CALIFORNIA

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1854

2 Pacific almanac. 1865

3 Pacific coast almanac. 1869

4 —— 1871

5 Alta California almanac.
1871

6 —— 1881.

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California Almanacs
1854 – 1881

Bogardus J. P. comp.
California State Almanac
1854

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Pacific Almanac 1865

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& Book of facts. 1869.

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& Book of facts, 1871

Alta California Almanac
1881

THE

CALIFORNIA STATE

ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST

1854,

BEING THE SECOND AFTER BISSEXTILE, AND UNTIL JULY 4TH, THE 78TH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMPILED AND ADAPTED FOR USE THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA, BY

JOHN P. BOGARDUS.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF CHIEF CITIES OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Lat. 37° 42′ N.; Long. 122° 26′ W.	STOCKTON, Lat. 37° 55′ N.; Long. 121° 14′ W.
SACRAMENTO CITY, Lat. 38° 35′ N.; Long. 121° 24′ W.	SONORA, Lat. 37 57 N.; Long. 120° 12′ W.
SHASTA CITY, Lat. 40° 43′ N.; Long. 122° 8′ W.	SAN DIEGO, Lat. 32° 40′ N.; Long. 117° 7′ W.

SAN FRANCISCO:
PUBLISHED BY COOKE, KENNY & CO.
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Cor. Montgomery and Merchant Streets.

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1854.

There will be four Eclipses this year, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. There will be a Partial Eclipse of the Moon 12th of May, at the time of Full Moon. Invisible in the United States.

II. There will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun on Friday, the 26th of May, in the afternoon.—Visible in every part of California and Oregon, principally as a large partial Eclipse on the Northern limb.

This eclipse will be larger than any that has occurred in the United States for a number of years.—It first happened on the world July 2, 1313, and since then it has returned thirty one times. It occurred in April 1800, in May 1818, and in May 1836. It will return in June 1872. Its last return will be in the year 2593, Aug. 17.

The eclipse of this year will be central and largest in the N. E. part of N. Y., in the middle of V and lower part of New Hampshire. The path of central eclipse will be about 100 miles wide, al which there will be a bright ring on the sun ⅛ of a digit wide. This eclipse first touches the earth sunrise, and ends at sunset in the Atlantic.

TABLE OF THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

[Occurring on Friday, May 26th 1854.]

	Begins.	Greatest Eclipse.	Ends.	Duratio
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.
San Francisco	11 21	1 6	2 44	3 2
Sacramento City	11 15	1 0	2 37	3 2
Stockton	11 11	0 55	2 32	3 1
Nevada	10 47	0 31	2 5	3 1
Oregon	10 14	11 57	1 20	3 0

III. There will be a small Partial Eclipse of the Moon on the 4th of Nov.; visible in the easter part of the New England States at the time of the *rising of the Moon*. The eclipse will be only 64-1(of a digit on the northern limb, and will last in most cases but five or six minutes after the moon ris(It will not be visible in California.

IV. There will be a total eclipse of the Sun Nov. 20; visible only in South America and the adjac waters, including the southern portion of Africa.

EQUINOXES AND SOLTICES FOR 1854.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.	
Vernal Equinox	March 20	5	24	ev.	Autumnal Equinox,	Sept. 23	4	17 mo.
Summer Solstice,	June. 23	2	12	ev.	Winter Solistice	Dec. 21	10	4 ev.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

MORNING STARS.	EVENING STARS.
Venus from Feb. 28 to Dec. 13.	Venus until Feb 28, and from Dec. 13 to Oct. 1, 1855.
Mars until Feb. 26.	Mars from Feb. 26 to April 9, 1855.
Jupiter until July 15.	Jupiter from July 15 to Jan. 29, 1855.
Saturn from May 26 to Dec. 4.	Saturn until May 26, and from Dec. 4 to June 10 1855.

MEMORANDA FOR 1854.

Ember Days, March 8, 10, 11; June 7, 9, 10; Sept. 13, 15, 16; Dec. 20, 22, 23.

General Notes.—The Moon will run highest this year Dec. 6 to 26° 58′ 21·9″ north declination, and lowest Dec. 20 to the 26° 57′ 11·2″ south declination. The Sun will be north of the equator this year 186 d 10 h. 53 m.; south of it 178 d. 18 h. and 55 m. It will be nearest the earth Jan. 1, (distance 93,577,000 miles,) and farthest from us July 1 (distance 96,768,000. miles.)

PRINTED BY WHITTON, TOWNE & CO.,
Excelsior Printing Office, 151 Clay Street.

CHRONOLOGY OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

JANUARY 1st—Sacramento and Marysville overflowed.
5th—Steamer Camanche sunk. 10 lives lost.
26th—Expulsion of the Spaniards from Calaveras county.
The robber Joaquin becomes troblesome and famous.
FEBRUARY 4th—Seat of Government removed to Benicia.
22d—Riot at Los Angeles; three persons mortally wounded.
Extensive emigration to Australia during this month.
5th—Pacific Mail Steamship Co's Steamer Tennessee lost.
Indian difficulties on Pitt River.
16th—Nicaragua Steamship Co's Steamer Independence lost, with 120 lives.
APRIL 9th—Nicaragua Steamship Co's Steamer S. S. Lewis lost.
11th—Explosion of steamer Jenny Lind; 23 lives lost.
26th—San Francisco "Extension" Bill laid on the table in the Legislature.
MAY 1st—Riot at Santa Barbara; Sheriff Twist killed.
12th—Fire in Shasta; loss, $225,000.
14th—Reservoir of Tuolumne Canal burst.
17th—Legislature adjourned.
JUNE 1st—High flood on the Colorado.
23d—Democratic State Convention. Bigler nominated.
JULY 7th—Whig State Convention. Waldo nominated.
8th—Fire at French Corral. Loss 50,000 dollars.
12th—Fire at Ophir. Loss 150,000 dollars.
Joaquin killed.
26th—Gold discovered at Santa Cruz.
28th—Moquelumne Canal opened.
AUGUST—Indian War in Klamath Valley.
25th—Excitement at Oakland in relation to Land titles.
25th—Fire at Kelsey's Diggings. Loss $30,000.
27th—Balloon Ascension, by the boy Gates, from Oakland.
SEPT. 2nd—Earthquake in San Joaquin Valley.
7th—State Election. Bigler re-elected.
11th—Peace with Rogue River Indians. Overland immigration nearly all safely in.
OCT. 4th—Fire at Sonora, one man burned. Loss 300,000 dollars.
4th—Convention of Mining Water Companies at Sacramento City.
9th—Three persons accused of stealing cattle hung by the mob at San Luis Obispo.
18th—Steamers American Eagle and Stockton exploded killing 8 persons.
NOV. 2nd—Fire at Sonora. Loss 30,000 dollars.
Sectional Dry Dock at Benicia completed.
Land at San Luis Rey chosen for State University.
Cave discovered in Calaveras County containing many human bones encased in stalagmites.
14th Riot at Columbia.
15th Rainy season began. Rains continued for one week.
16th—Wire bridge on the Stanislaus broke down.
A new Pass, the Ca jon Uvas, leading from Tulare Valley to the Great Basin, discovered.
DEC. 1—Exploration of the Mohare Country concluded.
10th—General excitement throughout the State on the subject of Fillibustering.
20th—Singular mortality among animals.
2nd—Loss of P. M. Steamer Winfield Scott, on Anacapi Island.

Note—For the interesting State and City Chronological articles we are chiefly indebted to the *Alta California*.

E. FITZGERALD & Co.

Importers of

HARDWARE,

INDIAN BEADS, CUTLERY,

Guns, Pistols and Plated Ware,

GRANITE BUILDING, BATTERY ST.

No. 100, 2nd door north of Clay Street,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

S. G. Herring's Salamander Safes.

Cut Nails;	Door Knobs;
Glass; Paints;	Indian Beads;
Oils; Putty, Etc.;	Indian Knives;
Sheet Lead;	Miners' Tools;
Anvils; Vices;	Shovels; Hoes;
Bellows; Forges;	Picks; Spades;
Smiths' Tools;	Gold Scales;
Building Hardware;	Counter Scales;
Carpenters' Tools, Etc.;	Patent Balances;
Watch Makers' Tools and Materials;	Files; Saws;
	Axes; Hatchets;
Fry Pans;	Coil, Trace & Log Chains;
Bell Pulls;	Iron, Brass and Telegraph Wire;
Bell Trimmings;	
Pad and Door Locks;	Wood Screws;
Cordage and Lines;	Brass Screws, Etc.

COALS! COALS!!

THE undersigned have on hand a large and varied assortment of

COALS,

consisting of all the qualities sold in the market, at the lowest prices. Promptly delivered free of cartage in the city.

BRANCH.

They have recently opened a BRANCH on the west side of the Plaza, for the convecience of consumers in the upper part of the town, where they can leave their orders.

FRITCH & Co. Callfornia Coal Depot, California street, below Drum.

TREADWELL & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE

Farming, Mechanic and Mining Tools,

Corner of California and Battery Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TREADWELL & CO.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL,

Agricultural Implements,

Mining Tools, Wooden Ware, House-keeping Wares, Leather, &c.

Corner of First Street and Maiden Lane,

MARYSVILLE.

L. BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH MAKERS,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

167 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

1st Month. **JANUARY, 1854.** 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.			DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.	
First Quarter,	5	7	37	eve.	Last Quarter,	21	5	13	eve.
Full Moon,	14	1	2	morn.	New Moon,	28	9	2	morn.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S.S.	MOON.	H.W.
1	A	1853, 2nd overflow of Sac. City, water 2 inches high-	7 19	4 49	7 48	0.56
2	M.	Isaac Newton born 1642. er than in 1850.	7 19	4 50	9 0	1.21
3	Tu	Battle of Princeton 1777.	7 19	4 51	10 7	2.10
4	W.	Treaty between United States and England, 1784.	7 19	4 52	11 13	2.58
5	Th.		7 19	4 52	morn.	3.43
6	Fr.	Epiphany.	7 19	4 53	0 15	4.32
7	Sa.	Heavy Rain fall of 1850.	7 19	4 54	1 15	5.26
8	A	First Sunday after Epiphany.	7 19	4 55	2 14	6.28
9	M.	Overflow of Sacramento City in 1850.	7 19	4 56	3 14	7.33
10	Tu.	Formation of the S. F. Mercantile Library Ass. 1853.	7 19	4 57	4 13	8.40
11	W.		7 19	4 58	5 13	9.18
12	Th.	Dr. Dwight died 1817.	7 19	4 59	6 8	10. 5
13	Fr.		7 18	5 0	rises.	10.48
14	Sa.	Norway ceded to Sweden, 1814.	7 18	5 1	5 15	11.28
15	A	Second Sunday after Epiphany.	7 18	5 2	6 16	0. 6
16	M.		7 17	5 3	7 19	0.42
17	Tu.	Benjamin Franklin born, 1706.	7 16	5 5	8 21	1.15
18	W.		7 16	5 6	9 25	1.49
19	Th.	Copernicus born 1473.	7 15	5 7	10 27	2.23
20	Fr.		7 15	5 8	11 33	3. 1
21	Sa.		7 14	5 9	morn.	3.52
22	A	Third Sunday after Epiphany. Byron born 1788.	7 14	5 10	0 39	4.27
23	M.		7 13	5 11	1 50	5.20
24	Tu.		7 12	5 12	3 3	6.29
25	W.	Conversation of the Apostle Paul. R. Burns b. 1759.	7 12	5 13	4 17	7.42
26	Th.		7 11	5 15	5 27	8.54
27	Fr.		7 10	5 16	6 30	9.35
28	Sa.		7 9	5 17	sets.	10.29
29	A	Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.	7 9	5 18	6 33	11.33
30	M.	S. C. Walker died, 1853.	7 8	5 19	7 46	0.24
31	Tu.	Ben Johnsou born 1574.	7 8	5 20	8 55	1.02

RAMSDELL & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

COAL DEALERS

JACKSON STREET WHARF,

(Below Davis Street,)

SAN FRANCISCO, California.

Lackawana, New Castle, Eng. (Steam.)
Scuylkill, Liverpool, (Orrel.)
Lehigh, West Hartley,
Blacksmith's, Cumberland,
Cardiff, Scotch,

And other descriptions of Coal constantly on hand.

STEAMERS, RESTAURANTS, FAMILIES, FOUNDRIES AND BLACKSMITHS

SUPPLIED WITH DISPATCH.

Coal delivered in the City free from Cartage.

JOHN C. HERINGER,

Importer and Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY,

&c., &c.,

151 Kearny Street,

Between Commercial and Sacramento Sts.

☞ J. C. H. Manufacturer of Jewelry, and Diamond Stone Setter; Also, Specimen Rings, Pins, Keys, &c. &c., made and mounted of California and Guinea Gold (22 carats fine,) in the latest style desired.

Z. M. QUIMBY,

Watch and Clock Maker,

Will give his personal attention to the Watch Department—Watches and Clocks cleaned and adjusted in the best manner and warranted to keep good time as per maridian.

As I have connected with this branch of the business one of the best Practical Workmen to be found in this State, any work can be made over new to order All work for the trade will be promptly attended to in all its various branches.

Also Agent and Commission Merchant for Watches, Jewelry, Shell Combs, Fans, Work Boxes Desk Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, &c. Articles for use of the Toilet and for Presents The subscriber would respectfully solicit his friends and the public to call and examine this stock Jewelry. All Goods warranted. Z. M QUIMBY, at J. C. HERINGER S, 151 Kearny street.

CHRONOLOGY OF SAN FRANCISCO,

FOR THE YEAR, 1853.

JANUARY.

10th—Meeting for the purpose of forming a Mercantile Library Association.
31st—Unanimous Memorial to Legislature, protesting against Extension.

FEBRUARY.

5th—Limantour Land Claim presented.

MARCH.

1st—Opening of the Rooms of the San Francisco Mercantile Library Association.
7th—Charter Convention met.
10th—The first steamer, the New Orleans, left for Sydney.
16th—George Grice shot at the Mission by M. T. O'Connor.

APRIL.

1st—French Almshouse opened.
25th—Fire at corner of California and Drum sts. Loss, $40,000.
26th—Fire at corner of Stockton and Union sts. Loss $10,000.
27th—Fire at the corner of Jackson and Front sts. Loss, $3,000.
28th—First Weekly Ocean Mail to the Atlantic.
Old Land Commission closed its sessions.

MAY.

2d—Fire at the corner of Sansome and Bush sts. Loss, seventy-five thousand dollars. Rassette House burned.
14th—Mountain Lake Water Works began with festivities.
30th—Fire at the corner of California and Kearny sts. Loss, thirty thousand dollars.

JUNE.

10th—Ordinance prohibiting the A B C game passed.
20th—Atlantic weekly mail ceased.
28th—Charter Convention adjourned having framed charter.
28th—Counterfeiting machine, dies, etc., found.

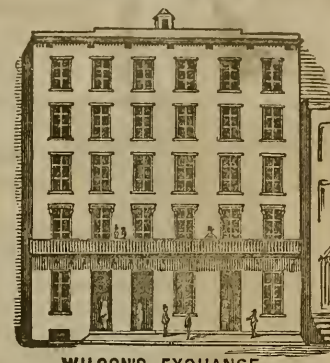
JULY.

2d—Meeting to oppose the execution of the License Law.
4th Fire at the corner of Kearny and Clay streets. Loss, eight thousand dollars.
8th—New Land Commissioners Organized.
10th—General strike of the laborers. Hodmen, day laborers generally raised the daily wages from $5 to $6; carpenters raised from $7 to $8; bricklayers and masons from $8 to $10.
Decision of the Supreme Court that the mines are the property of the State.
21st—Fire in the harbor, two storeships burned. Loss, thirty-five thousand dollars.
There were five or six duels fought during this month.

AUGUST.

1st—Hethering shot Baldwin.
Law Library opened.
4th—Fire at the corner of Powell and Chesnut sts. Loss, two thousand dollars.
7th—Recorder decided the Licence Law to be unconstitutional.
17th—Whig City Convention met and made nominations.
24th—Large Pacific Railroad meeting.
25th—Democratic City Convention meet and made nominations.
26th—The Books of the City Assessors show the taxable property of the City to be thirty million of dollars.
The grades of the streets were changed. The change for the streets east of Kearny had been made some weeks before.

WILSON'S EXCHANGE,



WILSON'S EXCHANGE.

Sansome Street,

Opposite the American Theatre and the Custom House,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Italian Marble, Granite and Free Stone

WAREHOUSE,

No. 94 Battery Street.

OBELISKS, Monuments, Head Stones, Imposing Stones, Table Tops, Restaurant Tops, Centre Tables—the largest and best assortment in the city.

Italian Marble Mantels, of various patterns.
Richly carved Stationary Marble Mantels.
All kinds of LETTERING done to order.
Quincy Granite; Connecticut Free Stone.
Some choice patterns of Moulded Architectural LINTELS; Red Free Stone, etc.

For sale by COIT & BEALS,
94 Battery street, corner Clay.

ASSAY OFFICE.

THE undersigned, who have been connected with the U. S. Assay Office, from its commencement, have opened an OFFICE FOR MELTING AND ASSAYING GOLD, in the basement of J. P. Haven s Building, No. 106 Montgomery Street, one door North of Lucas, Turner & Co's Banking House—and nearly opposite Adams & Co's. KELLOGG & RICHTER.

San Francisco, Dec. 19th, 1854.

"Messrs. KELLOGG & RICHTER have been employees (the former as Cashier, and the latter as Practical Assayer,) in the UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE, from its commencement to its close, and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to their industry, integrity and skill, and in commending them to the confidence and patronage of the public. "CURTIS & PERRY,
"A. HUMBERT,
"Late U. S. Assayer."

Marble Tomb Stones.

JUST RECEIVED—A large and splendid assortment of

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE.

All orders executed with dispatch, and in the best manner, and sent to any part of the State or coast. NATHANIEL GRAY,
General Furnishing Undertaker,
205 Sacramento Street.

2ND MONTH. **FEBRUARY, 1854.** 28 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FIRST QUARTER,	4	2	27 EVE.	LAST QUARTER,	20	2	34 MORN.
FULL MOON,	22	6	47 EVE.	NEW MOON,	26	8	29 EVE.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	MOON.	H. W.
1	W.	Arrival of first Steamship, California, in San Francisco.	7 7	5 21	10 0	1.52
2	Th.	Russians defeated by Napoleon 1807.	7 6	5 23	11 3	2.34
3	Fr.		7 5	5 24	morn.	3.13
4	Sa.	Earthquake in Sicilly, 1693.	7 4	5 25	0 5	3.51
5	A	Russian invaded Poland 1831.	7 3	5 26	1 4	4.32
6	M.	Earthquake in New England 1736.	7 2	5 27	2 5	5.29
7	Tu.		7 1	5 28	3 4	6.24
8	W.	Mary Queen of Scotts, 1587.	7 0	5 29	4 1	7.41
9	Th.	Wm. Henry Harrison, born 1733.	6 59	5 30	4 58	8.57
10	Fr.		6 58	5 32	5 42	9.37
11	Sa.	De Witt Clinton died 1828.	6 57	5 33	6 26	10.28
12	A	Septuagesima Sunday.	6 55	5 34	rises.	11.12
13	M.	David Young d. 1852.	6 54	5 35	6 14	11.49
14	Tu.	Valentine's day. Blackstone died 1782.	6 53	5 36	7 17	0.26
15	W.	The Pope driven from Rome 1798.	6 52	5 38	8 22	0.58
16	Th.		6 51	5 39	9 26	1.30
17	Fr.	J. H. Adams born 1801	6 49	5 40	10 32	2. 3
18	Sa.	Vermont admitted into the Union 1793.	6 48	5 41	11 41	2.47
19	A	Florida Ceded to the United States 1821.	6 47	5 42	morn.	3.16
20	M.		6 46	6 44	0 51	3.57
21	Tu.	Indigo first raised in the United States 1821.	6 44	5 45	2 3	4.45
22	W.	Washington b. 1732.	6 43	5 46	3 13	5.52
23	Th.	J. Q. Adams d. 1848.	6 42	5 47	4 18	7.10
24	Fr.	St. Matthias. Fulton d. 1848.	6 40	5 48	5 14	8.55
25	Sa.		6 38	5 49	6 1	9.34
26	A	Napoleon leaves Elba 1815.	6 37	5 51	sets.	10.36
27	M.		6 36	5 52	6 33	11.27
28	Tu.		6 34	5 53	7 14	10.12

SAWYER, JOHNSON & HARVEY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS,

TURPENTINE, VARNISHES,

GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES,

GOLD LEAF, BRONZE,

ARTIST'S COLORS AND TOOLS, &C.,

Nos. 105 and 107 CLAY STREET,

BETWEEN SANSOME AND BATTERY,

WM. B. SAWYER,
SILAS W. JOHNSON,
JAMES C. HARVEY,
SAN FRANCISCO.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

COAL DEALERS,

KEARNY ST., 2 Doors above Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO.

LACKAWANA,	NEW CASTLE, ENG., [Steam.]
SCUYLKILL,	LIVERPOOL, [Orrel.]
LEHICH,	CUMBERLAND,
SCOTCH,,	WEST HARTLEY,
CARDIFF,	BLACKSMITHS'

And other descriptions of Coal constantly on hand.

A. H. ARMSTRONG. B. H. RAMSDELL.

MILLS, RESTAURANTS,
FAMILIES, FOUNDRIES AND BLACKSMITHS
SUPPLIED WITH DISPATCH.

Coal delivered in the City free from Cartage.

CHRONOLOGY OF SAN FRANCISCO,

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

SEPTEMBER.

1st—A Magnetic Telegraph, eight miles long, was erected for reporting vessels.
7th—City election. Democrats victorious. Garrison elected Mayor. New Charter approved.
13th—The Union Theatre on Commercial street was opened.
Dr. Gillis was shot by C. R. Drew.
16th—Title riot at night at the corner Vallejo and Front sts. A man shot and mortally wounded.
18th—Conflagration on Pike st. near Clay. Loss, ten thousand dollars.
French opera opened at the Adelphia.
31st—Fillibustering brig Arrow seized.
Folsom street Plank road opened.
The fortifications at Fort Point commenced.

OCTOBER.

3d—State Convention on Pacific Railroad. Important decision of the Supreme Court, confirming all Alcalde grants.
12th—San Francisco and San Jose Telegraph in operation. John Mitchell arrived.
17th—Bark Caroline left with 44 Fillibusters.
22d—St Francis Hotel burned. J. C. Coleman burned to death. Loss, fifteen thousand dollars.

NOVEMBER.

3d—Fire in Happy Valley. Loss, five thousand dollars.
10—Lone Mountain Cemetery laid out, west of the City.
28th—Council orders the sale of the Commercial Whaf slips.

DECEMBER.

1st—Limantour pamphlet published.
2d—Benj. Twitchell shot and killed at the Mission by Samuel Gillmore.
4th—Firemen's Election. C. P. Duane elected Chief Engineer.
Samuel Brannan, Senator elect resigned.
7th—Agent of Fillibusters, of Ensenada arrived to raise recruits. Fillibuster flag hoisted. Preparations made to send a press to new Republic.
10th—Machinery for the San Francisco Mint arrived.
13th Bark Anita sailed with 240 Fillibusters for Ensenada.
18th—D. A. Mahoney, elected to the Senate in place of Brannan resigned.
14th—Methopolitan Theatre opened.
16th—Sale of the Commercial Wharf slips. Total receipts', one million two hundred thousand. dollars.
18th Sale of the State's interest in Water property. Total receipts, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
New License Ordinance adopted by the Council.
30—Fire at the corner of Lombard and Taylor sts. A camphene factory burned. Loss fifteen hundred dollars.

Area of Population of the United States.

Taking the 31 States together, their area is 1,485,870 square miles, and the average number of their inhabitants is 15.48 to the square mile. The total area of the United States is 3,221,595 square miles, and the average density of population is 7,219 to the square mile. In the last ten years, no less than 1,166,432 square miles have been added to the area of the United States, not including the great lakes upon our northern borders, or the bays that indent our Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The total area of Europe is 3,807,195 square miles.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,

Hat Manufacturer,

141 KEARNY STREET,

NEAR SACRAMENTO,

SAN FRANCISCO.

GAS FITTING.

THE undersigned is prepared to run the regular WROUGHT IRON GAS PIPE, with Brass Fittings, and furnish all the burners, etc., necessary. Persons now building will find it much cheaper and better to introduce it whilst building.

For samples of work done in this city, would refer to work done for

Messrs. Marvin & Hitchcock, Montgomery st.
Dr. S. F. Elliot, Clay to Merchant street.
Stephen Whipple, Commercial Street.
Mr. Anderatti, do.
Thomas K. Battelle, Montgomery Street.
Mr. Wm Sherman, do
Mr. French's new Theatre.
Rassette House, (two hundred and fifty rooms.)
Dr. McClure, Bush Street.
Messrs Palmer, Cook & Co., Bankers.

The undersigned have secured the services of old and competent Gas Fitters, who have been sent out from Philadelphia, New York and Boston by one of the concern. Terms reasonable.

J. W. CROOKS & CO,,
Palmer, Cook & Co's building, Merchant street, Between Montgomery and Kearny,
San Francisco.

DAVID McKAY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Wines, Liquors, and Segars,

10 DAVIS STREET,

1 door South of Jackson, SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer, Ship, Hotel and Family Stores of every variety and of choicest quality.

Orders filled at shortest notice.

3d Month. **MARCH, 1854.** 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	Day.	Hour.	Min.		Day.	Hour.	Min.
First Qtarter,	6	10	49 morn.	Last Quarter,	21	9	52 morn.
Full Moon,	14	9	43 morn.	New Moon,	28	8	41 morn.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	MOON.	H.W.
1	W.		6 33	5 54	8 46	0.52
2	Th.	Wesley d 1791.	6 32	5 55	9 49	1.29
3	Fr.		6 30	5 56	10 51	2. 5
4	Sa.	Inauguration of Presidents U S.	6 29	5 57	11 53	2.48
5	A	1st Sunday in Lent.	6 27	5 57	morn.	3.12
6	M.	First American Bible Society formed 1804.	6 26	5 58	0 54	3.46
7	Tu.		6 24	5 59	1 52	4.27
8	W.	Thermometers invented 1620.	6 23	6 0	2 48	5.23
9	Th.		6 21	6 1	3 37	7.49
10	Fr.	Wire first invented 1410.	6 20	6 2	4 22	8.16
11	Sa.		6 18	6 3	5 2	9. 3
12	A	2d S in Lent.	6 17	6 4	5 35	9.52
13	M.		6 15	6 5	6 5	11.26
14	Tu.		6 13	6 6	rises.	11.59
15	W.	Jackson born 1757.	6 12	6 7	7 16	0.31
16	Th.	Coal-pit explosion Scotland.	6 10	6 8	8 23	1. 4
17	Fr.	St. Patrick's day—Stamp Act Repealed 1786.	6 9	6 9	9 32	1.49
18	Sa.		6 7	6 10	10 43	2.13
19	A	2d Sunday in Lent.	6 6	6 11	11 55	2.51
20	M.		6 4	6 12	morn.	3.34
21	Tu.		6 3	6 13	1 6	4.25
22	W.		6 1	6 14	2 11	5.38
23	Th.	Queen Elizabeth died 1515.	5 59	6 15	3 10	7. 5
24	Fr.		5 58	6 16	3 58	8.52
25	Sa.	First printing in England 1471.	5 56	6 17	4 38	9.29
26	A	Mid Lent Sunday.	5 54	6 18	5 11	10.27
27	M.		5 53	6 19	5 40	11.12
28	Tu.		5 51	6 19	sets.	11.54
29	W.		5 50	6 20	7 33	0.25
30	Th.		5 48	6 21	8 36	1. 3
31	Fr.	Calhoun d 1850.	5 47	6 22	9 38	1. 4

HOWE & CO.

138 CLAY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY BUTTER

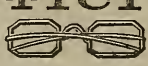
CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, HAMS,

CRANBERRIES,

PIE FRUITS, PICKLES, &C.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, STEAMBOATS, AND SHIPPING SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE.

OPTICIAN,

No. 198  Clay Street,

OPPOSITE THE PLAZA.

THE undersigned is continually receiving from the best makers, and has now on hand, instruments in the various departments of

Electricity, Electro Magnetism, Magnetism, Astronomy, Pneumatics, Optics,

The greatest variety of SPECTACLES in California—Gold, Silver, and fine Steel Frames, with Glasses of the best quality. Particular attention given to this branch of the business.

Having been a number of years under the tuition of the first Optician in the Atlantic States, and for the last two years established in this city, the subscriber asks a share of the public patronage, confident that he can give perfect satisfaction.

GEORGE S. LAWRENCE,
198 Clay Street.

BRYANT & KING,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

Beds, Mattresses, Pillows,

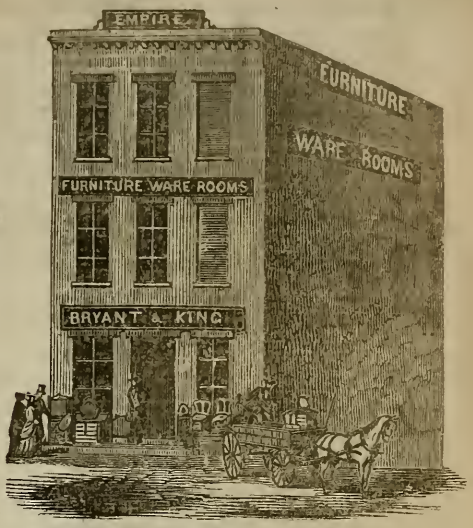
BLANKETS, ETC.

Brick Building, 180 Jackson Street,

NEAR KEARNY,

SAN FRANCISCO.

G. W. BRYANT. JOHN C. KING.



CENSUS OF CALIFORNIA.

TAKEN IN 1852.

Counties.	*Population.*
Butte	8,572
Calaveras	20,192
Colusi	620
Contra Costa	2,745
El Dorado	40,000
Klamath	530
Los Angeles	7,831
Marin	1,036
Mariposa	8,969
Mendocino	416
Monterey	2,728
Napa	2,116
Nevada	21,365
Placer	10,784
Sacramento	12,589
San Diego	2,932
San Joaquin	5,029
San Francisco	36,151
San Luis Obispo	984
Santa Clara	6,664
Santa Cruz	1,219
Santa Barbara	2,131
Shasta	4,050
Sierra	4,855
Siskiyou	2,240
Solanno	2,835
Sonoma	2,337
Sutter	1,207
Trinity	1,764
Tuolumne	17,657
Tulare	8,575
Yolo	1,307
Yuba	22,005
Total Population of the State,	264,435

New Counties created since the taking of the Census.

San Bernardino from Los Angeles County.
Humboldt from Trinity County.
Alameda from Santa Clara and Contra Costa Co's.

FRANKLIN MILLS,

FLOUR, GRAIN & FEED STORE,

No. 110 FIRST STREET,

Opposite Vulcan Foundry, New Mission Road,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MALT, BARLEY, CORN, RICE, SPICES, FLAX SEED, COFFEE, DRUGS, &c.

And all kinds of Grain Ground at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Also,—Sugar and Salt Crushed to order.

N. B.—The Mills and Machinery being new, and well situated, the Proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage

EMORY L. WILLARD, Proprietor.

G. C. & S. S. SHREVE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rich Jewelry,

AND IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

139 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Two doors south of Clay

SAN FRANCISCO.

Watches and Chronometers repaired by experienced Workmen.

JAMES HART,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

No. 90 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Between Sansome and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A complete assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, HOUSE TRIMMINGS, etc., imported expressly for the Retail Trade, and kept constantly on hand.

W. L. CHRYSLER & CO.

Pork, Beef, and General Provision MERCHANTS,

No. 64 Front Street, corner Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO.

4TH MONTH. **APRIL, 1854.** 30 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FIRST QUARTER,	5	7	12 MORN.	LAST QUARTER,	19	4	4 EVE.
FULL MOON	12	9	47 EVE.	NEW MOON,	26	10	4 EVE.

	CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	M'N.	H.W.
1	Sa. All Fool's day.	5 46	6 23	10 41	1.52
2	A. 5th Sunday in Lent.	5 44	6 24	11 41	2.14
3	M. Opening of the first American School in Cal., in S. F. 1848.	5 42	6 25	morn.	3.45
4	Th. Harrison died 1841.	5 41	6 26	0 38	3.13
5	W.	0 39	6 27	1 30	3.51
6	Th. Iron first cast in England 1544.	5 37	6 28	2 18	2 46
7	Fr.	5 36	6 29	2 59	6. 2
8	Sa. Silver first coined, in Rome 269.	5 34	6 30	3 34	7.34
9	A Palm Sunday.	5 33	6 31	4 2	8. 5
10	M.	5 31	6 32	4 33	9.25
11	Tu. Saltpetre first made in England 1625.	5 30	6 33	5 0	10.11
12	W. Paper first made of Cotton Rags 1001.	5 28	6 34	rises.	10.50
13	Th. Jefferson b. 1743.	5 27	6 35	7 15	11.25
14	Fr. Good Friday.	5 25	6 36	8 28	M
15	Sa. Telescope invented 1590.	5 24	6 37	9 32	0.34
16	A	5 23	6 38	10 56	1.12
17	M. Benjamin Franklin died 1790.	5 21	6 39	morn.	1.53
18	Tu.	5 20	6 40	0 5	2.32
19	W. Battle of Lexington, 1775.	5 18	6 41	1 7	3.24
20	Th. Tin first found in England 1242.	5 17	6 42	1 58	4.22
21	Fr.	5 16	6 42	2 40	5.40
22	Sa. Shakspeare died 1616.	5 14	6 43	3 14	7. 2
23	A 1st Sunday after Easter.	5 13	6 44	3 43	8.41
24	M. Cromwell disbanded Parliament 1653.	5 11	6 45	4 9	9.15
25	Tu. St. Mark. Watches invented in Germany 1499.	5 10	6 46	4 35	10. 4
26	W.	5 9	6 47	sets.	10.55
27	Th. Capture of York 1813. Louisiana added to the U. S.	5 8	6 48	7 26	11.22
28	Fr. Bonaparte sails for Elba 1814.	5 6	6 49	8 27	11.58
29	Sa. Rice first cultivated in Carolina 1702.	5 5	6 50	9 29	0.12
30	A 2d Sunday after Easter.	5 4	6 51	10 29	1. 4

P. H. & P. A. OWENS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SHIP CHANDLERY,

Brick Store, Sacramento Street,

One Door above Davis St.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

NAVAL STORES.

ANCHORS,	BLOCKS,
CHAIN CABLES,	OARS,
CORDAGE,	PAINTS AND OILS,
DUCK,	BRUSHES,
MESS BEEF,	MESS AND PRIME PORK,
PILOT & NAVY BREAD,	FLOUR, &c., &c.

BUNKER, CALOTT & CO.,

PRODUCE AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Davis Street, Corner of Oregon.

H. S. BUNKER, OLIVER S. CALOTT. } SAN FRANCISCO.

F. PAHUD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS,

AND SWISS PRODUCE,

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PROVISIONS.

FIRE PROOF CELLAR,

Sansome Street, Corner of Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TRADE, COMMERCE AND RESOURCES OF CALIFORNIA.

FLOUR.—It will be seen that during 1853 we have received at this port an amount of flour equal to over half a million of barrels, for a population of less than one third of a million, bread consumers, Digger Indians and Chinese included. But this is not all. Our supply of domestic Wheat is now conceded by all well informed persons on the subject, to have been equal to at least one hundred thousand barrels of flour, and we find moreover, by reference to our table of imports, that large quantities of hard bread, cakes, cornmeal, and other articles used as a substitute for Wheat flour, have swelled the amount of breadstuffs which have gone into consumption.

For the purpose of forming some idea of the amount of flour now in the country, and consequently of the prospect of the future market, let us take a closer view of the subject.

The amount of imported Wheat, during the year, has been equal to 10,066,320 lbs, or, allowing 300 lbs of Wheat to the barrel of Flour, 33,554 bbls of the latter article. The product of the home crop the present year is estimated as equal to about 125,000 bbls, but deducting a full proportion for seed, say 100,000 bbls. The supply of all descriptions of flour on hand, January 1st, 1853, was variously estimated at figures ranging between 20,000 and 30,000 bbls. The figure adopted by ourselves at the time, and which events since occurring have confirmed us in as being very nearly, or quite correct, was 25,000 bbls. We then have:

	Bbls.
Stock on hand, January 1st, say	25,000
Flour since received	510,577
Wheat since rec'd fm abroad, equal in flour to	33,554
Domestic Wheat, equal in flour to	100,000
Total	669,121

Here we have a disposable stock of flour, for twelve months, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1353, of about 669,000 bbls.

In regard to the rate of consumption, there is much desrepancy of opinion. When our population was about 250,000, the rate was by common consent, as would appear from published statistics at the time, placed at about 16,000 bbls per month. Doubtless this was too low a figure, but estimates since made, have more than improved on the errors of the past. A year ago the population of California had increased to almost 300,000, but the rate of consumption at least as estimated by speculators, had more than doubled, many placing it as high as 35,000, and some 40,000 bbls per month. From all that can be gathered in regard to the number of our population at present, including every possible class, we think that 322,000 is not far from correct. Of these, a large proportion consume but little or no bread. The Chinese use scarcely any other farinacious substance than Rice; the mixed races consume but little flour, and the Indian population, except the few domesticated, none. In view of these facts perhaps the average number of those who, during the year just closed, might properly have been classed as consumers, did not exceed two hundred thousand. The rate of consumption, then, if placed at one pound per day for each person, would have been 30,000 bbls per month. We think this a high rate, particularly in view of the large quanties of other breadstuffs used. Our population is proverbial for its ability to make way with meat provisions, but hotel statistics, as well as the private expense accounts of families will go to show that one pound of flour to each individual more than includes every possible purpose to which the use of flour is applied. In view of the present increased population we should put the future rate of consumption at a higher figure than 30,000 bbls

LONGLEY'S RESTAURANT,

No. 144 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.
S. LONGLEY,.....PROPRIETOR.

HERMANN ERNST,

IMPORTER OF

HAVANA CIGARS,

AND SOLE AGENT FOR

PARTAGAS & CO., HAVANA,

143 CLAY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WM. Y. PATCH. CHARLES CLAYTON.

PATCH & CLAYTON,

Commission Merchants,

AND

General Agents,

No. 92 Front Street,

IN GORDON'S IRON BLOCK.

Faithful attention given to sales of California Produce, and orders for Merchandise promptly filled at lowest market rates.

THE MONTGOMERY BATHING HOUSE,

THE METROPOLITAN OF THE PACIFIC!

No. 161 MONTGOMERY STREET,

One door south of the Banking House of Burgoyne & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
IS STILL OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Every attention given to visitors of the Baths.
IN THE SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING SALOON.
The very best Workmen are at all times ready to wait on their customers.

Entrance for Ladies' Baths on Montgomery Street, *next door to the store formerly occupied by Cronin & Markley.*

WORTHINGTON,

House, Sign, Ship and Ornamental

PAINTER,

GRAINER, GILDER, GLAZIER, &c.,

BRENHAM PLACE, PLAZA.

A splendid assortment of

Ornamental Stained and Plain Glass.

5TH MONTH. **MAY, 1854.** 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FIRST QUARTER,	5	1	20 MORN.	LAST QUARTER,	18	10	22 EVE.
FULL MOON,	12	7	26 MORN.	NEW MOON,	26	0	37 MORN.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	M'N.	H. W.
1	M.	Sts. Phillip and James.	5 2	6 52	11 23	1.36
2	Tu.	Addison born 1719. [stroyed, loss estimated at $10,000,000	5 1	6 53	morn.	2. 8
3	W.	1851, Sixth great fire in San Francisco; over 1000 houses de-	5 0	6 54	0 12	2.44
4	Th.	1850, Second great fire in San Francisco, 300 houses destroy-	4 59	6 55	0 56	3.25
5	Fr.	[ed, loss estimated at $3,500,000.	4 58	6 56	1 32	4.14
6	Sa.	Alum first discovered in Tuscany 1460.	4 57	6 57	2 5	5.22
7	A	3d Sunday after Easter. Gen. Worth died 1849.	4 55	6 58	2 33	6.45
8	M.		4 54	6 59	2 59	7.58
9	Tu.	Banks first begun in Venice 1157.	4 53	7 0	3 26	8.54
10	W.	Riot in New York, (Astor Place) 1849. [of the world 2234.	4 52	7 1	3 51	9.27
11	Th.	Astronomical observations first made at Babylon in the year	4 51	7 2	4 19	10. 7
12	Fr.	Moon eclipsed, invisible.	4 50	7 2	rises.	10.49
13	Sa.		4 49	7 3	8 37	11.26
14	A	4th Sunday after Easter.	4 49	7 4	9 51	0.10
15	M.	John Jay died 1829.	4 48	7 5	10 58	0.51
16	Tu.		4 47	7 6	11 55	1.36
17	W.	Revolu. in Venice 1797. [Eagle of Phila. passage 117 days.	4 46	7 7	morn.	2.24
18	Th.	1849, Arrival of the *first Clipper* in San Francisco, the Grey	4 45	7 8	0 40	3.20
19	Fr.	Lafayette died 1834.	4 44	7 9	1 17	4.21
20	Sa.	Bricks first used 1100.	4 43	7 10	1 49	5.36
21	A	Copper money first used in Scotland 1399.	4 43	7 10	2 15	6.56
22	M.	John Calvin died 1564.	4 42	7 11	2 40	7.58
23	Tu.		4 41	7 12	3 5	8.45
24	W.	Habeas Corpus Act first passed 1699.	4 41	7 13	3 29	9.30
25	Th.		4 40	7 14	3 56	10.13
26	Fr.	*Visible Eclipse of the Sun at* 1 *P. M. this day.*	4 39	7 14	sets.	10.55
27	Sa.	May 26th, 1848, Treaty of Peace formed between the Uni-	4 39	7 15	8 19	11.31
28	A	6th Sunday after Easter. [ted States and Mexico.	4 38	7 16	9 16	0. 9
29	M.		4 38	7 17	10 8	0.44
30	Tu.	Alexander Pope died 1744.	4 37	7 17	10 53	1.15
31	W.		4 37	7 18	11 32	1.51

JOHN C. AYERS,

BRASS FOUNDRY

AND

LOCK FACTORY,

No. 67 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Between Battery and Front Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of Brass Castings and Finishing Executed with neatness and dispatch.

LOCKS,

BANK, VAULT, STORE AND PRISON LOCKS.
ALSO
Brass Pad Locks of Different patterns made to order.
BELL HANGING, ENGINEER'S GONGS AND House Bells Made and Fitted to Order.
☞ *All Jobs Promptly Attended to.* ☜

H. COHN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOOS, etc.,

86 Califoruia St., (Maynard's Row.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Latest and most Fashionable Clothing imported from N. Y. monthly by steamers.
ALSO
A full assortment of Miner's apparrel constantly on hand.

W. H. KEITH. VOLNEY CUSHING.

WM. H. KEITH & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

Montgomery, Corner of Clay street.

Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

TRADE, COMMERCE AND RESOURCES OF CALIFORNIA, (CONTINUED.)

per month, but for the year 1853, we think this an ample average rate.

Adopting then the rate mentioned, we have—

	Bbls.
Flour & wheat imported or produ'd, equal to	669,000
Flour consumed, say	360,000
	309,000
Deduct for wastage, about 10 per cent, or say,	30,000
Total on hand	279,000

These may seem extravagant figures, but we cannot perceive how they can be reduced, consistenly with a due regard to facts. But even suppose we were to adopt the highest rate of consumption named by those whose interests may possibly influence their judgment, and place the calculation on the basis of 40,000 bbls per month, the stock would still be found to be enormously large. For instance:

	Bbls.
Stock for the year	669,000
Stock consumed or wasted	430,000
	189,000

According to the latter estimate the stock on hand, independent of any to arrive, would be equal to about 4½ months' supply; according to our own estimate—placing the future rate of consumption say at 25,000 bbls per month—it would be about to about 7½ months supply. In the meantime the stock on the way, and to arrive, say in 4 months, is by no means inconsiderable.

POTATOES.—Although the crop of 1852 was much larger than any previously raised in California, it was thought expedient, early in the fall, to dispatch to the Islands a fleet of some sixteen vessels for additional supplies. Those, however, with the exception of two or three which returned with partial cargoes, failed of the primary object of their voyage, and brought returned cargoes of other products. Importations from Oregon also falling short, Potatoes advanced about the close of Dec. from 4 to 8c., and ruled high till the coming in of the new crop, having, about the middle of May reached 14c per lb. At this period the supply of old well well nigh exhausted, the entire stock on hand probably not exceeding 200 bags. Early potatoes now began to make their appearance, and the price suddenly declined to 7c, and by the 1st July to 3c per lb. For the last six months, the supply has been abundant, though a large amount of it inferior, and prices have ruled very low—for the greater part of the time, choice not exceeding 1¾c per lb. The plant had been very large, and the crop in most districts, looked promissing until the potatoe had about half matured, when unfortunately the worm began to manifest itself, and it was soon found that few fields were entirely exempt from its ravages. In the extensive potatoe region of Santa Cruz this was particularly the case, and thousands of acres were entirely abandoned. The supplies coming to market were nearly all more or less affected, and many consignments had to be disposed of at a price almost nominal for stock feed. Notwithstanding the very low prices which have ruled, however, several large contracts, for future delivery, have been made at 2½ to 2¾c per lb, and this in view of the perishable nature of the crop, and a probable future advance.

The number of acres planted is generally conceded to have been about 15,000. Of these, about 4,000 acres were early abandoned, in consequence of the ravages of the worm, thus leaving a balance of 11,000 acres, the product of which would receive the attention of the farmer. From data derived from the rate of production in Pajaro Valley, we incline to the opinion that the average for the en-

A CARD.

It is frequently the case that persons having friends interred in distant lands, desire to have their remains laid in the old family burying ground. The undersigned flatters himself that his experience and facilities for discharging those duties are excelled by none. Bodies are disinterred and properly prepared, and sent to the Atlantic States at an expense of about $250.

NATHANIEL GRAY,
General Furnishing Undertaker,
No. 205 Sacramento Street.

S. H. ALLEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, etc.

No. 52 FRONT STREET,

Between Sacramento and California,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention given to filling orders from the country.

JAMES B. ROBERTS. W. C. MCNISH.

JAS. B. ROBERTS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 70 BATTERY STREET,

Between Sacramento and California Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

WILLIAM DAVIS,

WOOD TURNER,

PHŒNIX MILL,

MARKET STREET, near the Oriental Hotel,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Columns of all kinds, Newell Posts, Ballusters, Billiard and Ten Pin Balls and all kinds of Cabinet and Steamboat Turning done to ORDER.

Orders from the Country attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JORDAN & KOEHLER,

WATCHMAKERS

AND

JEWELERS,

No. 130½ MONTGOMERY STREET,

First door from Long Wharf, SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of California Jewelry and Diamond work manufactured to order, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired at the lowest rates, and work warranted.

6TH MONTH. **JUNE, 1854.** 30 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M		D.	H.	M
FIRST QUARTER,	3	4	30 EVE.	LAST QUARTER,	17	6	4 MORN.
FULL MOON,	10	3	20 EVE.	NEW MOON,	25	3	51 MORN.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	M'N.	H. W.
1	Th.		4 36	7 19	morn.	2.28
2	Fr.	Tennessee admitted into the Union 1796.	4 36	7 19	0 5	3.10
3	Sa.		4 36	7 20	0 34	3.54
4	A	Whit Sunday.	4 35	7 21	1 1	4.48
5	M.	Gen. Gaines died 1849. Gen. Putnam born 1718.	4 35	7 21	1 26	5.56
6	Tu.	Mariner's compass first invented 1120.	4 35	7 22	2 0	6.59
7	W.	Gen. Jackson d. 1845.	4 34	7 23	2 17	8. 3
8	Th.	First appearance of the Cholera in the U. S. 1832.	4 34	7 23	2 46	9. 1
9	Fr.		4 34	7 24	3 20	9.35
10	Sa.		4 34	7 24	rises.	10.13
11	A	Trinity Sunday.	4 34	7 25	8 39	11. 2
12	M.	New York incorporated 1665.	4 34	7 25	9 43	11.50
13	Tu.	Vigilance Committee first formed in San Francisco 1850.	4 34	7 26	10 35	0.40
14	W.	1850, Third great fire in San Francisco, 300 houses burned,	4 34	7 26	11 17	1.29
15	Th.	J. K. Polk died 1849. [loss $500,000.	4 34	7 26	11 50	2.21
16	Fr.	Gr. eruption Etna 1830.	4 34	7 27	morn.	3.14
17	Sa.	Battle of Bunker Hill 1775. War declared with G. B. 1812.	4 34	7 27	0 19	4.12
18	A	1st Sunday after Trinity.	4 34	7 28	0 45	5.14
19	M.		4 34	7 28	1 9	6.29
20	Tu.	James Madison died 1836.	4 34	7 28	1 34	7.21
21	W	[loss $2,500,000.	4 34	7 28	2 0	8.20
22	Th.	1851, Sixth great fire in San Francisco, 450 houses burned,	4 35	7 28	2 28	9.10
23	Fr.		4 35	7 29	3 1	9.46
24	Sa.	St. John Baptist.	4 35	7 29	3 39	10.30
25	A	2d Sunday after Trinity.	4 35	7 29	sets.	11.12
26	M.	Coal discovered near Newcastle 1234.	4 36	7 29	8 50	11.49
27	Tu.	Battle of Monmouth 1778.	4 36	7 29	9 31	0.25
28	W.	St. Peters' day.	4 37	7 29	10 6	1. 2
29	Th.	Henry Clay died 1852.	4 37	7 29	10 37	1.47
30	Fr.	Printing first invented by Faust 1441.	4 37	7 29	11 4	2.11

BENJAMIN REYNOLDS,

STEAMBOAT & SHIP JOINER,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 8 Sacramento Street Wharf.

(Between Drumm and East Streets.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Work undertaken on the most reasonable terms, and executed with dispatch and in workmanlike manner.

All kinds of Building superint'd by the day.

Respectfully solicits the patronage of the Public.

C. L. TAYLOR & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

Of every desirable Style and Pattern,
AT THEIR SHOP,

24 California Street,

(Between Davis and Drumm Streets.)

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J. E BLETHEN. } SAN FRANCISCO.

To Coasting Vessels.

HAWLEY & PEASLEE,

DEALERS IN

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WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
WOODEN WARE, &c.,

Corner of Battery & Commerce Sts.,

(Between Cheever & Shaw's Wharfs.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention paid to supplying Families, Shipping, Retail Dealers, &c.

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DEALER IN WOOD,

WASHINGTON WHARF (Adjoining Saw-Mill.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. WOOD DELIVERED.

TRADE, COMMERCE AND RESOURCES OF CALIFORNIA, (CONTINUED.)

tire State would be about 80 bags, of 110 lbs each, to the acre. The Pajaro crop, when size is considered, was perhaps the best in the State—or at least so far as is known of crops already saved.—In many sections the yield was far below this—some as low as 50 bags to the acre—while very few exceed it. It is the opinion of judges that the rates mentioned may be safely adopted as the average, and this would give us 880,000 bags as the yield of the crop of 1853.

Now as to the rate of consumption: Last year, we estimated this at 1500 bags per day, but abundance and cheapness of the supply the present year have probably increased the rate about one third. We then have—

	Bags.
Available crop of 1853	880,000
Consumed in six months, at the rate of 2000 bags per day	360,000
Balance not consumed for human food	520,000

From this total, however, there are important reductions to be made. Of the quantity brought to market, as before observed, a large portion were unfit for sale, accept as hog feed while whole consignments were suffered to decay and were wasted, would amount fully to 200,000 bags, thus reducing the stock now in the country to 320,000 bags.

This aggregate stock may probably thus be distributed among the different potatoe sections:

	Bags.
In the Bodega section, say	150,000
In the Santa Cruz section, incld'g Pajaro, say	100,000
In Alameda, and other sections, say	70,000
Total	320,000

Of this total, fully one-fourth, or 80,000 bags are either yet in the ground or are unhoused, so that in consequence of low prices and high freights, a large proportion will be allowed to go to waste, and will not be brought to market. The proportion thus to be deducted will be probably equal to 50,000 bags, unless prices should appreciate at a very early date.

We next should consider the quantity required for seed. There is every reason to believe that the crop planted the coming year will be much smaller than the past: In sections where crops have failed, other products will be planted, and the potatoe crop of 1853 has been so poorly reunmerative as to greatly repress a desire to plant largely for 1854.

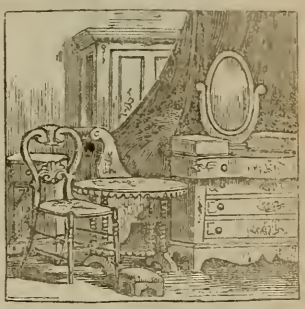
If we place the ensuing plant at 10,000 acres, we think the estimate will be ample. We then have—

	Bags.	
Total stock in the country		320,000
Deduct for waste	50,000	
Deduct for seeding 10,000 acres, at 6 bags to the acre	60,000	110,000
Balance for food		210,000

In this view of the case, our supply is not large. The requirements for six months—that is, from present date until July 1st, 1854—if calculated at 1,500 bags per day, would be 270,000 bags, to supply which we would have but 210,000 bags.

WHEAT.—Elsewhere we have observed that estimates of the domestic Wheat crop of California for the year 1853, placed it as equal to about 125,000 of flour, including what will probably be reserved for seed. This in bushels, would make the quantity of grain saved, about 625,000 bush. or 37,500,000 lbs. —the growth, at 30 bushels to the acre, of 20,850 acres.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.



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Mattresses, &c.

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180 MONTGOMERY STREET,

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N.B. Our goods are purchased by a Resident Partner in the Eastern States, and Customers can rely upon finding in our warerooms, styles of either *rich* or *cheap* furniture, at prices which we guarantee will give perfect satisfaction.

J. CHARLTON, JR.,

GENERAL ENGRAVER

AND

DIE SINKER,

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SHIPWRIGHTS AND CAULKERS,

Block and Pump Makers,

SHIP AND STEAMBOAT BLACKSMITHS,

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SAN FRANCISCO.

The Subscribers are now prepared with the addition of Blacksmithing to their establishment, to take Contracts in Building vessels or repairing or furnishing them, with everything that is necessary in the Wood and Iron work line.

Particular Attention given to the fitting up of Ferry Blocks.

7TH MONTH. **JULY, 1854.** 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FIRST QUARTER,	3	4	41 MORN.	LAST QUARTER,	16	4	15 EVE.
FULL MOON,	9	10	14 EVE.	NEW MOON,	24	7	6 EVE.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S.S.	MOON.	H.W.
1	Sa.	John Bunyan died 1688.	4 38	7 29	11 28	2.51
2	A	Third Sunday after Trinity.	4 38	7 29	11 53	3.30
3	M.	Mary de Medicis died 1642.	4 39	7 29	morn.	4.17
4	Tu.	Declaration of American Independence, 1776.	4 39	7 28	0 17	5. 9
5	W.	Battle of Chippewa, 1814.	4 40	7 28	0 44	6.10
6	Th.	Sheridan died 1816.	4 41	7 28	1 15	7.11
7	Fr.	Braddock's defeat, 1755.	4 41	7 28	1 37	8.14
8	Sa.	General Taylor died 1850.	4 42	7 27	2 39	9.10
9	A	Alexander Hamilton shot 1804.	4 42	7 27	rises.	9.46
10	M.	John Q. Adams born 1767.	4 43	7 27	8 21	10.35
11	Tu.	Fire at Ophir, 1853—loss $150,000.	4 44	7 26	9 9	11. 8
12	W	French Revolution, 1789.	4 44	7 26	9 47	11.48
13	Th.	Crusaders take Jerusalem, 1099.	4 45	7 26	10 19	0.32
14	Fr.	Stony Point taken 1779.	4 46	7 25	10 46	1.20
15	Sa.		4 46	7 24	11 12	2.13
16	A	Fifth Sunday after Trinity.	4 47	7 24	11 37	3. 2
17	M.		4 48	7 23	morn.	3.48
18	Tu.	Battle of Warsaw, 1656.	4 49	7 23	0 3	4.34
19	W.		4 49	7 22	0 30	5.28
20	Th.	Gibraltar taken by Great Britain, 1704.	4 50	7 21	1 2	6.31
21	Fr.		4 51	7 21	1 39	3.72
22	Sa.		4 52	7 20	2 21	8.40
23	A	Sixth Sunday after Trinity.	4 52	7 19	3 10	9.20
24	M.		4 53	7 18	sets	10.11
25	Tu.	St. James.	4 54	7 18	8 8	10.50
26	W.	St. Anne.	4 55	7 17	8 40	11 34
27	Th.	Coleridge died 1834.	4 56	7 16	9 8	0.12
28	Fr.	The steamer Henry Clay burned, 1852.	4 57	7 15	9 34	0.54
29	Sa.		4 58	7 14	9 56	1.28
30	A	Seventh Sunday after Trinity.	4 58	7 13	10 20	2.26
31	M.		4 59	7 12	10 46	3.03

JOS. GRANT & ARM. GUYOL,

BROKERS,

AND

Real Estate Agents,

No. 158 Montgomery Block,

MONTGOMERY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

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NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

FOR ALL THE STATES.

Excelsior is our aim!!

COLLINS & CO.

PRACTICAL HATTERS,

157 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO.

The subscribers take this opportunity to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are Practical Hatters, of sixteen years' experience, careful in selecting their goods and employing the best workmen, and that they can rely upon the Hats offered by them to be as good as the best, and cheap as the cheapest.

We are constantly receiving, by every Steamer, fresh additions to our manufacturing Stock; and all the latest Parisian and New York Styles.

TRADE, COMMERCE AND RESOURCES OF CALIFORNIA, (CONTINUED.)

With regard to the probable crop of 1854, our present information is not very accurate. On all hands it is conceded that a greatly increased number of acres will be sown, and it is confidently expected that with a propitious season, the yield will be amply sufficient for the flour requirements of the State for a year.

BARLEY.—Some small sales of domestic have been made at 2½ to 2¾c, and one or two considerable parcels have been reported on private terms, which, under the circumstances, we think may be construed to mean about 2 to 2 1-8c per lb.

In an estimate in April last, we put down the crop of 1852 at 33,000 acres, the average yield 30 bushels to the acre, and the result, 990,000 bushels, or 49,500,000 lbs. The crop of 1853 it is generally conceded will fall short of that of the preceding year about one-tenth, owing to blight. Assuming such to be the case, we would have the aggregate product of the two years equal to 94,054,000 lbs.

The aggregate of foreign barley imported in 1852, was 27,709,961 lbs., and that of the year just closed, 30,083,700 lbs. We know nothing of the amount of barley on hand January 1st, 1852, and shall be compelled to omit any statement of it in this calculation.

We suppose there was a balance on hand, December 31st, 1853, of 42,533,661 lbs.

Here is a supply, according to the rate of consumption adopted and estimates of crops, receipts, etc., equal to the requirements of nearly ten months to come, independent of the surplus on hand at the beginning of 1852, the crop of 1854, and additional supplies reported to be on the way from Chili.

GROWTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

In 1845 the present city of San Francisco (then Yerba Bueno) had but one hundred and fifty inhabitants. In April, 1847, there were 375, besides a few Indians. In October, 1847, there were 800. In October, 1848, 150 votes were polled, and in December, 1848, 347. In August, 1849, there were 1,419 votes cast. In January, 1853, the city contained 30,000 people, and about 10,000 voters; and at the present time, (January 1, 1854) the total number of inhabitants is estimated at 50,000.

In March, 1847, there were only six vessels in port, and on the 18th of the following December, only four, and no arrivals for a week. In January, February, and March, 1848, there were but nine arrivals of vessels, four of which were from the neighboring ports of Monterey and San Pedro; and for the last quarter of 1847, the imports amounted to $49,000, and the exports to $53,600. From the 1st of January to the 1st of October, 1852, there were 827 arrivals, with an aggregate tonnage of 370,355 tons, and in the last month over 200 vessels in port. From the 1st of January to 31st October of the year 1852, the duties received at the Custom House amounted to $1,560,842 14; and the number of passengers arriving by sea, during the same period, was 58,851, while those who departed in the same manner were 19,575. The first brick building was erected in September, 1848, and this was the second brick house in Upper California, there being one then in Monterey. In the first two months after the discovery of gold, in 1847, the amount of dust brought into San Francisco was about $250,000, and during the next two months about six hundred thousand. Now it is five millions a month. The first Protestant house of worship in California was built by the Baptists, and was dedicated on the 5th Aug. 1849. Now there 18 churches, two of which are Roman Catholic.

January, 1852, there were 5 daily and 7 weekly papers; Jan. 1, 1854, there are 12 dailies.

E. LAMLIN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

Diamonds & Fine Watches,

175 CLAY STREET,

Arcade Building,

SAN FRANCISCO.

M. GAFFNEY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Produce and Liquors,

171 Front Street,

San Francisco.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Horner's Premium Flour.

UNION CITY MILLS.

We invite the particular attention of Families and the Trade, to the quality of the Flour manufactured by us.

Our great aim has been, in the establishment of our Mills, to procure the most perfect machinery, to employ the ablest millers, and to select the purest and finest wheat in the country.

That we have been able to accomplish all this, the Product of our Mills now before the community is the best evidence.

The FLOUR we manufacture has been submitted to the ablest judges of our State; and, after the most rigid and thorough test, they have awarded to us the "PREMIUM PRIZE," and we shall hereafter offer the same as "Horner's Premium Flour." It shall be our constant effort to maintain for it the reputation of being

The Best Flour in the Land.

Orders left with HORNER & CO., at our Storeship, Broadway Wharf, will receive prompt attention.

THOMAS SNOW,

Steamboat Blacksmith

AND

BOILER MAKER,

MARKET STREET,

Between Phenix Steam Saw Mill and Seventh Ward Hotel

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Manufactures to order, with dispatch, all articles in the above line.

8TH MONTH. **AUGUST, 1854.** 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FIRST QUARTER,	1	2	18 EVE.	LAST QUARTER,	15	5	39 MORN.
FULL MOON,	8	5	7 MORN.	NEW MOON,	23	9	50 EVE.
				FIRST QUARTER,	30	9	57 EVE.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	MOON.	H. W.
1	Tu.	Jonathan Edwards died 1801.	5 0	7 11	11 13	3.43
2	W.	Bonaparte crowned Emperor 1802.	5 1	7 10	11 46	4.27
3	Th.	Burr's trial for conspiracy 1807.	5 2	7 9	morn.	5.16
4	Fr.	1849, dedication Baptist Church, Washingion St., near	5 3	7 8	0 27	6.28
5	Sa.	Stockton—First Protestant house of worship in Cal.	5 4	7 7	1 19	7.41
6	A	Eighth Sunday after Trinity.	5 5	7 6	2 26	8.34
7	M.	George Canning died 1827.	5 6	7 5	3 35	9.33
8	Tu.	Greenwich Observatory founded 1814.	5 7	7 4	rises.	10.39
9	W.	St. Lawrence.	5 8	7 2	8 15	11.33
10	Th.	Battle of Queenstown 1814.	5 9	7 1	8 45	0.24
11	Fr.	Jeremy Taylor died 1676.	5 11	7 0	9 12	1.10
12	Sa.		5 12	6 59	9 38	1.51
13	A	Ninth Sunday after Trinity.	5 13	6 58	10 3	2.33
14	M.	1851, Squatter riot in Sacramento.	5 14	6 55	10 31	3. 2
15	Tu.	Commodore Hull surrendered 1812.	5 15	6 54	11 2	3.54
16	W.	Revolution in Poland 1772.	5 16	6 53	11 37	4.39
17	Th.		5 17	6 52	morn.	5.30
18	Fr.		5 18	6 51	0 18	6.44
19	Sa.		5 19	6 50	1 5	7.59
20	A	Tenth Sunday after Trinity.	5 20	6 48	1 57	9.12
21	M.	Whittaker and McKenzie hung by Vigilance Com'tee.	5 21	6 47	2 56	9.58
22	Tu.		5 22	6 45	3 56	10.37
23	W.	St. Bartholomew.	5 23	6 44	sets.	11.18
24	Th.		5 24	6 43	7 37	11.53
25	Fr.	Martha, mother of Washington, died 1789.	5 25	6 41	8 0	0.24
26	Sa.		5 26	6 40	8 25	0.56
27	A	Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.	5 27	6 38	8 49	1.27
28	M.	St. Augustine.	5 28	6 37	9 16	2. 1
29	Tu.	John Baptist beheaded.	5 29	6 35	9 46	2.43
30	W.	Professor John White Webster hung 1850.	5 30	6 34	10 23	3. 2
31	Th.		5 31	6 32	11 9	3.51

JAMES PATRICK & CO.

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BATTERY STREET,

NEAR PACIFIC,

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JAMES PATRICK & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA SEGARS,

AND CHOICE BRANDS OF

Virginia Tobacco,

Battery Street, near Pacific,

SAN FRANCISCO.

9TH MONTH. **SEPTEMBER, 1854.** 30 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FULL MOON,	6	1	8 EVE.	NEW MOON,	21	11	53 EVE.
LAST QTARTER,	13	10	20 EVE.	FIRST QUARTER,	29	4	28 MORN.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	MOON.	H.W.
1	Fr.	Planet Juno discovered 1804.	5 28	6 31	morn.	4.43
2	Sa.		5 29	6 29	0 6	5.57
3	**A**	12th Sunday after Trinity.	5 30	6 28	1 13	7.26
4	M.	Reindeer exploded 1852.	5 31	6 26	2 27	8.56
5	Tu.		5 32	6 25	3 44	9.34
6	W.	1848, first brick building erected in San Francisco, by	5 33	6 23	rises.	10.35
7	Th.	Mellus & Howard, cor. Montgomery and Clay sts.	5 34	6 21	7 10	11.26
8	Fr.	Bat Erie, 1813.	5 35	6 20	7 36	0. 8
9	Sa.		5 35	6 18	8 3	0.49
10	**A**	13th Sunday after Trinity.	5 36	6 17	8 30	1.27
11	M.	Surrender of Cornwallis 1781.	5 37	6 15	9 0	2. 1
12	Tu.		5 38	6 14	9 33	2.46
13	W.	The Duke of Wellington died 1852.	5 39	6 12	10 13	3.10
14	Th.		5 40	6 10	10 58	3.52
15	Fr.	New York taken 1776.	5 41	6 9	11 49	4.41
16	Sa.		5 42	6 7	morn.	5.54
17	**A**	14th Sunday after Trinity.	5 43	6 6	0 46	7.23
18	M.	4th great fire in San Francisco—150 houses burned—	5 44	6 4	1 45	8.49
19	Tu.	loss $180,000.	5 44	6 2	2 46	9.38
20	W.	First book printed in English 1471.	5 45	6 1	3 48	10.12
21	Th.	France declared a Republic 1792.	5 46	5 59	sets.	10.53
22	Fr.	Major Andre taken 1780.	5 47	5 58	6 28	11.25
23	Sa.		5 48	5 56	6 52	11.26
24	**A**	15th Sunday after Trinity.	5 49	5 54	7 18	0.28
25	M.		5 50	5 53	7 49	0.57
26	Tu.	Ballou discovers the Pacific 1513.	5 51	5 51	8 24	1.32
27	W.		5 52	5 50	9 5	2. 6
28	Th.	First railroad opened at Stockton, England, 1825.	5 53	5 48	9 58	2.45
29	Fr.		5 54	5 46	11 1	3.28
30	Sa.	Rome taken 1526. Whitefield died 1770.	5 55	5 45	morn.	4.26

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HENRY JOHNSON & CO.

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FLOUR, GRAIN,

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WARM, COLD,

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COR. CLAY & BATTERY STS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

10TH MONTH. **OCTOBER, 1854.** 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FULL MOON,	5	11	26 EVE.	NEW MOON,	21	1	14 EVE.
LAST QUARTER,	13	5	33 EVE.	FIRST QUARTER,	28	10	54 MORN.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	M'N.	H. W.
1	A	16th Sunday after Trinity.	5 55	5 43	0 11	5.50
2	M.	Major Andre executed 1780.	5 56	5 42	1 25	7.24
3	Tu.	America discovered by Columbus 1492.	5 57	5 40	2 40	8.40
4	W.	Black Hawk died 1838.	5 58	5 39	3 52	9.31
5	Th.	Battle of Germantown 1777.	5 59	5 37	rises.	10.19
6	Fr.	Edgar A. Poe died 1849.	6 0	5 35	6 2	11.10
7	Sa.	Convention met at Monterey to form a State Constit'n.	6 1	5 34	6 28	11.45
8	A	17th Sunday after Trinity.	6 2	5 22	6 57	0.20
9	M.	St. Denny's.	6 3	5 31	7 29	0.55
10	T.	David Gregory died 1710.	6 4	5 29	8 6	1.30
11	W.	Napoleon landed at St. Helena 1815.	6 5	5 28	8 49	2. 1
12	Th.		6 6	5 26	9 39	2.37
13	Fr.		6 7	5 25	10 33	3.17
14	Sa.		6 8	5 23	11 32	4. 3
15	A	18th Sunday after Trinity.	6 9	5 22	morn.	5.12
16	M	Noah Webster born 1758.	6 10	5 21	0 33	6.46
17	Tu.	Burgoyne surrendered 1777.	6 11	5 19	1 34	8.11
18	W.		6 12	5 18	2 37	9.14
19	Th.	Strauss died 1849.	6 13	5 16	3 39	9.52
20	Fr.		6 14	5 15	4 42	10.18
21	Sa.		6 15	5 14	sets.	10.55
22	A	19th Sunday after Trinity.	6 16	5 13	5 49	11.22
23	M.		6 17	5 11	6 22	11.26
24	Tu.	Daniel Webster died 1852.	6 19	5 10	7 3	0.32
25	W.		6 20	5 9	7 53	1. 7
26	Th.	Battle of White Plains 1777.	6 21	5 8	8 53	1.45
27	Fr.	John Adams born 1735.	6 22	5 6	10 1	2.29
28	Sa.		6 23	5 5	11 14	3.17
29	A	20th Sunday after Trinity.	6 24	5 4	morn.	4.21
30	M.	1850, explosion of steamer Sagamore.	6 25	5 2	0 27	5.48
31	Tu.		6 26	5 1	1 39	7.12

D. E. KNIGHT. N. R. KIMBALL.

KNIGHT & KIMBALL,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Lamp Manufacturers and Gas Fitters,

Cor. Jackson Street and Jones Alley,

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All kinds of Brass Castings made to order.

Lamps, Chandeliers, Lanterns, Gilt, Ormelued, altered and repaired at short notice.

Buildings furnished with Gas Pipes, with the latest improved Fittings, Burners, etc., with dispatch, and at the lowest rates.

Parties about introducing Gas into their buildings will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock and prices.

Bell Hanging promptly attended to; Speaking Tubes, Fire Torches, Keys, &c.

Chandeliers of all kinds altered to burn Gas.

NOTICE.

Carpenters, Builders, and Others,

In want of PAPERING, will find it to their advantage to call on GEO. W. CLARK, opposite the Tehama House, corner of Sansome and California Streets, where they will always find a good assortment of **Wall Paper, Bordering, &c.,** cheaper than at any other store in the city. Experienced Paper Hangers, for Papering clothed or plastered houses, saloons, bar-rooms, etc., at the shortest notice. Also a good assortment of cheap Window Shades—500 pair for 5 cts. per pair.

GEO. W. CLARK,
No. 3 Iron Building, Sansome St.

Garden and Agricultural Seed Store!

Wm. HASELTINE, Agent,

Successor to Hart & Davis,

At their Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

Cor. California and Sansome Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

11TH MONTH. **NOVEMBER, 1854.** 30 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FULL MOON,	4	0	51 EVE.	NEW MOON,	20	1	52 MORN.
LAST QUARTER,	12	1	59 EVE.	FIRST QUARTER,	26	6	30 EVE.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S.S.	M'N.	H.W.
1	W.	All Saints.	6 27	5 0	2 48	8.42
2	Th.	Sacramemto city destroyed by fire 1852.	6 28	4 59	3 55	9.16
3	Fr.	The Bible first translated into English 1611.	6 29	4 58	5 2	10. 2
4	Sa.		6 31	4 57	rises.	10.45
5	A	21st Sunday after Trlnity.	6 32	4 56	5 26	11.18
6	M.	Martin Van Buren born 1782.	6 33	4 55	6 1	0.29
7	Tu.	Battle of Tippecanoe 1811.	6 34	4 54	6 42	1. 2
8	W	Milton died 1674.	6 35	4 53	7 29	1.47
9	Th.	Martin Luther born 1483.	6 36	4 52	8 22	2.13
10	Fr.		6 37	4 51	9 19	2.52
11	Sa.		6 38	4 50	10 19	3.37
12	A	22d Sunday after Trinity.	6 39	4 49	11 20	4.34
13	M.	First State election held in California 1849.	6 40	4 48	morn.	5.51
14	Tu.	First English Parliament 1213.	6 41	4 47	0 21	7.10
15	W.	Tea destryoed at Boston 1773.	6 43	4 47	1 22	8.18
16	Th.	Mary Queen of England died 1558.	6 44	4 46	2 25	9.12
17	Fr.		6 45	4 45	3 28	9.43
18	Sa.		6 46	4 44	4 35	10.11
19	A	23d Sunday after Trinity.	6 47	4 44	5 45	10.51
20	M.	Peace made with England 1814.	6 48	4 43	sets.	11.29
21	Tu.	Dr. Parkman murdered by John W. Webster 1849.	6 49	4 43	5 44	0. 8
22	W.	New York evacuated by the English 1783.	6 50	4 42	6 42	0.49
23	Th.		6 51	4 42	7 50	1.34
24	Fr.		6 52	4 41	9 3	2.24
25	Sa.		6 54	4 40	10 18	3 20
26	A	24th Sunday after Trinity.	6 55	4 40	11 30	4.21
27	M.		6 56	4 40	morn.	5.36
28	Tu.	First steam press used 1814.	6 57	4 40	0 40	6.43
29	W.	Revolution in Poland 1831.	6 58	4 39	1 47	7.30
30	Th.	St. Andrew.	6 59	4 39	2 52	8.15

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N. B.—The Official Map in the Mayor's Office, and that in the Real Estate Office of Wainwright & Randall, and also the Great Map belonging to the City, five by six feet, have been executed by the advertiser.

12TH MONTH. **DECEMBER, 1854.** 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.		DAY.	HOUR.	MIN.
FULL MOON	3	5	24 MORN.	NEW MOON,	19	1	37 EVE.
LAST QUARTER,	12	10	1 MORN.	FIRST QUARTER,	26	4	28 EVE.

		CALIFORNIA STATE ALMANAC.	S. R.	S. S.	M'N.	H.W.
1	Fr.	Christianity suppressed in France 1605.	7 0	4 39	2 57	9. 3
2	Sa.	Queen Adelaide died 1849.	7 1	4 39	5 17	9.41
3	A.	Advent Sunday.	7 2	4 38	6 7	10.18
4	M.	Bonaparte crowned Emperor of France 1804.	7 2	4 38	rises	10.54
5	Th.	Baxter died 1691.	7 3	4 38	5 22	11.34
6	W.	Woolen cloth first introduced into England 1390.	7 4	4 38	6 13	0.10
7	Th.	Milton born 1608.	7 5	4 38	7 8	0.49
8	Fr.		7 6	4 38	8 8	1.23
9	Sa.		7 7	4 38	9 8	1.57
10	A	2d Sunday in Advent.	7 8	4 33	10 8	2.35
11	M.	Indiana admitted into the Union 1816.	7 9	4 38	11 8	3.16
12	Tu.	1850, fire in Sacramento st., corner of Leidsdorff, loss	7 9	4 39	morn	4. 2
13	W.	$80,000.	7 10	4 39	0 9	4.53
14	Th.		7 11	4 39	1 11	6. 2
15	Fr.	Great fire in New York 1835.	7 12	4 39	2 14	7. 8
16	Sa.		7 12	4 40	3 21	8.10
17	A	3d Sunday in Advent.	7 13	4 40	4 32	9. 2
18	M.	Isaac Newton born 1642.	7 14	4 40	5 46	9.46
19	Tu.	1847, gold first discovered in Cal. at Sutter's mill, near	7 14	4 41	sets	10.16
20	W.	Coloma.	7 15	4 41	5 29	11. 4
21	Th.		7 15	4 42	6 44	11.53
22	Fr.	Pilgrims landed at Plymouth 1620.	7 16	4 42	8 1	0.42
23	Sa.		7 16	4 43	9 17	1.33
24	A	4th Sunday in Advent.	7 17	4 43	10 30	2.24
25	M.	1849, first large fire in San Francisco, 46 house burned.	7 17	4 44	11 39	3.15
26	Tu.	Christmas.	7 17	4 44	morn	4. 7
27	W.		7 18	4 45	0 46	5.10
28	Th.	Battle of Trenton 1776.	7 18	4 46	1 50	6.11
29	Fr.	St. John.	7 18	4 47	2 55	7.16
30	Sa.	Jesuits founded 1535.	7 19	4 47	3 58	8.18
31	A	1st Sunday after Christmas.	7 19	4 48	5 2	9.12

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THE PACIFIC ALMANAC 1865.

CALIFORNIA

NEVADA.

UTAH.

ARIZONA.

OREGON

WASHINGTON

IDAHO

MONTANA

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BANCROFT'S

PACIFIC ALMANAC FOR 1865.

Being (till July 4th) the 89th year of the Independence of the United States of America.
The year 1865 of the Christian era corresponds to
The year 6578 of the Julian Period;
The year 7373-4 of the Byzantine era;
The year 5625-6 of the Jewish era;
The year 2618 since the foundation of Rome;
The year 2612 since the beginning of the era of Nabonassar;
The year 2641 of the Olympiads, or the first year of the 661st Olympiac, commencing in July, 1865;
The year 2177 of the Grecian era;
The year 1281-2 since the Hegira, or flight of Mahomet;
The year 1581 of the era of Diocletian;
The first day of January, 1865, is the 2,402,238th day since the commencement of the Julian Period; and the 680,818th day since the commencement of the Christian era.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

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ECLIPSES.

In the year 1865 there will be four eclipses; two of the sun, and two of the Moon.

I.—A *Partial Eclipse* of the moon, night of April 10. Visible throughout the Pacific States. Begins at San Francisco at 7 h., 35 m. P. M. Central at 8 h., 28 m.—ends at 9 h., 21 m.

II.—A *Total Eclipse* of the Sun, April 25. Visible to South America and Africa.

III.—A *Partial Eclipse* of the Moon, evening of October 4. Visible to Europe, Asia, and Africa; invisible in the Pacific States.

IV.—An *Annular Eclipse* of the Sun, October 19. Visible to North America and parts of Europe, Africa, and South America. Begins at San Francisco at sunrise and ends at 8 h., 1 m., A. M.

FESTIVALS AND FASTS OF THE CHURCH.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Whit-Sunday	June 4
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 12	Trinity Sunday	June 11
Shrove Tuesday	Feb. 28	St. John Baptist	June 24
Ash Wednesday	Mar. 1	St. Peter	June 29
First Sunday in Lent	Mar. 5	St Michael	Sept. 29
St. Patrick	Mar. 17	All Saints' Day	Nov. 1
Palm Sunday	Apr. 9	1st Sunday in Advent	Dec. 3
Good Friday	Apr. 14	St. Andrew	Nov. 30
EASTER SUNDAY	Apr. 16	St. Thomas	Dec. 21
Rogation Sunday	May 21	Christmas	Dec. 25
Ascension Day	May 25	St. John, Evangelist	Dec. 27

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Venus will be Evening Star until May 7, then Morning Star the rest of the year.
Mars will be Evening Star until Nov. 11, then Morning Star.
Jupiter will be Morning Star until March 18, then Evening Star until Dec 31.
Saturn will be Morning Star until Jan. 19, then Evening Star until Oct. 26, then Morning Star.
Mercury.—This planet will be visible and brightest about April 8, Aug. 7, and Dec. 3, being then in the west soon after sunset. It will appear in the east before sunrise about Feb. 3, June 1, and Sept. 26.
Venus will be brightest April 1 and June 13, being in the western sky in the former case, and in the eastern in the latter.
NOTE.—The superior planets are regarded as Evening Stars from the time of their western quadratures to conjunction with the sun.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

The Sun, the centre of the Solar System, has a diameter of 885,680 miles, and its bulk is 1,400,000 times greater than that of the Earth, and 700 times greater than that of all the bodies revolving around it.

THE PLANETS.

Name.	Diameter in Miles.	Volume.	Distance from Sun.	Period of Revolution.	Mean Daily Motion.
					Deg. M. S.
Mercury,	2,950	$\frac{1}{19}$	37,000,000	3 mos.	4 05 32.6
Venus,	7,800	$\frac{6}{10}$	68,000,000	7½ mos.	1 36 07.8
Earth,	7,912	1	95,000,000	1 yr.	0 59 08.3
Mars,	4,500	$\frac{1}{6}$	145,000,000	2 yrs.	0 31 26.7
Asteroids,	(approximate)		250,000,000	4½ yrs.	0 12 50.9
Jupiter,	89,000	1,400	495,000,000	12 yrs.	0 04 59.3
Saturn,	79,000	1,000	900,000,000	29 yrs.	0 02 00.6
Uranus,	35,000	86	1,800,000,000	84 yrs.	0 00 42.4
Neptune,	31,000	60	2,800,000,900	164½ yrs.	0 00 21.5

The Moon's diameter is 2,160 miles, and her volume one-forty-ninth of that of the Earth. She revolves in her orbit once in 29½ days, at a distance of 240,000 miles from the Earth.
The Asteroids number 79, of which 2 were discovered in 1863. Leverrier estimates that their aggregate mass does not exceed one-third of that of the Earth.
VELOCITY OF THE EARTH'S MOTION.—The Earth moves forward in its orbit, 1,640,000 miles per day, 68,000 miles per hour, 1,100 miles per minute, and nearly 19 miles every second.
APPARENT TIME is reckoned by the revolutions of the Sun from the meridian to the meridian again. These intervals being unequal, of course the apparent solar days are unequal to each other.
MEAN TIME is time reckoned by the *average* length of all the solar days throughout the year. This is the period which constitutes the civil day of 24 hours.

TIME TABLE.

Time of day at various places on the globe when it is 12 o'clock (noon) at San Francisco.

A. M.	H. M. S.	A. M.	H. M. S.
Astoria, *Oregon*	11 54 12	Petaluma, *Cal.*	11 59 10
Bodega, *Cal.*	11 57 24	Point Lobos, *S. F.*	11 39 34
Calcutta, *India*	1 35 56	Point Reyes, *Cal.*	11 57 42
Canton, *China*	3 43 00	Sydney, *Australia*	6 14 00
Cape Disappointment	11 53 24	Singapore, *East India*	3 08 00
Cape Flattery, *W. T.*	11 52 02	Shanghai, *China*	4 12 40
Crescent City, *Cal*	11 52 48	Tobolsk, *Siberia*	12 43 00
Farallone Island (South)	11 57 34	Weaverville, *Cal.*	11 57 45
Honolulu	9 39 08	Yedo, *Japan*	5 30 00
Melbourne, *Australia*	5 48 00	Yreka, *Cal.*	11 59 30
Pekin, *China*	356 00		

P. M.	H.	M.	S.
Acapulco, *Mexico*	1	26	28
Archangel, *Russia*	10	50	00
Aspinwall, *Isthmus*	2	50	40
Auburn, *Cal*	12	05	19
Berlin, *Prussia*	9	03	35
Boston, *Mass*	3	25	48
Cape of Good Hope	9	32	50
Charleston, *S. C*	2	50	40
Chicago, *Ill*	2	19	44
Cincinnati, *Ohio*	2	32	16
Constantinople, *Turkey*	10	09	44
Detroit, *Mich*	2	38	12
Downieville, *Cal*	12	06	55
Dublin, *Ireland*	7	44	28
Eastport, *Maine*	3	42	00
Edinburgh, *Scotland*	7	57	16
Fort Yuma, *Cal*	12	31	18
Frankfort, *Germany*	8	43	24
Galveston, *Texas*	1	50	32
Geneva, *Switzerland*	8	34	42
Gibralter, *Spain*	7	48	44
Great Salt Lake City	12	41	40
Halifax, *N. S*	3	55	36
Havana, *Cuba*	2	41	00
Jerusalem, *Palestine*	10	31	24
Lima, *Peru*	3	01	36
Liverpool, *England*	7	58	36
London, *England*	8	09	31
Los Angeles, *Cal*	12	16	30
Louisville, *Ky*	2	27	04
Mariposa, *Cal*	12	10	25
Marysville, *Cal*	12	03	31
Mexico, *Mexico*	1	33	44
Mecca, *Arabia*	10	50	00
Mokelumne Hill, *Cal*	12	07	45
Montreal, *Canada*	3	15	44
Monterey, *Cal*	12	01	53
Mount Diablo, *Cal*	12	01	55
Mount San Bernardino	12	21	41
Mount Shasta, *Cal*	12	01	00
Napa City, *Cal*	12	00	27
New Haven, *Conn*	3	18	20
New Orleans, *La*	2	09	40
New York City	3	14	00
Nevada, *Cal*	12	05	15
Oregon City, *Oregon*	12	00	40
Panama, *Isthmus*	2	52	40
Paris, *France*	8	19	24
Philadelphia, *Penn*	3	09	22
Placerville, *Cal*	12	06	18
Portland, *Maine*	3	29	08
Rio Janeiro, *Brazil*	5	17	08
Rome, *Italy*	9	00	03
Sacramento, *Cal*	12	03	58
San Diego, *Cal*	12	20	37
Santa Fé, *New Mexico*	12	55	44
San José, *Cal*	12	01	45
San Luis Obispo, *Cal*	12	06	36
San Mateo, *Cal*	12	00	22
Santa Cruz, *Cal*	12	01	30
St. Louis, *Missouri*	2	09	04
St. Petersburgh, *Russia*	10	11	20
Sonora, *Cal*	12	09	18
Stockton, *Cal*	12	04	57
Stockholm, *Sweden*	9	22	20
Shasta, *Cal*	12	00	00
Toronto, *Canada*	2	52	00
Vienna, *Austria*	9	15	35
Washington, *D. C*	3	02	00
Yosemite Falls, *Cal*	12	12	00

At the Isle of France, Indian Ocean, it is midnight when it is noon at San Francisco.

TIDES OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

On the Pacific coast there is, as a general rule, one large and one small tide during each day; the height of two successive high waters occurring one A. M., the other P. M. of the same twenty-four hours, and the intervals from the next preceding transit of the moon are very different. The inequalities depend upon the moon's declination; they disappear near the time of the moon's declination being nothing, and are greatest about the time of its being greatest. The inequalities for low water are not the same as for high, though they disappear and have the greatest value at nearly the same times.

In *Puget Sound* the inequalities for the interval of high water and for the height of low water follow this rule, but those for the interval of low water and height of high water disappear about one day before the moon's declination is greatest, and are greatest about four or five days before the greatest declination.

When the moon's declination is north, the highest of the two tides of the twenty-four hours occurs at *San Francisco* about eleven and one-half hours after the moon's southing (transit), and when the declination is south, the lowest of the two high tides occurs about that interval. The lowest of the two low waters of the day is the one which follows next the highest high water.

To obtain the times of high or low water for Monterey, South Farallone, Mare Island, Benicia, Ravenswood, and Bodega, find the time for *San Francisco*, then subtract 1 h. 44 m. for *Monterey*, 1 h. 29 m. for the *South Farallone*, and 49 m. for *Bodega*; and add 34 m. for *Mare Island*, 1 h. 4 m. for *Benicia*, and 30 m. for *Ravenswood*.

For *Humboldt Bay, Port Orford* and *Neeah Bay*, find the time for *Astoria*, then subtract 40 m. for *Humboldt Bay*, 1 h. 16 m. for *Port Orford*, and 9 m. for *Neeah Bay*.

For *Steilacoom* and *Semiahmoo Bay*, find the time for *Port Townsend*, and add to it 57 m. for *Steilacoom* and 1 h. for *Semiahmoo*. The approximation will only be a rough one for *Steilacoom*.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES AND POINTS IN THE PACIFIC STATES.

[The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.]

PLACE.	LOCALITY.	LAT. NORTH.	LONGITUDE, WEST, IN ARC.	IN TIME.
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″	H. M. S.
Acapulco, Mexico				
Astoria, Oregon	Astor Point, Columbia River	46 11 28	123 49 32	8 15 18.1
Benicia, California		38 03 21	122 07 13	8 08 28.9
Bodega, California	West end of Sand Spit	38 18 20	123 02 29	8 12 09.9
Bucksport, California	Humboldt Bay	40 46 37	124 10 44	8 16 42.9
Cape Disappointment, Wash. Ter.	North side of ent. Columbia R	46 16 35	124 02 01	8 16 08.1
Cape Flattery, Washington Ter.	Light House, N. W. ext. Wash. T.	48 23 15	124 43 54	8 18 55 6
Carson City, Nevada Territory				
Crescent City, California	Light House	41 44 44	124 11 14	8 16 44.9
Dalles, Oregon	Mission Station	45 35 55	120 55 00	8 03 40.0
Farallone Island (South)	Off the ent. to San Francisco Bay	37 41 44	122 59 18	8 11 57.2
Fort Boisé, Washington Ter	Right Bank of Snake River	43 49 22	116 47 03	7 47 08.2
Fort Hall, Washington Ter		43 01 30	112 29 54	7 29 59.6
Fort Point, California	South side ent. San Francisco B.	37 48 27	122 27 35	8 09 50.3
Fort Simcoe, Washington Ter				
Fort Yuma, California		32 42 27	114 37 29	
Great Salt Lake City, Utah Ter		40 46 08	112 06 08	7 28 24.5
Humboldt, California	Light House	40 46 04	124 12 21	8 16 49.4
Los Angeles, California		34 03 15	118 10 44	7 52 42 9
Lummi Island, Washington Ter	Rosario Straits	48 44 02	122 40 37	8 10 42.5
Mendocino, California		39 18 06	123 47 26	8 15 09.7
Monterey, California	At Point Pinos	36 37 60	121 54 22	8 07 37.5
Napa City, California	Court House Spire	38 17 51	122 16 07	
Nee-ah Harbor, Wash'ton Ter	Straits of Fuca	48 21 49	124 37 12	8 18 28.8
New Westminster, British Col				
Olympia, Washington Territory		47 03 00	122 55 00	8 11 40.0
Panama, Isthmus Darien	Cathedral	8 57 09	79 29 17	5 17 57.1
Petaluma, California	Baptist Church Spire	38 14 10	122 37 34	
Placerville, California				
Point Adams, Oregon	South side of ent. Col. River	46 12 30	123 56 56	8 15 14.7
Point Bonita, California	North Head of ent. San Fran. B.	37 49 10	122 30 50	8 10 03.4
Point Conception, California	Light House	34 26 56	120 25 33	8 01 42.2
Point Lobos, California	South Head of ent. San. Fran. B.	37 47 12	122 29 06	8 09 56.4
Point Reyes, California	Sir Francis Drake's Bay	37 59 34	122 57 40	8 11 50.7
Port Angelos, Washington Ter.	Head of Bay, Straits of Fuca	48 07 52	123 27 21	8 13 49.4
Portland, Oregon		45 30 00	122 27 30	8 09 50.0
Port Orford, Oregon	On Point west of Town	42 44 28	124 28 47	8 17 55.2
Port Townsend, Wash'ton Ter	At Point Hudson	48 07 03	122 44 33	8 10 58.2
Red Bluff, California				
Sacramento, California		38 34 41	121 27 44	8 05 51.0
Salem, Oregon		44 56 00	123 01 30	8 12 06.0
San Clemente Island, California	North Anchorage		118 33 55	7 54 15.7
San Diego, California	Point Loma Light House	32 41 58	117 13 22	7 48 53.5
San Francisco, California	Telegraph Hill, near Observatory	33 47 00	122 22 54	8 09 30.7
San Luis Obispo, California	Beach west of Creek	34 10 38	120 43 30	8 02 54.0
San Miguel Island, California	Cuyler's Harbor		120 20 21	8 01 21.4
San Nicolas Island, California	South Anchorage	33 14 13	119 24 54	7 57 39.6
San Pedro, California	Edge of Bluff, Old Town	33 43 20	118 16 03	7 53 04.2
San Simeon, California		35 38 24	121 10 22	8 04 41.5
Santa Barbara, California		34 24 25	119 40 15	7 58 41.0
Santa Catalina Island, California	North Anchorage	33 26 35	118 28 39	7 53 54.6
Santa Cruz, California	At Embarcadero	36 57 27	122 00 09	8 08 00.6
Santa Fé, New Mexico		35 41 06	106 01 22	7 04 05.5
Stockton, California		37 37 00	121 14 26	
Tomales, California	Tomales Point	38 12 43	122 57 16	
Trinidad, California		41 03 18	124 06 32	8 16 26.1
Umpqua, Oregon	One mile above mouth of River	43 41 45	124 09 57	8 16 39.8
Victoria, Vancouver Island				
Walla Walla, Washington Ter	Approximate	46 03 00	118 47 45	
Whatcom, Washington Ter				
Yreka, California				

TABLE OF RAINS AT SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Arranged according to the Seasons, showing the amount in inches of each Month during fourteen years; also the mean quantity for every month during that period, and the mean annual amount of Rain.

By Thomas M. Logan, M. D.

Months.	'49–'50.	'50–'51.	'51–'52.	'52–'53.	'53–'54.	'54–'55.	'55–'56.	'56–'57.	'57–'58.	'58–'59.	'59–'60.	'60–'61.	'61–'62.	'62–'63.	Mean.
September....	0.250	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.003	sprkle.	sprkle.	sprkle.	0.000	sprkle.	0.025	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.096
October.....	1.500	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.005	1.010	0.000	0.195	0.655	3.010	0.000	0.914	0.000	0.355	0.559
November....	2.250	sprkle.	2.140	6.000	1.500	0.650	0.750	0.651	2.406	0.147	6.485	0.181	2.170	0.005	1.810
December....	12.500	sprkle.	7.070	13.410	1.540	1.150	2.000	2.396	2.632	4.389	1.884	4.282	8.637	2.327	4.580
January.....	4.500	0.650	0.580	3.000	3.250	2.670	4.919	1.375	2.444	0.964	2.810	2.668	15.036	1.733	3.293
February.....	0.500	0.350	0.120	2.000	8.500	3.460	0.692	4.801	2.461	3.906	0.931	2.920	4.260	2.751	2.688
March.....	10.000	1.880	6.400	7.000	3.250	4.200	1.403	0.675	2.878	1.637	5.110	3.320	2.800	2.360	3.780
April.....	4.250	1.140	0.190	3.500	1.500	4.320	2.182	sprkle.	1.214	0.981	2.874	0.475	0.821	1.693	1.792
May.....	0.250	0.690	0.800	1.450	0.210	1.150	1.841	sprkle.	0.203	1.037	2.491	0.590	1.808	0.355	0.884
June.....	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.310	0.010	0.033	0.350	0.098	0.000	0.017	0.135	0.011	0.000	0.069
July.....	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.030	0.549	0.000	sprkle.	0.042
August.....	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	sprkle.	0.000	0.000	sprkle.	sprkle.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.001
Totals.....	36.000	4.730	17.980	36.362	20.068	18.620	13.770	10.443	15.008	16.021	22.107	16.097	35.549	11.579	19.594

REMARKS.

The climatic feature of predominant interest in its practical bearing, lies in our periodical rains, which we have portrayed in the above rain-table, arranged according to the seasons. The monthly amounts prior to January, 1853, have been, for the most part, estimated and computed according to the most reliable information that can now be obtained, and are not wholly the result of our own positive admeasurements. It will be seen that the mean annual fall for thirteen years is above twenty inches, which would be ample for agricultural purposes, if it were uniformly distributed through the rainy months of every season; but, as appears, there is a great fluctuation not only in the monthly amounts, but also in the amounts of different seasons—so great as to lead to the conclusion that the deficiency must be made up, whenever it occurs, by irrigation. The reason why the floods of the season of '61–'62 were greater than those of the season 1852–'53, when more rain actually fell, is found in the great amount of *warm* rains at certain periods in December and January succeeding heavy snow storms, bringing down avalanches of melted snow and ice from the mountain sources of our rivers. In this way we may have a comparatively dry winter, and yet suffer from the most disastrous floods. As far as can be ascertained, the quantity of rain during the season, at Sacramento, measures from one-third to two-thirds less than that which falls on the western slope of our mountains and the higher parts of the valley.

JANUARY.

January was so called by the Romans from *Janus*, one of their deities, to whom the first day of the year was sacred.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.,.....January 4, 7 h 32 m A. M. | Last Qnarter,.....January 19, 6 h 26 m P. M.
Full Moon,.....January 11, 2 h 50 m P. M. | New Moon,.....January 27, 1 h 20 m A. M.

Apogee..... January 16, 10 P. M. Perigec..... January 19, 7 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S.	Judicial terms begin in California.....	7 16	4 51	9 39	3 8 *s.*	2 18 *l.*
2	Mo.	[Jones, 1863.	7 16	4 52	10 47	3 46 *s.*	3 22 *l.*
3	Tu.	Clipper Noonday wrecked off Faral-	7 16	4 53	11 54	4 39 *s.*	4 57 *l.*
4	W.	Earthquake at Mariposa, 1854.....	7 16	4 54	morn.	5 26 *l.*	6 16 *s.*
5	Th.	First No. "Alta California," 1849....	7 16	4 55	1 0	6 10 *l.*	7 36 *s.*
6	Fri.	Steamer Northerner lost, 1860.....	7 16	4 56	2 6	6 56 *l.*	8 56 *s.*
7	Sat.	First No. "California Star," 1847.....	7 16	4 57	3 10	7 43 *l.*	10 9 *s.*
8	S.	Battle of San Gabriel, 1847.	7 16	4 58	4 12	8 26 *l.*	11 20 *s.*
9	Mo.	Battle of Los Angeles, 1847.....	7 16	4 59	5 8	9 4 *l.*	....
10	Tu.	[Vigilance Committee, 1856.	7 16	5 0	6 1	0 4 *s.*	9 45 *l.**
11	W.	Trial of Cora by the San Francisco	7 16	5 1	rises.	0 43 *s.*	10 23 *l.*
12	Th.		7 15	5 2	6 14	1 11 *s.*	11 15 *l.**
13	Fri.		7 15	5 3	7 11	1 49 *s.*	0 7 *l.*
14	Sat.		7 15	5 4	8 8	2 21 *s.*	0 53 *l.*
15	S.		7 15	5 5	9 5	2 43 *s.*	1 44 *l.*
16	Mo.	Herring at Monterey, 1863.....	7 14	5 6	9 59	3 8 *s.*	2 38 *l.*
17	Tu.		7 14	5 7	10 53	3 34 *s.*	3 16 *s.*
18	W.	1st Mun. Election, Marysville, 1850...	7 13	5 8	11 49	4 30 *l.*	4 22 *s.*
19	Th.	Gold discovered at Coloma, 1848.....	7 13	5 9	morn.	5 4 *l.*	5 38 *s.*
20	Fri.		7 12	5 10	0 45	5 49 *l.*	6 48 *s.*
21	Sat.	Fremont born, 1813.....	7 12	5 11	1 42	6 22 *l.*	8 4 *s.*
22	S.	First daily "Alta California" issued	7 11	5 13	2 40	7 4 *l.*	9 18 *s.*
23	Mo.	1850.....	7 11	5 14	3 37	7 52 *l.*	10 28 *s.*
24	Tu.	San. Fran. Mer. Lib. organized, 1853..	7 10	5 15	4 32	8 34 *l.*	11 23 *s.*
25	W.	Sacramento Valley submerged by	7 10	5 16	5 27	9 23 *l.*	....
26	Th.	flood, 1862.....	7 9	5 17	sets.	0 9 *s.*	10 21 *l.**
27	Fri.	Sacramento Pioneer Ass. org'd, 1854..	7 8	5 18	6 9	0 47 *s.*	11 13 *l.**
28	Sat.	"Pioneer Magazine," 1854.....	7 7	5 19	7 21	1 27 *s.*	0 13 *l.*
29	S.	Battle of Bear River, between In-	7 7	5 20	8 32	2 1 *s.*	1 11 *l.*
30	Mo.	dians and Cal. Volunteers, 1863....	7 6	5 22	9 41	2 33 *s.*	2 9 *l.*
31	Tu.	The Jenny Ford wrecked at S. F., 1864.	7 5	5 23	10 50	3 11 *s.*	4 1 *l.*

Note.—In the tide column of these pages the asterisk (*) denotes the second morning tide, and the obelisk (†) the first afternoon tide of the day when so occurring. Finally, the larger tide of the day is distinguished by the letter *l*, and the smaller by *s*.

FEBRUARY.

Leap Year.—Every year whose number is not divisible by 4 without a remainder, consists of 365 days; every year which is so divisible, but is not divisible by 100, of 366; every year divisible by 100, but not by 400, again of 365; and every year divisible by 400, of 366.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.....February 2, 4 h 58 m P. M. | Last Quarter.....February 18, 1 h 28 m P. M.
Full Moon.....February 10, 8 h 17 m A. M. | New Moon,.....February 25, 11 h 53 m A. M.

Apogee..... Feb. 13, 1 P. M. Perigee..... Feb. 26, 4 A. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W.	Est. Pop. San Francisco, 1849, 2,000...	7 4	5 24	11 58	3 32 *l*	4 58 *s*
2	Th.	Treaty Guadaloupe Hidalgo, 1848....	7 3	5 25	morn.	4 24 *l*	6 24 *s*
3	Fri.	"Sac. Daily Bee" established, 1857....	7 2	5 26	1 4	5 17 *l*	7 43 *s*
4	Sat.		7 2	5 27	2 6	6 10 *l*	9 4 *s*
5	S.	Marysville incorporated, 1851.....	7 1	5 29	3 4	6 55 *l*	9 55 *s*
6	Mo.	Earthquake at Monterey, 1863.....	7 0	5 30	3 56	7 53 *l*	10 51 *s*
7	Tu.	[Point, 1854.	6 59	5 31	4 43	8 53 *l*	11 41 *s*
8	W.	Loss of Ship San Francisco near Fort	6 58	5 32	5 27	9 34 *l*	....
9	Th.	Lynch execution of four criminals at	6 56	5 33	6 3	0 8 *s*	10 16 *l**
10	Fri.	Aurora, 1864.....	6 55	5 34	rises.	0 30 *s*	11 0 *l**
11	Sat.	San Francisco lighted with gas, 1854..	6 54	5 35	6 56	0 50 *s*	0 4 *l*
12	S.	State of Oregon admitted, 1859.....	6 53	5 37	7 50	1 28 *s*	0 55 *l*
13	Mo.		6 52	5 38	8 45	1 51 *s*	1 16 *s*
14	Tu.		6 51	5 39	9 40	2 30 *l*	2 9 *s*
15	W.	Flood at Nevada City, 1857.....	6 49	5 40	10 35	2 51 *l*	3 4 *s*
16	Th.	Wreck of Steamer Independence off	6 48	5 41	11 31	3 14 *l*	4 10 *s*
17	Fri.	Margarita Island, 1853.....	6 47	5 42	morn.	3 44 *l*	5 30 *s*
18	Sat.		6 46	5 43	0 27	4 30 *l*	6 39 *s*
19	S.		6 44	5 45	1 24	5 13 *l*	7 56 *s*
20	Mo.		6 43	5 46	2 20	6 2 *l*	9 4 *s*
21	Tu.	Great Fire at Stockton, 1855.....	6 42	5 47	3 12	7 4 *l*	10 3 *s*
22	W.	Organization of first Vigilance Com-	6 40	5 48	4 2	8 5 *l*	10 56 *s*
23	Th.	mittee at San Francisco, 1851.....	6 39	5 49	4 49	9 8 *l*	11 40 *s*
24	Fri.	Act creating Arizona Territory, 1863.	6 38	5 50	5 34	10 6 *l*	....
25	Sat.		6 36	5 51	sets.	0 13 *s*	11 23 *l**
26	S.	Battle of Sacramento, 1847.....	6 35	5 52	7 19	0 46 *s*	0 22 *l*
27	Mo.	Loss of Steamer North America, near	6 34	5 53	8 33	1 16 *s*	1 34 *l*
28	Tu.	Acapulco, 1852.....	6 33	5 53	9 43	1 39 *l*	2 29 *s*

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MARCH.

The month of Mareh, (Latin *Martius*) was thus named by the Romans in honor of *Mars*, their God of War.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.....March 4, 4 h 8 m A. M. | Last Quarter .....March 20, 4 h 26 m A. M.
Full Moon.....March 12, 2 h 32 m A. M. | New Moon.....March 26, 9 h 18 m P. M.
Apogee..... March 12, 6 P. M. Perigee.....March 26, 4 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W.	General Sutter born, 1803.....	6 32	5 54	10 51	2 10 *l*	3 36 *s*
2	Th.	Aet ereating Nevada Territory, 1861.	6 30	5 55	11 56	2 48 *l*	4 48 *s*
3	Fri.	Washington Ter. organized, 1853...	6 29	5 56	morn.	3 39 *l*	6 5 *s*
4	Sat.	Thos. Starr King died, 1864... [1864.	6 27	5 57	0 57	4 38 *l*	7 32 *s*
5	S.	Earthquake at S. F. and Santa Cruz,	6 26	5 58	1 53	5 32 *l*	8 32 *s*
6	Mo.	Stevenson's Reg. ar. at S. F. 1847.....	6 25	5 59	2 42	6 34 *l*	9 32 *s*
7	Tu.	Steamer Tennessee lost, 1853.....	6 23	6 0	3 26	7 31 *l*	10 19 *s*
8	W.		6 22	6 1	4 5	8 26 *l*	11 0 *s*
9	Th.		6 20	6 3	4 40	9 13 *l*	11 27 *s*
10	Fri.		6 19	6 4	5 12	10 2 *l*	11 52 *s*
11	Sat.	Great Fire at Nevada City, 1851.....	6 17	6 5	5 43	10 50 *l*	....
12	S.		6 15	6 6	rises.	0 14 *s*	11 33 *l**
13	Mo.	First house erected in New Westmin-	6 14	6 7	7 34	0 47 *s*	0 30 *s*
14	Tu.	ster, 1859.....	6 12	6 8	8 30	1 12 *l*	1 17 *s*
15	W.	Rebel privateer Chapman seized at	6 11	6 9	9 24	1 27 *l*	2 12 *s*
16	Th.	San Franeisco, 1863..... ...	6 9	6 10	10 20	1 46 *l*	3 5 *s*
17	Fri.	First Mission in California founded at	6 8	6 11	11 17	2 5 *l*	4 5 *s*
18	Sat.	San Diego, 1769.....	6 6	6 12	morn.	2 39 *l*	5 20 *s*
19	S.	"Sacramento Union" estab'd, 1851...	6 4	6 12	0 11	3 26 *l*	6 22 *s*
20	Mo.	Senator M'Dougall elected, 1861.....	6 3	6 13	1 3	4 22 *l*	7 33 *s*
21	Tu.		6 2	6 13	1 52	5 35 *l*	8 30 *s*
22	W.		6 1	6 14	2 40	6 42 *l*	9 29 *s*
23	Th.	Maj.-Gen. E. V. Sumner died, 1863...	5 59	6 15	3 23	7 55 *l*	10 15 *s*
24	Fri.		5 57	6 16	4 5	9 1 *l*	10 56 *s*
25	Sat.	Dr. J. R. Prefontaine died, 1863.....	5 56	6 17	4 45	10 6 *l*	11 29 *s*
26	S.		5 54	6 18	sets.	11 5 *l*	11 48 *l*
27	Mo.		5 53	6 19	7 17	....	0 6 *s*
28	Tu.		5 51	6 20	8 29	0 19 *l*	1 45 *s*
29	W.		5 50	6 21	9 39	0 46 *l*	2 46 *s*
30	Th.		5 48	6 22	10 44	1 18 *l*	3 39 *s*
31	Fri.	First arrival of Ocean Mail, 1849....	5 46	6 23	11 44	1 57 *l*	4 51 *s*

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APRIL.

April (Latin *Aprilis*) is so called from *aperio*, "to open," in allusion to the opening of the young buds of trees and flowers.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter, ... April 2, 5 h 9 m P. M. | Last Quarter,.....April 18, 3 h 10 m P. M.
Full Moon, ...April 10, 8 h 17 m P. M. | New Moon, ...April 25, 6 h 4 m A. M.
Apogee,....April 8, 8 P. M. Perigee,....April 24, 2 A. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sat.		5 45	6 24	morn.	2 52 *l*	5 52 *s*
2	S.	Alvarado's Surrender, '47	5 43	6 25	0 36	3 53 *l*	6 51 *s*
3	Mo.	Opening of U. S. Branch Mint, 1854...	5 42	6 26	1 22	5 3 *l*	7 51 *s*
4	Tu.		5 40	6 27	2 3	6 10 *l*	8 44 *s*
5	W.		5 39	6 28	2 40	7 10 *l*	9 24 *s*
6	Th.		5 37	6 29	3 13	8 13 *l*	10 3 *s*
7	Fri.		5 36	6 30	3 44	9 8 *l*	10 32 *s*
8	Sat.	[Bay, 1859.	5 34	6 31	4 14	9 57 *l*	10 53 *s*
9	S.	Steamer S. S. Lewis lost in Bolinas	5 33	6 32	4 43	10 47 *l*	11 59 *s*
10	Mo.		5 31	6 33	5 14	11 5 *s*	11 47 *l*
11	Tu.	Steamer Jenny Liud exploded, 1853 ..	5 29	6 34	rises.	....	0 16 *s*
12	W.	Astoria founded, 1790	5 28	6 34	8 15	0 26 *l*	1 6 *s*
13	Th.	The first American school opened in S.	5 27	6 34	9 11	0 40 *l*	2 3 *s*
14	Fri.	F., 1847	5 26	6 35	10 5	1 3 *l*	2 53 *s*
15	Sat.	Indian battle at Spanish Fork Canon,'63	5 24	6 36	10 58	1 27 *l*	3 54 *s*
16	S.	Arrival of T. O. Larkin in California,	5 23	6 37	11 48	2 0 *l*	4 53 *s*
17	Mo.	1822	5 22	6 38	morn.	2 53 *l*	6 1 *s*
18	Tu.	J. W. Osborn killed, 1863. S. Clara M.	5 20	6 39	0 35	4 3 *l*	7 5 *s*
19	W.	founded, 1777.....	5 19	6 40	1 19	5 17 *l*	7 56 *s*
20	Th.	Flying Cloud arrived at S. F. 89 days	5 17	6 41	1 59	6 22 *l*	S 52 *s*
21	Fri.	from N. Y., 1854.....	5 16	6 42	2 37	7 38 *l*	9 41 *s*
22	Sat.	1st Cal. Legislature convened, 1850.	5 15	6 43	3 15	S 51 *l*	10 18 *s*
23	S.	[Golden Fleece lost, 1854.	5 13	6 44	3 54	9 54 *l*	10 32 *l*
24	Mo.		5 12	6 45	4 34	11 22 *s*	10 57 *l*
25	Tu.	Act organizing Placer Co. passed, 1851.	5 11	6 46	sets.	0 28 *s*†	11 25 *l*
26	W.		5 9	6 47	S 23	1 25 *s*†	11 59 *l*
27	Th.	Str. Ada Hancock exploded, 1863	5 8	6 48	9 27	....	2 25 *s*
28	Fri.	First election of municipal officers of	5 8	6 48	10 25	0 32 *l*	3 12 *s*
29	Sat.	S. F., 1851	5 7	6 49	11 15	1 18 *l*	4 16 *s*
30	S.	Arrival of H. W. Bellows at San Fran- cisco, 1864. National Fast day, 1863.	5 5	6 50	morn.	2 20 *l*	5 8 *s*

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MAY.

May is so denominated from *Maia*, the most beautiful of the Pleiades, and the fabled mother of Mercury.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter,.....May 2, 7 h 54 m A. M. | Last Quarter,.....May 17, 10 h 30 m P. M.
Full Moon, ...May 10, 0 h 13 m P. M. | New Moon,.....May 24, 2 h 40 m P. M.
Apogee,....May 6, 8 A. M. Perigee,....May 22, 4 A. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mo.	Adoption S. F. charter, 1850.....	5 4	6 51	0 1	3 34 *l*	6 8 *s*
2	Tu.	Oregon Territory organized, '48.....	5 3	6 51	0 40	4 39 *l*	6 53 *s*
3	W.		5 2	6 52	1 15	5 48 *l*	7 38 *s*
4	Th.	2d Great Fire in S. F., 50; also 5th,	5 0	6 53	1 46	6 58 *l*	8 22 *s*
5	Fri.	Great Fire, '51	4 59	6 54	2 17	7 59 *l*	8 55 *s*
6	Sat.		4 58	6 55	2 46	8 58 *l*	10 12 *s*
7	S.		4 57	6 56	3 15	9 28 *s*	10 10 *l*
8	Mo.		4 56	6 57	3 46	10 22 *s*	10 32 *l*
9	Tu.	California discovered by Zimines, 1534.	4 55	6 58	4 19	11 16 *s*	10 50 *l*
10	W.		4 54	6 59	rises.	0 5 *s*†	11 5 *l*
11	Th.		4 53	7 0	8 1	1 13 *s*†	11 47 *l*
12	Fri.	Battle Pyramid Lake, '60	4 52	7 1	8 56	....	2 10 *s*
13	Sat.	War declared by U. S. against Mexico,	5 52	7 1	9 47	0 16 *l*	2 53 *s*
14	S.	1846	4 51	7 2	10 35	0 53 *l*	3 36 *s*
15	Mo.	Vigilance Committee formed, '56	4 50	7 3	11 18	1 38 *l*	4 24 *s*
16	Tu.	1st Leg. Com. of Oregon organized, '43;	4 49	7 4	11 59	2 36 *l*	5 22 *s*
17	W.	and 1st session State Legislature, '59.	4 48	7 5	morn.	3 48 *l*	6 21 *s*
18	Th.		4 47	7 5	0 37	5 7 *l*	7 14 *s*
19	Fri.	[School Teachers, S. F., '63.	4 46	7 6	1 14	6 24 *l*	7 59 *s*
20	Sat.	Oath of Allegiance administered to	4 46	7 7	1 51	7 35 *l*	8 41 *l*
21	S.	Earthquake at San Francisco, 1864....	4 45	7 8	2 28	8 59 *s*	9 21 *l*
22	Mo.	Polish Mass Meeting at S. F., 1863. ...	4 44	7 9	3 8	10 11 *s*	9 52 *l*
23	Tu.	Meeting of Polish sympathizers at S.	4 43	7 10	3 52	11 18 *s*	10 19 *l*
24	W.	F., '63	4 43	7 11	sets.	0 19 *s*†	10 52 *l*
25	Th.		4 42	7 11	8 9	1 18 *s*†	11 30 *l*
26	Fri.	1st election in Placer Co., '51.....	4 42	7 12	9 5	....	2 24 *s*
27	Sat.	First session State Teachers' Conven-	4 41	7 13	9 53	0 13 *l*	3 11 *s*
28	S.	tion, '61.....	4 40	7 14	10 35	0 58 *l*	3 46 *s*
29	Mo.		4 40	7 14	10 12	1 52 *l*	4 26 *s*
30	Tu.		4 39	7 15	11 46	3 1 *l*	5 15 *s*
31	W.	Gov. Mason's Proclamation, '47.....	4 39	7 15	morn.	4 6 *l*	5 56 *s*

Note.—In the tide columns of these pages the asterisk (*) denotes the second morning tide, and the obelisk (†) the first afternoon tide of the day when so occurring. Finally, the larger tide of the day is distinguished by the letter *l*, and the smaller by *s*.

JUNE.

The month of June received its name from *Juno*, the queen of Jupiter, and the chief goddess of Roman Mythology.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.....June 1. 0 h 11 m A. M. | Last Quarter.....June 16, 3 h 43 m A. M.
Full Moon .....June 9, 1 h 31 m A. M. | New Moon.....June 22, 11 h 48 m P. M.
Last Quarter .....June 30, 5 h 30 m P. M.

Apogee....June 3, 1 A. M. Perigee....June 18, 8 A. M. Apogee....June 30, 8 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th.	San Francisco "Herald" first published, 1850....	4 39	7 16	0 18	5 19 *l*	6 43 *s*
2	Fri.		4 39	7 16	0 48	6 19 *l*	7 15 *s*
3	Sat.		4 39	7 17	1 17	7 22 *l*	8 4 *s*
4	S.	Fire at Auburn, California, 1855.....	4 38	7 18	1 47	8 23 *s*	8 33 *l*
5	Mo.		4 38	7 18	2 19	9 25 *s*	8 59 *l*
6	Tu.		4 38	7 19	2 54	10 25 *s*	9 25 *l*
7	W.	Five Indians hung in Butte Co., 1863..	4 37	7 20	3 33	11 25 *s*	9 59 *l*
8	Th.		4 37	7 20	4 17	0 14 *s*†	10 20 *l*
9	Fri.	Indian Treaty at Fort Lapwai, 1863....	4 37	7 21	rises.	1 7 *s*†	11 7 *l*
10	Sat.		4 37	7 21	8 31	1 56 *s*†	11 58 *l*
11	S.	First execution by San Francisco	4 37	7 22	9 18	....	2 33 *s*
12	Mo.	Vigilance Committee, 1851.....	4 37	7 22	10 0	0 45 *l*	3 8 *s*
13	Tu.		4 37	7 23	10 40	1 34 *l*	3 48 *s*
14	W.	Third Great Fire in San Fran., 1850..	4 37	7 23	11 17	2 34 *l*	4 41 *s*
15	Th.	Military Post of Sonoma captured by	4 37	7 23	11 54	3 51 *l*	5 28 *s*
16	Fri.	Fremont, 1846.....	4 37	7 24	morn.	5 4 *l*	6 15 *l*
17	Sat.		4 37	7 24	0 29	6 33 *s*	7 2 *l*
18	S.	Ide's Proclamation at Sonoma, 1846..	4 37	7 24	1 7	7 52 *s*	7 43 *l*
19	Mo.		4 37	7 25	1 47	9 9 *s*	8 28 *l*
20	Tu.	Fire at Shasta, 1853..... [1808.	4 37	7 25	2 30	10 28 *s*	9 8 *l*
21	W.	Severe earthquake at Yerba Buena,	4 38	7 25	3 19	11 34 *s*	9 42 *l*
22	Th.	Sixth Great Fire in San Francisco,	4 38	7 25	sets.	0 36 *s*†	10 21 *l*
23	Fri.	1851	4 39	7 25	7 44	1 21 *s*†	11 8 *l*
24	Sat.		4 39	7 25	8 29	2 6 *s*†	11 55 *l*
25	S.	Escape of 160 Prisoners from San	4 39	7 25	9 9	....	2 43 *s*
26	Mo.	Rafael, 1859.....	4 40	7 25	9 46	0 47 *l*	3 1 *s*
27	Tu.	San Francisco first settled, 1776.....	4 40	7 25	10 19	1 37 *l*	3 27 *s*
28	W.	Rough and Ready burned, 1853.....	4 40	7 25	10 49	2 35 *l*	3 59 *s*
29	Th.	Pio Pico's Proclamation, 1846.....	4 41	7 25	11 18	3 44 *l*	4 40 *s*
30	Fri.	Montezuma died, 1520.....	4 41	7 25	11 48	4 50 *l*	6 4 *s*

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JULY.

July (Latin *Julius*) was so called in honor of Julius Cæsar, who was born in this month.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon,.....July 8, 0 h 19 m P. M. | New Moon,.....July 22, 10 h 19 m A. M.
Last Quarter,.....July 15, 8 h 17 m A. M. | First Quarter,.....July 30, 10 h 58 m A. M.
Perigee,....July 13, 10 A. M. Apogee,....July 28, 2 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sat.	526 vessels lying in S. F. 1850.....	4 42	7 25	morn.	5 39 *s*	6 21 *l*
2	S.	Arrival of Gen. Sutter in Cal., 1839..	4 42	7 26	0 19	6 43 *s*	6 53 *l*
3	Mo.		4 43	7 26	0 52	7 56 *s*	7 30 *l*
4	Tu.	Proc. ceding Cal. & N. M. to U. S., '48.	4 43	7 26	1 29	9 4 *s*	8 4 *l*
5	W.		4 44	7 25	2 9	10 12 *s*	8 46 *l*
6	Th.		4 44	7 25	2 56	11 13 *s*	9 19 *l*
7	Fri.	Com. Sloat hoisted the American flag	4 45	7 25	3 49	0 9 *s*†	10 9 *l*
8	Sat.	at Monterey, 1846.....	4 45	7 25	rises.	0 51 *s*†	10 53 *l*
9	S.	Democratic Con. at Sac., 1863.....	4 46	7 24	7 58	1 30 *s*†	11 42 *l*
10	Mo.	Pacific R. R. demonstration at S. F. '62.	4 47	7 24	8 40	....	2 6 *s*
11	Tu.		4 47	7 24	9 18	0 32 *l*	2 43 *s*
12	W.	Ophir, Cal., burned, 1852.....	4 48	7 23	9 55	1 29 *l*	3 16 *s*
13	Th.	2d Great Fire in Sacramento, 1854....	4 49	7 23	10 31	2 26 *l*	4 0 *s*
14	Fri.		4 49	7 22	11 8	3 36 *l*	4 48 *l*
15	Sat.	1st session Oregon Territorial Legisla-	4 50	7 21	11 47	5 6 *s*	5 32 *l*
16	S.	ture organized, 1849.....	4 51	7 21	morn.	6 22 *s*	6 20 *l*
17	Mo.	Union State Convention at Sacramento	4 51	7 21	0 29	7 46 *s*	7 11 *l*
18	Tu.	1863.....	4 52	7 20	1 14	9 11 *s*	8 1 *l*
19	W.	Great fire and loss of life in Nevada	4 53	7 19	2 5	10 27 *s*	8 40 *l*
20	Th.	City, 1856.....	4 54	7 19	3 0	11 34 *s*	9 28 *l*
21	Fri.	S. F. & S. J. R. Co. incorporated, 1860.	4 55	7 18	4 0	0 28 *s*†	10 10 *l*
22	Sat.		4 55	7 17	sets.	1 8 *s*†	10 55 *l*
23	S.	S. & Loan Society incorporated, 1857.	4 56	7 17	7 44	1 43 *s*†	11 39 *l*
24	Mo.	Slight earthquake at S. F., 1863.....	4 57	7 16	8 19	....	2 13 *s*
25	Tu.	St. Louis, Sierra Co., burned, 1857....	4 58	7 15	8 50	0 30 *l*	2 20 *s*
26	W.		4 59	7 14	9 20	1 16 *l*	2 40 *s*
27	Th.	Golden Gate burned, 1862.....	5 0	7 13	9 50	2 9 *l*	3 5 *s*
28	Fri.	Com. Stockton's Proclamation, 1846..	5 0	7 13	10 20	3 11 *l*	3 53 *s*
29	Sat.		5 1	7 12	10 51	4 8 *s*	4 18 *l*
30	S.	Indian Treaty at Brigham City, 1863.	5 2	7 11	11 26	5 16 *s*	4 50 *l*
31	Mo.		5 3	7 10	morn.	6 35 *s*	5 35 *l*

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AUGUST.

The month of August was so named by the Romans in honor of Emperor *Augustus*, the successor of Julius Cæsar.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon.....August 6, 9 h 19 m P. M. | New Moon.....August 20, 11 h 7 m P. M.
Last Quarter.....August 13, 1 h 32 m P. M. | First Quarter.....August 29, 3 h 36 m A. M.
Perigee..... August 9, 11 A. M. Apogee..... August 25, 7 A. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu.	First issue "Pacific," 1851.....	5 4	7 9	0 5	7 43 *s*	6 17 *l*
2	W.	Duel bet. Gilbert and Denver, 1852...	5 5	7 7	0 48	8 58 *s*	7 4 *l*
3	Th.		5 6	7 6	1 36	10 11 *s*	8 11 *l*
4	Fri.	S. V. R. R. Co. organized, 1852.....	5 7	7 5	2 31	11 4 *s*	9 6 *l*
5	Sat.		5 8	7 4	3 31	11 53 *s*	10 5 *l*
6	S.	Breck. Convention, Sacramento, 1862.	5 8	7 2	4 35	0 30 *s*†	10 56 *l*
7	Mo.		5 9	7 1	rises.	1 6 *s*†	11 52 *l*
8	Tu.		5 9	7 1	7 54	....	1 27 *s*
9	W.	Thermometer stood at 120° in Mariposa, 1857.....	5 10	7 0	8 31	0 37 *l*	1 56 *s*
10	Th.		5 11	6 59	9 9	1 32 *l*	2 30 *s*
11	Fri	Illumination at San Fran. celebrating	5 12	6 58	9 48	2 34 *l*	3 14 *l*
12	Sat.	Peace with Mexico, 1848.....	5 13	6 56	10 29	3 32 *s*	4 5 *l*
13	S.	Commodore Stockton took possession	5 14	6 55	11 15	4 55 *s*	4 58 *l*
14	Mo.	of Los Angeles, 1846.....	5 15	6 54	morn.	6 24 *s*	5 49 *l*
15	Tu.	First No. "Californian" issued, 1846..	5 16	6 52	0 4	7 49 *s*	6 39 *l*
16	W.	William H. Weeks died, 1863.....	5 16	6 51	0 57	9 5 *s*	7 30 *l*
17	Th.	Missions of California secularized,	5 17	6 50	1 54	10 24 *s*	8 23 *l*
18	Fri.	1833	5 18	6 49	2 52	11 23 *s*	9 9 *l*
19	Sat.		5 19	6 47	3 51	0 7 *s*†	9 58 *l*
20	S.	Fire at Mokelumne Hill, 1854.....	5 20	6 46	sets.	0 46 *s*†	10 37 *l*
21	Mo.	Fire at Monte Cristo, 1859.....	5 21	6 45	6 51	1 11 *s*†	11 28 *l*
22	Tu.	Society of California Pioneers, organ-	5 22	6 43	7 22	....	1 42 *s*
23	W.	ized, 1850.....	5 23	6 42	7 52	0 12 *l*	1 36 *s*
24	Th.		5 24	6 40	8 22	1 2 *l*	1 44 *s*
25	Fri.	Columbia, Cal., ravaged by fire, 1857..	5 25	6 39	8 53	1 55 *s*	2 5 *l*
26	Sat.		5 26	6 37	9 26	2 50 *s*	2 24 *l*
27	S.		5 27	6 36	10 2	3 57 *s*	2 57 *l*
28	Mo.	Junipero Serra died, 1784.....	5 27	6 35	10 42	5 7 *s*	3 41 *l*
29	Tu.		5 28	6 33	11 28	6 24 *s*	4 30 *l*
30	W.		5 29	6 31	morn.	7 35 *s*	5 35 *l*
31	Th.	Great Fire at Marysville, 1851.....	5 30	6 30	0 19	8 41 *s*	6 43 *l*

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SEPTEMBER.

September, now the ninth, was anciently the seventh month, as is indicated by its name, being derived from the Latin *septem*, seven.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon ..... Septemher 5, 5 h 42 m A. M. | New Moon.....September 19, 2 h 35 m P. M.
Last Quarter.... September 11, 8 h 48 m P. M. | First Quarter....September 27, 6 h 36 m P. M.

Perigee..... Sept. 6, 1 P. M. Apogee..... Sept. 21, 8 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri.	California Constitutional Convention	5 31	6 28	1 15	9 43 *s*	7 55 *l*
2	Sat.	met, 1849	5 32	6 27	2 16	10 34 *s*	9 0 *l*
3	S.		5 32	6 26	3 21	11 19 *s*	10 5 *l*
4	Mo.		5 33	6 25	4 30	11 54 *s*	11 4 *l*
5	Tu.		5 34	6 23	rises.	0 22 *s*†	11 58 *l*
6	W.	Nevada "Transcript" issued, 1860....	5 35	6 22	7 6	....	0 33 *l*
7	Th.		5 35	6 20	7 45	0 51 *s*	1 1 *l*
8	Fri.		5 36	6 18	8 27	1 51 *s*	1 27 *l*
9	Sat.	California admitted into the Union,	5 37	6 17	9 12	2 53 *s*	2 4 *l*
10	S.	1850..... [1852.	5 38	6 15	10 0	4 4 *s*	2 52 *l*
11	Mo.	First No. Placer "Herald" issued,	5 39	6 14	10 53	5 18 *s*	3 52 *l*
12	Tu.	Central America lost, 1857.....	5 40	6 12	11 50	6 46 *s*	5 0 *l*
13	W.	Senator Broderick killed in a duel,	5 41	6 11	morn.	8 0 *s*	6 8 *l*
14	Th.	1859	5 42	6 9	0 47	9 6 *s*	7 16 *l*
15	Fri.	Surrender of the City of Mexico, 1847.	5 43	6 8	1 45	10 4 *s*	8 15 *l*
16	Sat.		5 43	6 6	2 43	10 49 *s*	9 10 *l*
17	S.	Presidio established, 1776.....	5 44	6 4	3 40	11 24 *s*	10 3 *l*
18	Mo.	Pacific Railroad Convention in San	5 45	6 3	4 37	11 53 *s*	10 47 *l*
19	Tu.	Francisco, 1859.....	5 46	6 1	sets.	0 11 *s*†	11 36 *l*
20	W.		5 47	5 59	6 23	0 32 *s*†	11 59 *s*
21	Th.	Lower California discovered, 1534....	5 48	5 58	6 56	....	1 13 *l*
22	Fri.	First Session Utah Legislature, 1851..	5 48	5 57	7 28	0 52 *s*	1 2 *l*
23	Sat.		5 49	5 56	8 2	1 39 *s*	1 18 *l*
24	S.	Dr. H. M. Gray died, 1863.....	5 50	5 54	8 41	2 37 *s*	1 37 *l*
25	Mo.		5 51	5 52	9 23	3 36 *s*	2 10 *l*
26	Tu.	Russian Corvette Norvick lost on	5 51	5 51	10 10	4 42 *s*	2 48 *l*
27	W.	Point Reyes, 1863	5 52	5 49	11 3	6 2 *s*	4 2 *l*
28	Th.	First Service Grace Church, San Fran-	5 53	5 48	morn.	7 11 *s*	5 13 *l*
29	Fri.	cisco, 1862.....	5 54	5 46	0 1	8 7 *s*	6 19 *l*
30	Sat.	Figueroa died, 1835. Earthquake at San Francisco, 1862.....	5 55	5 44	1 2	9 8 *s*	7 34 *l*

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OCTOBER.

October is from the Latin word *octo*, eight, indicating the place it held in the Roman Calendar.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon..... ...October 4, 2 h 21 m P. M. | New Moon.....October 19, 8 h 17 m A. M.
Last Quarter.....October 11, 7 h 12 m A. M. | First Quarter.....October 27, 7 h 40 m A. M.
Perigee..... October 4, 10 P. M. Apogee..... October 18, 11 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S.	First Meeting Nevada Legislature,	5 56	5 43	2 7	10 2 *s*	8 48 *l*
2	Mo.	1861. Wreck of Steamer Yankee	5 57	5 41	3 15	10 42 *s*	9 52 *l*
3	Tu.	Blade, 1854.....	5 58	5 40	4 25	11 21 *s*	10 58 *l*
4	W.		5 59	5 38	5 37	11 50 *s*	....
5	Th.	Earthquake at San Francisco, 1859...	6 0	5 37	rises.	0 40 *l*	11 39 *l**
6	Fri.		6 1	5 35	7 3	0 5 *s*	0 8 *l*
7	Sat.	Col. Kewen arrested for treason, 1862..	6 2	5 33	7 52	2 8 *s*	0 42 *l*
8	S.	Severe earthquake in California, 1812..	6 3	5 32	8 45	3 8 *s*	1 18 *l*
9	Mo.	[Francisco, *via* Los Angeles, 1858.	6 4	5 31	9 41	4 12 *s*	2 19 *l*
10	Tu.	Arrival of first Overland Mail in San	6 5	5 29	10 39	5 19 *s*	3 33 *l*
11	W.	Severe earthquake at San Juan, 1860..	6 6	5 28	11 38	6 31 *s*	4 48 *l*
12	Th.		6 7	5 26	morn.	7 36 *s*	5 51 *l*
13	Fri.	Dr. E. S. Cooper died at San Fran-	6 8	5 25	0 36	8 25 *s*	7 5 *l*
14	Sat.	cisco, 1862..... ..	6 8	5 24	1 33	9 19 *s*	8 6 *l*
15	S.		6 9	5 23	2 30	9 56 *s*	9 5 *l*
16	Mo.		6 10	5 21	3 26	10 29 *s*	10 0 *l*
17	Tu.	Brig.-Gen. N. S. Clark died, 1860.....	6 11	5 20	4 22	10 56 *s*	10 23 *s*
18	W.	Earthquake at San Juan, 1800.....	6 12	5 18	5 16	11 37 *l*	11 14 *s*
19	Th.	Coulterville burned, 1859.....	6 13	5 17	sets	11 56 *l*	....
20	Fri.		6 14	5 16	6 5	0 1 *s*	11 35 *l**
21	Sat.	Colonel E. D. Baker killed in battle of	6 15	5 14	6 41	0 58 *s*	11 58 *l**
22	S.	Ball's Bluff, 1861.....	6 16	5 13	7 21	1 48 *s*	0 22 *l*
23	Mo.		6 17	5 12	8 7	2 42 *s*	0 48 *l*
24	Tu.	Explosion of National Flour Mills,	6 18	5 10	8 57	3 36 *s*	1 36 *l*
25	W.	San Francisco, 1862...	6 19	5 9	9 51	4 29 *s*	2 31 *l*
26	Th.	Colonel E. D. Baker's Great Speech at	6 20	5 8	10 50	5 31 *s*	3 43 *l*
27	Fri.	American Theatre, 1860..... ..	6 21	5 6	11 51	6 34 *s*	5 0 *l*
28	Sat.	Fire at Auburn, California, 1863.....	5 22	5 5	morn.	7 26 *s*	6 12 *l*
29	S.	Admission of California into the Union	6 22	5 5	0 55	8 19 *s*	7 29 *l*
30	Mo.	celebrated at San Francisco, 1850..	6 23	5 4	2 0	9 10 *s*	8 46 *l*
31	Tu.	San Francisco Bay discovered, 1769...	6 25	5 3	3 9	9 52 *s*	10 10 *l*

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NOVEMBER.

The month of November was so called from the Latin word *novem*, nine, because it was the ninth month of the Roman Calendar.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon.....November 2, 11 h 53 m P. M. | New Moon.....November 18, 2 h 50 m A. M.
Last Quarter.....November 9, 9 h 35 m P. M. | First Quarter,....November 25, 6 h 49 m P. M.
Perigee..... November 2, 10 A. M. Apogee..... November 15, 3 A. M.
Perigee..... November 30, 8 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W.	First Sermon in California, 1848.....	6 26	5 1	4 20	10 24 *l*	11 14 *s*
2	Th.	Great Fire in Sacramento, 1852.....	6 27	5 0	5 33	10 54 *l*	....
3	Fri.	"Marysville Express" issued, 1851...	6 28	4 59	rises.	0 20 *s*	11 19 *l**
4	Sat.		6 29	4 58	6 29	1 19 *s*	11 39 *l**
5	S.	[1836.	6 30	4 57	7 25	2 5 *s*	0 14 *l*
6	Mo.	California Revolt against Gutierrez,	6 31	4 56	8 25	3 8 *s*	0 59 *l*
7	Tu.	California declared independent, 1836.	6 32	4 55	9 27	3 59 *s*	1 54 *l*
8	W.	Great Fire at Nevada City, 1863.....	6 33	4 54	10 28	4 52 *s*	3 7 *l*
9	Th.	M. Dolores founded, 1776.....	6 35	4 53	11 27	5 55 *s*	4 22 *l*
10	Fri.	Seb. Vizcayno entered San Diego Harbor, 1602.....	6 36	4 52	morn.	6 56 *s*	5 27 *l*
11	Sat.		6 37	4 51	0 24	7 41 *s*	6 36 *l*
12	S.	Return to San Francisco of 1,000 disappointed Frazer River Miners,	6 38	4 50	1 20	8 26 *s*	7 39 *l*
13	Mo.	1858.....	6 39	4 49	2 16	9 3 *s*	8 43 *l*
14	Tu.		6 40	4 49	3 11	9 39 *s*	9 32 *s*
15	W.	Gale in Nevada County, 1861.....	6 41	4 48	4 6	10 14 *l*	10 28 *s*
16	Th.	"Morning Call" Office, San Francisco,	6 42	4 47	5 1	10 38 *l*	11 20 *s*
17	Fri.	burned, 1862.....	6 43	4 46	5 55	10 54 *l*	....
18	Sat.	Gila River Excitement, 1858.....	6 44	4 46	sets.	0 15 *s*	10 49 *l**
19	S.	[State of Washoe passed, 1862.	6 46	4 45	6 5	1 3 *s*	11 9 *l**
20	Mo.	Act providing Const. Convention for	6 47	4 45	6 53	1 53 *s*	11 53 *l**
21	Tu.	Organization of Vigilance Committee	6 47	4 45	7 46	2 40 *s*	0 42 *l*
22	W.	at Los Angeles, 1863.....	6 48	4 44	8 43	3 18 *s*	1 30 *l*
23	Th.		6 49	4 44	9 43	4 1 *s*	2 27 *l*
24	Fri.	Fire in Shasta, 1852.....	6 50	4 43	10 45	4 49 *s*	3 35 *l*
25	Sat.		6 51	4 43	11 49	5 46 *s*	4 56 *l*
26	S.		6 52	4 42	morn.	6 40 *s*	6 16 *l*
27	Mo.	Earthquake at San Francisco, 1858....	6 53	4 42	0 55	7 23 *s*	7 41 *l*
28	Tu.		6 54	4 41	2 2	8 6 *l*	8 56 *s*
29	W.	First Thanksgiving in California, 1849.	6 55	4 41	3 11	8 52 *l*	10 18 *s*
30	Th.		6 56	4 41	4 20	9 26 *l*	11 26 *s*

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DECEMBER.

December was thus named from the Latin *decem*, ten, being the tenth month in the Roman year.

SAN FRANCISCO—MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon .....December 2, 10 h 34 m A. M. | New Moon..... December 17, 8 h 35 m P. M.
Last Quarter ....December 9, 4 h 3 m P. M. | First Quarter ....December 25, 4 h 21 m A. M.
Full Moon.....December 31, 10 h 38 m P. M.

Apogee....December 12, 6 P. M. Perigee....December 28, 8 P. M.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Summary of Events.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Evening
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri.		6 57	4 41	5 30	9 57 *l*	....
2	Sat.	Inauguration Union Pacific R. R., 1863.	6 58	4 41	rises.	0 23 *s*	10 29 *l**
3	S.		6 59	4 40	6 5	1 23 *s*	11 27*
4	Mo.		7 0	4 40	7 6	2 2 *s*	11 51 *l**
5	Tu.	Great Flood in Willamette Valley, '61.	7 1	4 40	8 10	2 49 *s*	0 42 *l*
6	W.		7 2	4 40	9 13	3 30 *s*	1 41 *l*
7	Th.	[Santiago, 1863.	7 3	4 40	10 13	4 15 *s*	2 46 *l*
8	Fri.	Loss of nearly 2,000 lives by fire at	7 4	4 40	11 11	5 0 *s*	4 3 *l*
9	Sat.	Greatest height of Flood of 1861–1862.	7 5	4 40	morn.	5 53 *s*	5 9 *l*
10	S.		7 5	4 40	0 8	6 33 *s*	6 19 *l*
11	Mo.	Sacramento Valley submerged, 1861 ..	7 6	4 40	1 4	7 15 *s*	7 0 *s*
12	Tu.		7 7	4 41	1 58	8 14 *l*	8 4 *s*
13	W.	Great Fire in S. F., 1850	7 8	4 41	2 52	8 46 *l*	9 12 *s*
14	Th.	[José, 1849.	7 8	4 41	3 46	9 22 *l*	10 13 *s*
15	Fri.	1st Session Cal. Leg. organized at San	7 9	4 42	4 41	9 47 *l*	11 10 *s*
16	Sat.	Monterey discovered, 1602.....	7 9	4 42	5 37	10 10 *l*	....
17	S.	Sacramento lighted with gas, 1855....	7 10	4 43	sets.	0 5 *s*	10 11 *l**
18	Mo.		7 10	4 43	5 41	0 54 *s*	10 54 *l**
19	Tu.		7 11	4 43	6 38	1 34 *r*	11 36 *l**
20	W.	Gold Hill, N. T. incorporated, 1862 ...	7 11	4 44	7 37	2 16 *s*	0 28 *l*
21	Th.		7 12	4 44	8 39	2 56 *s*	1 22 *l*
22	Fri.	Steamer Yosemite launched, 1862.....	7 12	4 45	9 42	3 32 *s*	2 18 *l*
23	Sat.	Earthquake at S. F., 1862	7 13	4 45	10 46	4 17 *s*	3 27 *l*
24	S.	1st Great Fire in S. F., 1849.....	7 13	4 46	11 51	5 3 *s*	4 39 *l*
25	Mo.	Christmas.....	7 14	4 47	morn.	5 58 *s*	6 16 *l*
26	Tu.		7 14	4 47	0 58	6 40 *l*	7 30 *s*
27	W.		7 15	4 48	2 5	7 24 *l*	8 50 *s*
28	Th.	S. F. Bible Society established, 1849..	7 15	4 48	3 12	8 11 *l*	10 11 *s*
29	Fri.		7 15	4 49	4 18	8 53 *l*	11 19 *s*
30	Sat.	G. A. Grant died, 1860.....	7 16	4 49	5 23	9 33 *l*	....
31	S.		7 16	4 50	6 25	0 27 *s*	10 5 *l*‡

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TABLE I.—STATE GOVERNMENTS.

STATES.	CAPITALS.	GOVERNORS.	TERM EXPIRES.	SALARY.
Alabama	Montgomery	Thomas H. Watts	Dec. 1865	$4,000
Arkansas	Little Rock		Nov. 1868	2,500
California	Sacramento	Frederick F. Low	Dec. 1867	7,000
Connecticut	Hartford and New Haven	Wm. A. Buckingham	May, 1865	1,000
Delaware	Dover	Wm. Cannon	Jan. 1867	1,333
Florida	Tallahassee	John Milton	Oct. 1865	1,500
Georgia	Milledgeville	Joseph E. Brown	Nov. 1865	4,000
Illinois	Springfield	Richard Yates	Jan. 1865	1,500
Indiana	Indianapolis	Oliver P. Morton	Jan. 1865	3,000
Iowa	Des Moines	Wm. M. Stone	Jan. 1866	2,000
Kansas	Topeka	Thomas Carney	Jan. 1865	2,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	Thos. E. Bramlette	Sept. 1867	2,500
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Geo. F. Shepley	Jan. 1868	4,000
Maine	Augusta	Samuel Coney	Jan. 1865	1,500
Maryland	Annapolis	Aug. W. Bradford	Jan. 1866	3,600
Massachusetts	Boston	John A. Andrew	Jan. 1865	3,500
Michigan	Lansing	Austin Blair	Jan. 1865	1,500
Minnesota	St. Paul	Stephen Miller	Jan. 1866	1,500
Mississippi	Jackson	Charles Clark	Nov. 1865	4,000
Missouri	Jefferson City		Dec. 1868	3,000
New Hampshire	Concord		June 1864	1,000
New Jersey	Trenton	Joel Parker	Jan. 1866	3,000
New York	Albany	Horatio Seymour	Jan. 1865	4,000
North Carolina	Raleigh	Zebulon B. Vance	Jan. 1865	3,000
Ohio	Columbus	John Brough	Jan. 1866	1,800
Oregon	Salem	Addison C. Gibbs	Sept. 1866	1,500
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Andrew G. Curtin	Jan. 1867	4,000
Rhode Island	Providence and Newport		May, 1864	1,000
South Carolina	Columbia	Milledge L. Bonham	Dec. 1864	3,800
Tennessee	Nashville	Andrew Johnson	Oct. 1865	3,000
Texas	Austin	Pendleton Murrah	Dec. 1865	3,000
Vermont	Montpelier	John G. Smith	Oct. 1864	1,000
Virginia	Alexandria	Francis H. Pierpont	Jan. 1868	3,000
West Virginia	Parkersburg	Arthur I. Boreman	Mar. 1865	2,000
Wisconsin	Madison	James T. Lewis	Dec. 1865	1,250

TERRITORIES.

Arizona	Fort Whipple	John N. Goodwin		3,000
Colorado	Golden City	John Evans		2,500
Dakota	Yankton	Newton Edmunds		2,500
Idaho	Lewiston	Caleb Lyon		2,500
Indian	Tahlequah	Under gov. nat. Indians		
Nebraska	Omaha City	Alvin Saunders		2,500
Nevada	Carson City	James W. Nye		2,500
New Mexico	Santa Fé	Henry Connelly		3,000
Utah	G. S. Lake City	James Duane Doty		2,500
Washington	Olympia	William Pickering		3,000

TABLE II.—EXTENT, POPULATION, ELECTIONS, &c.

STATES.	SQUARE MILES.	POPULATION. 1860.	GENERAL ELECTION.	LEGISLATURE MEETS.
Alabama	50,722	964,296	1st Mon. Aug.	2d Mon. Nov ....*bienn.*
Arkansas	52,198	435,427	1st Mon. Aug.	1st Mon. Nov. ...*bienn.*
California	158,987	380,016	1st Wed. Sept.	1st Mon. Dec .....*bienn.*
Connecticut	4,674	460,151	1st Mon. April	1st Wed. May.....*annu.*
Delaware	2,120	112,218	2d Tues. Nov.	1st Tues. Jan.....*bienn.*
Florida	59,268	140,439	1st Mon. Oct.	4th Mon. Nov....*bienn.*
Georgia	58,000	1,057,329	1st Mon. Oct.	1st Mon. Nov.....*annu.*
Illinois	55,405	1,711,753	1st Tues. Nov.	2d Mon. Jan.....*bienn.*
Indiana	33,809	1,350,941	2d Tues. Oct.	——— Jan.....*bienn.*
Iowa	50,914	674,948	2d Tues. Oct.	2d Mon. Jan.....*bienn.*
Kansas	78,418	107,110	1st Wed. Nov.	2d Tues. Jan.....*annu.*
Kentucky	37,680	1,155,713	1st Mon. Aug.	1st Mon. Dec.....*annu.*
Louisiana	41,255	709,290	1st Mon. Nov.	3d Mon. Jan.....*annu.*
Maine	31,766	628,276	2d Mon. Sept.	1st Wed. Jan.....*annu.*
Maryland	11,124	687,034	1st Wed. Nov.	1st Wed. Jan.....*bienn.*
Massachusetts	7,800	1,231,065	Tu. af. 1st Mon. Nov.	1st Wed. Jan.....*annu.*
Michigan	56,243	749,112	Tu. af. 1st Mon. Nov.	1st Wed. Jan.....*bienn.*
Minnesota	95,274	172,022	2d Tues. Oct.	——— Jan.....*annu.*
Mississippi	47,156	791,396	1st Mon. Oct	1st Mon. Nov.....*bienn.*
Missouri	67,380	1,182,317	Tu. af. 1st Mon. Nov.	Last Mon. Dec....*bienn.*
New Hampshire	9,280	326,072	2d Tues. March	1st Wed. June....*annu.*
New Jersey	8,320	672,031	Tu. af. 1st Mon. Nov.	2d Tues. Jan.....*annu.*
New York	47,000	3,880,735	Tu. af. 1st Mon. Nov.	1st Tues. Jan.....*annu.*
North Carolina	50,704	992,667	1st Thurs. Aug.	3d Mon. Nov.....*bienn.*
Ohio	39,964	2,339,599	2d Tues. Oct.	1st Mon. Jan.....*bienn.*
Oregon	95,248	52,464	1st Mon. June	2d Mon. Sept.....*bienn.*
Pennsylvania	46,000	2,906,370	2d Tues. Oct.	1st Tues. Jan.....*annu.*
Rhode Island	1,306	174,621	1st Wed. April	May and Jan.....*annu.*
South Carolina	29,385	703,812	2d Mon. Oct.	4th Mon. Nov.....*annu.*
Tennessee	45,600	1,109,847	1st Thurs. Aug	1st Mon. Oct.....*bienn.*
Texas	237,504	602,432	1st Mon. Aug.	——— Dec.....*bienn.*
Vermont	10,212	315,116	1st Tues. Sept	2d Thurs. Oct.....*annu.*
Virginia	40,811	1,246,381	4th Thurs. May	1st Mon. Dec.....*bienn.*
West Virginia	20,541	349,698	4th Thurs. Oct.	3d Tues. Jan.....*annu.*
Wisconsin	53,924	775,873	1st Tues. Nov.	2d Wed. Jan.....*annu.*
Dist. Columbia	60	75,076		

TERRITORIES.

Arizona	126,141			
Colorado	104,500	34,197	1st Tues. Oct.	
Dakota	148,932	4,839		
Idaho	326,373			1st Mon. Dec.....*annu.*
Nebraska	75,995	28,836		
Nevada	81,539	6,803	1st Wed. Sept.	1st Mon. Jan.....*annu.*
New Mexico	121 201	93,541		
Utah	106,382	40,295	1st Mon. Aug.	2d Mon. Dec.....*annu.*
Washington	69,994	11,548	2d Mon. July	1st Mon. Dec.....*annu.*

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

The NINETEENTH PRESIDENTIAL TERM of four years, since the establishment of the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1861, and will expire on the 4th of March, 1865.

			SALARY.
Abraham Lincoln	Illinois	President	$25,000
Hannibal Hamlin	Maine	Vice-President	8,000

The Cabinet hold office at the will of the President.

William H. Seward	New York	Secretary of State	8,000
Wm. Pitt Fessenden	Maine	Secretary of the Treasury	8,000
Edwin M. Stanton	Penn	Secretary of War	8,000
Gideon Welles	Conn	Secretary of the Navy	8,000
John P. Usher	Indiana	Secretary of the Interior	8,000
Montgomery Blair	Maryland	Postmaster General	8,000
Edward Bates	Missouri	Attorney General	8,000

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.)

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

SOLOMON FOOT, of Vermont, President *pro tempore*.

JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

Alabama.

		1865
		1867

Arkansas.

		1865
		1867

California.

John Conness,	San Francisco,	1869
James A. McDougall,	" "	1867

Connecticut.

James Dixon,	Hartford,	1869
Lafayette S. Foster,	Norwich,	1867

Delaware.

George Read Riddle,	Wilmington,	1869
Willard Saulsbury,	Georgetown,	1865

Florida.

		1869
		1867

Georgia.

		1865
		1867

Illinois.

W. A. Richardson,	Quincy,	1865
Lyman Trumbull,	Alton,	1867

Indiana.

Thomas A. Hendricks,	Shelbyville,	1869
Henry S. Lane,	Crawsfordsville,	1867

Iowa.

James W. Grimes,	Burlington,	1865
James Harlan,	Mt. Pleasant,	1867

Kansas.

James H. Lane,	Lawrence,	1865
Samuel C. Pomeroy,	Atchison,	1867

Kentucky.

Lazarus W. Powell,	Henderson,	1865
Garrett Davis,	Paris,	1867

Louisiana.

		1865
		1867

Maine.

Lot M. Morrill,	Augusta,	1869
William P. Fessenden,	Portland,	1865

Maryland.

Reverdy Johnson,	Baltimore,	1869
Thomas H. Hicks,	Cambridge,	1867

Massachusetts.

Charles Sumner,	Boston,	1869
Henry Wilson,	Natick,	1865

Michigan.

Zachary Chandler,	Detroit,	1869
Jacob M. Howard,	Detroit,	1865

Minnesota.

Alexander Ramsay,	St. Paul,	1869
M. S. Wilkinson.	Mankato,	1865

Mississippi.

		1869
		1865

Missouri.

B. Gratz Brown,	St. Louis,	1867
J. B. Henderson,	Louisiana,	1869

New Hampshire.

John P. Hale,	Dover,	1865
Daniel Clark,	Manchester,	1867

New Jersey.

William Wright.	Newark.	1869
John C. Ten Eyck,	Mount Holly,	1865

New York.

Edwin D. Morgan,	New York,	1869
Ira Harris,	Albany,	1867

North Carolina.

		1865
		1867

Ohio.

Benjamin F. Wade,	Jefferson,	1869
John Sherman,	Mansfield,	1867

Oregon.

Benjamin F. Harding,		1865
G. W. Nesmith,	Salem,	1867

Pennsylvania.

Charles R. Buckalew,	Bloomsburg,	1869
Edgar Cowan,	Greensburg,	1867

Rhode Island.

William Sprague,	Providence,	1869
Henry B. Anthony,	Providence,	1865

South Carolina.

		1865
		1867

Tennessee.

		1869
		1865

Texas.

		1869
		1865

Vermont.

Solomon Foot,	Rutland,	1869
Jacob Collamer,	Woodstock,	1867

Virginia.

John S. Carlile,	Clarksburg,	1869
		1865

West Virginia.

Waitman T. Willey,	Morgantown,	1865
P. G. Van Winkle,	Parkersburg,	1869

Wisconsin.

James R. Doolittle,	Racine,	1869
Timothy O. Howe,	Green Bay,	1867

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Sumner (chairman), Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Davis, Johnson, and McDougall.

Finance.—Messrs. Fessenden (chairman), Sherman, Howe, Cowan, Clark, Van Winkle, and Conness.

Commerce.—Messrs. Chandler (chairman), Morrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, and Saulsbury.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Sherman (chairman), Harlan, Wilson, Lane (Kansas), and Powell.

Military Affairs and the Militia.—Messrs. Wilson (chairman), Lane (Indiana), Howard, Nesmith, Morgan, Sprague, and Brown.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Hale (chairman), Grimes, Anthony, Willey, Ramsay, Harding, and Hicks.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Trumbull (chairman), Foster, Ten Eyck, Harris, Howard, Bayard, and Powell.

Post Offices and Post Roads.—Messrs. Collamer (chairman), Dixon, Ramsay, Henderson, Conness, and Buckalew.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Harlan (chairman), Pomeroy, Foot, Harding, Carlile, Hendricks, and Wright.

Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Harris (chairman), Sumner, Howard, Bayard, and McDougall.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Doolittle (chairman), Wilkinson, Lane (Kansas), Harlan, Nesmith, Brown, and Buckalew.

Pensions.—Messrs. Foster, (chairman), Lane (Indiana), Pomeroy, Van Winkle, Saulsbury, and Buckalew.

Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Wilkinson (chairman), Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith, and Wright.

Claims.—Messrs. Clark (chairman), Howe, Pomeroy, Anthony, Morrill, Hicks, and Hendricks.

District of Columbia.—Messrs. Grimes (chairman), Dixon, Morrill, Wade, Willey, Henderson, and Richardson.

Patents and the Patent Office.—Messrs. Cowan (chairman), Ten Eyck, Sherman, Ramsay, and Saulsbury.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs. Foot (chairman), Trumbull, Grimes, Henderson, and Hendricks.

Territories.—Messrs. Wade (chairman), Wilkinson, Hale, Lane (Kansas), Carlile, Davis, and Richardson.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Messrs. Dixon (chairman), Clark, and Harding.

Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Lane (Ind.) (chairman), Sumner, and Willey.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Joint Committee on Printing.

On the Part of the Senate.—Messrs. Anthony (chairman), Morgan, and Powell.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.

On the Part of the Senate.—Messrs. Howe (chairman), Cowan, and Hicks.

Joint Committee on the Library.

On the Part of the Senate.—Messrs. Collamer (chairman), Fessenden, and Johnson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, *Speaker.*
EDWARD MCPHERSON of Pennsylvania, *Clerk.*

Alabama.

Seats vacant. Entitled to six members.

Arkansas.

Seats vacant. Entitled to three members.

California.

1. Thomas B. Shannon,	Plumas.
2. William Higbee,	Calaveras.
3. Cornelius Cole,	Santa Cruz.

Connecticut.

1. Henry C. Deming,	Hartford.
2. James E. English,	New Haven.
3. Augustus Brandegee,	New London.
4. John H. Hubbard,	Litchfield.

Delaware.

1. Nathaniel B. Smithers,	Dover.

Florida.

Seat vacant. Entitled to one member.

Georgia.

Seats vacant. Entitled to seven members.

Illinois.

1. Isaac N. Arnold,	Chicago.
2. John F. Farnsworth,	St. Charles.
3. Elihu B. Washburne,	Galena.
4. Charles M. Harris,	Oquaka.
5. Owen Lovejoy,	Princeton.
6. Jesse O. Norton,	Joliet.
7. John R. Eden,	Sullivan.
8. John T. Stuart,	Springfield.
9. Lewis W. Ross,	Canton.
10. A. L. Knapp,	Jerseyville.
11. J. C. Robinson,	Marshall.
12. William R. Morrison,	Waterloo.
13. William J. Allen,	Marion.
James C. Allen (at large),	Palestine.

Indiana.

1. John Law,	Evansville.
2. James A. Cravens,	Hardinsburg.
3. H. W. Harrington,	Madison.
4. William S. Holman,	Aurora.
5. George W. Julian,	Centreville.
6. Ebenezer Dumont,	Indianapolis.
7. Daniel W. Voorhees,	Terre Haute.
8. Godlove S. Orth,	Lafayette.
9. Schuyler Colfax,	South Bend.
10. J. K. Edgerton,	Fort Wayne.
11. James F. McDowell,	Marion.

Iowa.

1. James F. Wilson,	Fairfield.
2. Hiram Price,	Davenport.
3. William B. Allison,	Dubuque.
4. J. B. Grinnell,	Grinnell.
5. John A. Kasson,	Des Moines.
6. A. W. Hubbard,	Sioux City.

Kansas.

1. A. Carter Wilder,	Leavenworth.

Kentucky.

1. Lucien Anderson,	Mayfield.
2. George H. Yeaman,	Owensborough.
3. Henry Grider,	Bowling Green.
4. Aaron Harding,	Greensburg.
5. Robert Mallory,	La Grange.
6. Green Clay Smith,	Covington.
7. Brutus J. Clay,	Lexington.
8. William H. Randall,	London.
7. William H. Wadsworth,	Maysville.

Louisiana.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Maine.

1. L. D. M. Sweat,	Portland.
2. Sidney Perham,	Paris.
3. James G. Blane,	Augusta.
4. John H. Rice.	Foxcroft.
5. Frederick A. Pike,	Calais.

Maryland.

1. John A. J. Cresswell,	Elkton.
2. Edwin G. Webster,	Bel Air.
3. Henry Winter Davis,	Baltimore.
4. Francis Thomas,	Frankville.
5. Benjamin G. Harris,	Leonardtown.

Massachusetts.

1.	Thomas E. Eliot,	New Bedford.
2.	Oakes Ames,	North Easton.
3.	Alexander H. Rice,	Boston.
4.	Samuel Hooper,	"
5.	John B. Alley,	Lynn.
6.	Daniel W. Gooch,	Melrose.
7.	George S. Boutwell,	Groton.
8.	John D. Baldwin,	Worcester.
9.	William B. Washburne,	Greenfield.
10.	Henry L. Dawes,	North Adams.

Michigan.

1.	Fernando C. Beaman,	Adrian.
2.	Charles Upson,	Coldwater.
3.	J. W. Longyear,	Lansing.
4.	Francis W. Kellogg,	Grand Rapids.
5.	Augustus C. Baldwin,	Pontiac.
6.	John F. Driggs,	East Saginaw.

Minnesota.

1.	William Windom,	Winona.
2.	Ignatius Donnelly,	Nininger.

Mississippi.

Seats vacant. Entitled to five members.

Missouri.

1.	Francis P. Blair, Jr.,	St. Louis.
2.	Henry T. Blow,	Carondelet.
3.	John G. Scott,	Irondale.
4.	J. W. McClurg,	Linn Creek.
5.	S. H. Boyd,	Springfield.
6.	Austin A. King,	Richmond.
7.	Benjamin Loan,	St. Joseph.
8.	William A. Hall,	Huntsville.
9.	James S. Rollins,	Columbia.

New Hampshire.

1.	Daniel Marcy,	Portsmouth.
2.	Edward H. Rollins,	Concord.
3.	James W. Patterson,	Hanover.

New Jersey.

1.	John F. Starr,	Camden.
2.	George Middleton,	Allentown.
3.	William G. Steele,	Somerville.
4.	Andrew J. Rogers,	Newton.
5.	Nehemiah Perry,	Newark.

New York.

1.	Henry G. Stebbins,	Staten Island.
2.	Martin Kalbfleisch,	Brooklyn.
3.	Moses F. Odell,	"
4.	Ben. Wood,	New York.
5.	Fernando Wood,	"
6.	Elijah Ward,	"
7.	J. W. Chanler,	"
8.	James Brooks,	"
9.	Anson Herrick,	"
10.	Wm. Radford,	Yonkers.
11.	Charles H. Winfield,	Goshen.
12.	Homer A. Nelson,	Poughkeepsie.
13.	John B. Steele,	Kingston.
14.	John V. L. Pruyn,	Albany,
15.	John A. Griswold,	Troy.
16.	Orlando Kellogg,	Elizabethtown.
17.	Calvin T. Hulburd,	Brasher Falls.
18.	James M. Marvin,	Saratoga Sp'gs.
19.	Samuel F. Miller,	Franklin.
20.	Ambrose W. Clark,	Watertown.
21.	Francis Kernan,	Utica.
22.	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	Oswego.
23.	Thomas T. Davis,	Syracuse.
24.	Theodore M. Pomeroy,	Auburn.
25.	Daniel Morris,	Penn Yan.
26.	Giles W. Hotchkiss,	Binghamton.
27.	R. B. Van Valkenburgh,	Bath.
28.	Freeman Clarke,	Rochester.
29.	Augustus Frank,	Warsaw.
30.	John B. Ganson,	Buffalo.
31.	Reuben E. Fenton,	Frewsburg.

North Carolina.

Seats vacant. Entitled to seven members.

Ohio.

1.	G. H. Pendleton,	Cincinnati.
2.	Alexander Long,	"
3.	Robert C. Schenck,	Dayton.
4.	J. F. McKinney,	Piqua.
5.	Frank C. Le Blond,	Celina.
6.	Chilton A. White,	Georgetown.
7.	Samuel S. Cox,	Columbus.
8.	William Johnson,	Mansfield.
9.	Warren P. Noble,	Tiffin.
10.	James M. Ashley,	Toledo.
11.	Wells A. Hutchins,	Portsmouth.
12.	William E. Finck,	Somerset.
13.	John O'Neill,	Zanesville.
14.	George Bliss,	Wooster.
15.	James E. Morris,	Woodsfield.
16.	Joseph W. White,	Cambridge.
17.	Ephraim R. Eckley.	Carrollton.
18.	Rufus P. Spaulding,	Cleveland.
19.	J. A. Garfield,	Hiram.

Oregon.

1.	John R. McBride,	Lafayette.

Pennsylvania.

1.	Samuel J. Randall,	Philadelphia.
2.	Charles O'Neill,	"
3.	Leonard Myers,	"
4.	William D. Kelley,	"
5.	M. Russell Thayer,	"
6.	John D. Stiles,	Allentown.
7.	John M. Broomall,	Chester.
8.	Sydenham E. Ancona,	Reading.
9.	Thaddeus Stevens,	Lancaster.
10.	Myer Strouse,	Pottsville.
11.	Philip Johnson,	Easton.
12.	Charles Denison,	Wilkesbarre.
13.	H. W. Tracy,	Standing Stone.
14.	William H. Miller,	Harrisburg.
15.	Joseph Bailey,	Newport.
16.	A. H. Coffroth,	Somerset.
17.	Archibald McAllister,	Sp'gf'd Furnace
18.	James T. Hale,	Bellefonte.
19.	Glenni W. Scofield,	Warren.
20.	Amos Myers,	Clarion.
21.	John L. Dawson,	Brownsville.

22. J. K. Moorhead,	Pittsburg.
23. Thomas Williams,	Pittsburg.
23. Jesse Lazear,	Waynesburg.

Rhode Island.

1. Thomas A. Jenckes,	Providence.
2. Nathan F. Dixon,	Westerly.

South Carolina.

Seats vacant. Entitled to four members.

Tennessee.

Seats vacant. Entitled to eight members.

Texas.

Seats vacant. Entitled to four members.

Vermont.

1. Fred. E. Woodbridge,	Vergennes.
2. Justin S. Morrill,	Strafford.
3. Portus Baxter,	Derby Line.

Virginia.

1. Joseph Segar,	Norfolk.
2. L. H. Chandler,	Fort's Monroe.
3. B. M. Kitchen,	Martinsburg.

West Virginia.

1. Jacob B. Blair,	Parkersburg.
2. William G. Brown,	Kingwood.
3. Kellian V. Whaley,	Point Pleasant.

Wisconsin.

1. James S. Brown,	Milwaukie.
2. Ithamar C. Sloan,	Janesville.
3. Amasa Cobb,	Mineral Point.
4. Charles A. Eldridge,	Fond du Lac.
5. Ezra Wheeler,	Berlin.
6. Walter D. McIndoe,	Warsaw.

DELEGATES.

New Mexico.

Francisco Perca, Santa Fé.

Utah.

John F. Kinny, Salt Lake City.

Washington.

Geo. E. Cole, Walla Walla.

Nebraska.

S. G. Daily, Peru.

Colorado.

Hiram P. Bennett, Denver.

Nevada.

Gordon N. Mott, Carson City.

Dakota.

Idaho.

W. H. Wallace, Lewiston.

Arizona.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committee of Elections.—Messrs. Dawes (chairman), Voorhees, Baxter, Smith, Ganson, Scofield, Smithers, Upson, and Brown (Wisconsin).

Committee of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Stevens (chairman), Morrill, Pendleton, Fenton, Hooper, Mallory, Blow, Kasson, and Stebbins.

Committee of Claims.—Messrs. Hale (chairman), Holman, Webster, Ashley. (Wm. J.) Allen, Hotchkiss, Brown (West Va.), Pruyn, and Long.

Committee on Commerce.—Messrs. Washburne (Ill.) (chairman), Eliot, Ward, Dixon, Creswell, Perry, O'Neill (Penn.) Longyear, and Hutchins.

Committee on Public Lands.—Messrs. Julian (chairman), English, Higby, Allison, Wadsworth, Sloan, (Fernando) Wood, Driggs, and Miller (New York).

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Alley (chairman), Norton, Harding, Donnelly, Blaine, Brooks, Cole, Grinnell, and Finck.

Committee for the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Lovejoy (chairman), Dumont, Steele, (Anderson, Patterson, Morris (Ohio), Davis New York), Tracy, and Wheeler.

Committee on the Judiciary.—Messrs. Wilson (chairman) Boutwell, Kernan, Thomas, Williams, King, Woodbridge, Morris (New York), and Bliss.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Price (chairman), Stiles, Norton, Kalbfleisch, Ames, Eldridge, Dumont, Johnson (Ohio), and Scott.

Committee on Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Hulburd (chairman), Broomall, Le Blond, Julian, Lazear, Blair, Rollins, Rogers, and Harris (Ill.)

Committee on Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Thayer (chairman), Hotchkiss, Knapp, Gooch, O'Neill (Ohio), Windfield, Eckley, Sweat, and Harrington.

Committee on Manufactures.—Messrs. Moorhead (chairman), Kellogg (New York), Ancona, Arnold, Clarke (New York), (Chilton A.) White, Ames, Starr, and Harris (Maryland).

Committee on Agriculture.—Messrs. Clay (chairman), Whaley, Bailey, Hulburd, Law, Kelley, Perham, Baldwin, and Middleton.

Committee on Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Windom (chairman), McIndoe, (James C.) Allen, McBride, Wilder, Nelson, Boyd, Shannon, and Denison.

Committee on Military Affairs.—Messrs.

Schenck (chairman), Farnsworth, Yeaman, Garfield, Loan, Odell, Deming, Kellogg (Mich.), and McAllister.

Committee on the Militia.—Messrs. Van Valkenburgh (chairman), Smith (Ky.), Ancona, Webster, Kellogg (New York), Morrison, Blaine, Cobb, and McKinney.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Rice (Mass.) (chairman), Moorhead, Griswold, Pike, Kelley, Rollins, Spaulding, Brandegee, and Edgerton.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Davis (Md.) (chairman), Gooch, Cox, Pomeroy, Orth, Randall (Ky.), Dawson, Hubbard, and Stuart.

Committee on the Territories.—Messrs. Ashley (chairman), Beaman, Cravens, Lovejoy, Rice (Maine), Grider, Marvin, McClurg, and Johnson (Pa.)

Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.—Messrs. Littlejohn (chairman), Law, McIndoe, Herrick, Spaulding, Eden, Clay, Marcy, and Coffroth.

Committee on Invalid Pensions.—Messrs. Whaley (chairman), (Benjamin) Wood, Perham, McDowell, Washburne (Mass.), Miller (Pa.) Clarke (New York), Ross, and Creswell.

Committee on Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Arnold (chairman), Littlejohn, Hall, Beaman, Washburne (Mass.), Ward, Eckley, Allison and Strouse.

Committee on Patents.—Messrs. Jenckes (chairman), Myers (Pa.), Noble, Hubbard, and Chanler

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs. Rice (Maine,) (chairman), Blair, Randall (Pa.), Starr, and Radford.

Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Boyd, (chairman), Nelson, McKenney, Upson, and Allen (Ill.)

Committee on Mileage.—Messrs. Robinson (chairman), Frank, Myers (Pa.), (Benjamin) Wood, and White (Ohio).

Committee on Accounts.—Messrs. Rollins (chairman), Broomall, Steele, Clarke (New York), and Eden.

Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.—Messrs. Pike (chairman), Robinson, Van Valkenburgh, Stiles, and English.

Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Messrs. Myers (Pa.) (chairman), Kalbfleisch, White (Ohio), Eliot, and Patterson.

Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.—Messrs. Deming (chairman), Steele, Harris (Ill.), Sloan, and Scofield.

Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. Baxter (chairman), Higby, Herrick, Marcy, and Tracy.

Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. Pomeroy (chairman), White (Ohio), Myers (Pa.), Hall, and Hubbard.

Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.—Messrs. Shannon (chairman), Middleton, Coffroth, Donnelly, and Baldwin.

Committee on the Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—Messrs. Longyear (chairman), Lazear, Baldwin, Johnson (Ohio), and Brandegee.

Joint Committee on the Library.—Messrs. Frank (chairman), Washburne (Ill.), and Wadsworth.

Joint Committee on Printing.—Messrs. Clarke (N. Y.) (chairman), Baily, and Baldwin.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Cobb (chairman), and Steele.

MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary.

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When App'd.
Austria	Vienna	J. Lothrop Motley, Mass	$12,000	1861
Brazil	Rio Janeiro	James Watson Webb, N. Y.	12,000	1861
Chili	Santiago	Thomas H. Nelson, Ind	10.000	1861
China	Pekin	Anson Burlingame, Mass	12,000	1861
France	Paris	William L. Dayton, N. J	17,500	1861
Great Britain	London	Charles Francis Adams, Mass.	17,500	1861
Italy	Turin	George P. Marsh, Vt.	12,000	1861
Mexico	Mexico	Thomas Corwin, Ohio	12,000	1861
Peru	Lima	Christopher Robinson, R. I.	10,000	1861
Prussia	Berlin	Norman B. Judd, Ill	12,000	1861
Russia	St. Petersburg	Cassius M. Clay, Ky.	12,000	1862
Spain	Madrid	Gustav Koerner, Ill	12,000	1862

Ministers Resident.

Argentine Confederation	Parana	Robert C. Kirk, Ohio	7,500	1863
Belgium	Brussels	Henry S. Sandford, Conn	7,500	1861
Bolivia	La Paz	Allen A. Hall, Tenn	7,500	1863
Costa Rica	San José	Charles N. Riotte, Texas	7,500	1861
Denmark	Copenhagen	Bradford R. Wood, N. Y	7,500	1861
Ecuador	Quito	Frederick Hassaurek, Ohio	7,500	1861
Guatemala	Guatemala	William Kellogg, Ill	7,500	1864
Hawaiian Islands	Honululu	James McBride, Oregon	7,500	1863

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When App'd.
Honduras	Comayagua	Thomas H. Clay, Ky.	$7,500	1863
Japan	Yedo	Robert H. Pruyn, N. Y.	7,500	1861
Netherlands	Hague	James S. Pike, Maine	7,500	1861
New Grenada	Bogota	Allan A. Burton, Ky	7,500	1861
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Andrew B. Dickinson, N. Y.	7,500	1863
Paraguay	Asuncion	Charles A. Washburne, Cal.	7,500	1861
Portugal	Lisbon	James E. Harvey, Pa.	7,500	1861
Rome	Rome	Rufus King, Wis.	7,500	1863
Sweden and Norway	Stockholm	Jacob S. Haldeman, Pa.	7,500	1861
Switzerland	Berne	George G. Fogg, N. H.	7,500	1861
Turkey	Constantinople	Edward Joy Morris, Pa.	7,500	1861
Venezuela	Caracas	Erastus D. Culver, N. Y.	7,500	1862
		Commissioners.		
Hayti	Port-au-Prince	Benjamin F. Whidden, N. H.	7,500	1862
Liberia	Monrovia	Abraham Hanson, Wis.	4,000	

CONSULS AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, RESIDING IN FOREIGN PORTS ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Port.	Consul or Agent.	Salary.
Acapulco, Mexico	Lewis S. Ely, Cal., Consul	$2,000
Amoor River, Russia	Perry McD. Collins, Cal., Com. Agent	1,500
Amoy, China	Arthur B. Bradford, Penn., Consul	3,000
Apia, Navigator's Islands	Edw. W. Gardner, Com. Agent	1,000
Bangkok, Siam	Aaron J. Westervelt, New York, Consul	Fees.
Bay of Islands, N. Z.	George H. Leavenworth, New York, Consul	1,000
Bombay, East Indies	George A. Kittredge, Mass., Vice-Consul	Fees.
Bruni, Borneo	Anson Francis, Consul	Fees.
Calcutta, East Indies	Nathaniel P. Jacobs, Mich., Consul-General	5,000
Callao, Peru	John E. Lovejoy, Iowa, Consul	3,500
Canton, China	Oliver H. Perry, New York, Consul	4,000
Ceylon, East Indies	John Black, Ceylon, Com. Agent	Fees.
Coquimbo, Chili	Charles C. Greene, R. I., Consul	Fees.
Foo Choo, China	Wm. H. Carpenter, New York, Consul	3,500
Guaymas, Mexico	Edward Connor, Cal., Consul	1,500
Hakodadi, Japan	E. E. Rice, Maine, Com. Agent	Fees.
Hankow, China	William Breck, Mass., Consul	Fees.
Hilo, Hawaiian Islands	Thomas Spencer, Consul	Fees.
Hobart Town, Tasmania	Duncan McPherson, Vice-Consul	Fees.
Hong Kong, China	Horace N. Congar, N. J., Consul	3,500
Honolulu, H. I.	Alfred Caldwell, Vir., Consul	4,000
Kanagawa, Japan	George S. Fisher, Cal., Consul	3,000
Lahaina, H. I.	Elias Perkins, Conn., Consul	3,000
Lanthala, Fiji Islands	Edwin F. Bunnell, Cal., Com. Agent	1,000
La Paz, Mexico	F. B. Elmer, Mo., Consul	1,500
Manila, E. I.	Charles Griswold, N. Y., Consul	Fees.
Manzanillo, Mexico	Wm. H. Blake, Dist. Col., Consul	1,500
Mazatlan, Mexico	Richard L. Robertson, Cal., Consul	Fees.
Melbourne, Australia	William Blanchard, Dist. Col., Consul	4,000
Nagasaki, Japan	John G. Walsh, Vice-Consul	3,000
Ningpo, China	Willie P. Mangum, Jr., N. C., Consul	3,000
Panama, Isthmus	Alexander R. McKee, Ky., Consul	3,500
San Blas, Mexico	——— ———, ———	Fees.
San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua	B. L. Hill, Mich., Consul	2,000
Shanghai, China	George F. Seward, N. Y., Consul-General	4,000
Singapore, E. I.	C. C. Sholes, Wis., Consul	2,500
Swatow, China	J. C. A. Wingate, N. H., Consul	3,500
Sydney, Australia	Edward Leavenworth, N. Y., Consul	Fees.
Tahiti, Society Islands	Joseph Vandor, Wis., Consul	1,000
Tehuantepec, Mexico	Bushrod Lott, Penn., Consul	1,500
Valparaiso, Chili	Benj. F. Hall, N. Y., Consul	3,000
Victoria, V. I	Allen Francis, Ill., Consul	Fees.

HEADS OF WAR DEPARTMENTS.

		Salary.
Brig.-Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, of Del	Adjutant-General	$3,594
Col. Delos B. Sackett, of N. Y	Inspector-General	2,532
Col. Joseph Holt, of Ky	Judge-Advocate-General	2,532
Brig.-Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs, of Penn	Quartermaster-General	3,594
Bri. Gen. Joseph G. Totten, of Conn	Chief of Engineers	3,594
Col. James B. Fry, of Ill	Provost-Marshal-General	....
Brig.-Gen. Wm. A. Hammond, of Md	Surgeon-General	3,594
Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, of D. C	Chief of Ordnance	3,594
Col. Timothy P. Andrews, of D. C	Paymaster-General	2,740
Brig.-Gen. Joseph P. Taylor, of Ky	Commissary-General	2,532

GENERAL OFFICERS—REGULAR SERVICE.

		Commissioned.
Ulysses S. Grant, of Ill	Lieut.-General	1864
Geo. B. McClellan, of Ohio	Maj.-General	May 14, 1861
John C. Fremont, of Cal	Maj.-General	" "
Henry W. Halleck, of Cal	Maj.-General	Aug. 19, "
Irvin McDowell, of Ohio	Brig.-General	May 14, "
Wm. S. Rosecrans, of Ohio	Brig.-General	May 16, "
Philip St. G. Cooke, of Va	Brig.-General	Nov. 12, "
John Pope, of Ill	Brig.-General	July 14, 1862
Joseph Hooker, of Cal	Brig.-General	July 4, "
Quincy A. Gillmore, of Ohio	Brig.-General	April 11, 1863
George G. Meade, of D. C	Brig.-Genreal	July 3, "
Wm. T. Sherman, of Ohio	Brig.-General	July 4, "
Jas. B. McPherson, of R. I	Brig.-General	Aug. 1, "
Geo. H. Thomas, of Va	Brig.-General	Oct. 27, "

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.—Department Staff.

[Corrected at Head-quarters for Bancroft's Pacific Almanac, July, 1864.]

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Station.	Remarks.
Irvin McDowell	Maj. Gen'l	U. S. Vol	S. Francisco	Com'g Dept.
J. D. W. Cutting	Captain	Aide-de-Camp	S. Francisco	
Franklin Haven	Captain	Aide-de-Camp	S. Francisco	
Richard C. Drum	Lieut. Col.	Adjt.-Gen.	S. Francisco	A.-A.-Gen.
E. Sparrow Purdy	Captain	Adjt.-Gen.	S. Francisco	A.-A.-Gen.
Ralph W. Kirkham	Major	Qr.-Master	S. Francisco	Chief Qr. M.
James T. Hoyt	Captain	Qr.-Master	S. Francisco	Vols.
W. B. Hughes	Captain	Qr.-Master	S. Francisco	Vols.
Wm. F. Swasey	Captain	Qr.-Master Vol.	Benicia	Q. M. Dept.
T. C. Sullivan	Captain	Subsistence	S. Francisco	Chief Com y.
P. G. S. Ten Broek	Surgeon	Medical	S. Francisco	M. Director.
Abel F. Mechem	Asst. Surg.	Medical	S. Francisco	A. Surgeon.
Hiram Leonard	Lieut. Col.	Pay Dept	S. Francisco	D. P. Gen.
Cary H. Fry	Major	Pay Dept	S. Francisco	
Samuel Woods	Major	Pay Dept	S. Francisco	
Charles J. Sprague	Major	Pay Dept. Vol.	S. Francisco	
Ellery W. Eddy	Major	Pay Dept. Vol.	S. Francisco	
Hiram C. Bull	Major	Pay Dept. Vol.	S. Francisco	
Robert S. Williamson	Captain	Top. Engineers	S. Francisco	[Arsenal.
Julian McAllister	Captain	Ordnance	Benicia	In charge of
William Seawell	Colonel	U. S. A	S. Francisco	Supt. Muster'g
Attached.				[Vol.
James Van Voast	Captain	9th U. S. Inf.	S. Francisco	P. Marshal.
A. W. Bowman	Major	9th U. S. Inf.	S. Francisco	Inspector Gen.

District of California.

George Wright	Brig.-Gen'l.	U. S. Vol	S. Francisco	Com'g. Dist.

DISTRICT OF OREGON.

NAME.	RANK.	CORPS.	STATION.	REMARKS.
Benjamin Alvord	Brig. Gen'l.	U. S. Vol	Ft. Vancouv. W. T	Com'g. Dist.
Thomas M. Winstow	Major	Pay Dept	Ft. Vancouv. W. T	
Simeon Francis	Major	Pay Dept	Ft. Vancouv. W. T	
Charles Hopkins	Captain	Qr.-Master Dept.	Ft. Vancouv. W. T	
John N. King	Captain	Subsistence	Ft. Vancouv. W. T	
George Marston	Major	Pay Dept	Ft W. Walla, W. T	Ad. Paym'r.
ATTACHED.				
John W. Hopkins	First Lieut.	Or. Cav. Vol	Ft. Vancouv. W. T	A. A. A. Gen.

DISTRICT OF UTAH.

Patriek E. Conner	Brig. Gen'l.	U. S. Vols	Gt. S. Lake City	Com'g. Dist.
Chas. H. Hempstead	Captain	Subsistence	Gt. S. Lake City	
	Capt. Vols.	Qr.-Master	Gt. S. Lake City	
ATTACHED.				
M. G. Lewis	Captain	3d Inf. C. V	Gt. S. Lake City	A. A. A.-Gen.
James Finnerty	Sec. Lieut.	3d Inf. C. V	Gt. S. Lake City	Aide.

MILITARY POSTS AND CAMPS.

DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

STATION.	COMMANDING OFFICER.	STATION.	COMMANDING OFFICER.
Presidio, San Fran	Lt.-Col. C. C. Sibley.	Ft. Baker	Captain C. W. Long.
Fort Point	Captain J. Stewart.	Ft. Wright	Captain C. D. Douglas.
Alcatraz Island	Captain W. A. Winder.	Camp Lincoln	Captain M O'Brien.
Benicia Barracks	Lt.-Col. Hooker.	Camp Drum	Lt. Col. Jas. F. Curtis.
Benicia Arsenal	Lt.-Col. Wainwright.	Ft. Yuma	Captain E. W. Hillyer.
Fort Crook	Captain H. B. Mellen.	San Diego	Captain A. S. Grant.
Camp Union	Major E. McGarry.	Fort Tejou	Capt. John C. Sehmidt.
Fort Miller	Lt.-Col. Jas. N. Olney.	Cp. Babbitt. Visalia	Captain Ropes.
Camp Reynolds, A. I.	Captain G. R. Andrews	C.Morris,S.Bernardino.	Captain R. S. Johnson.
Ft. Humboldt	Captain E. R. Theller.	Ft. Mojave	Captain Chas. Atehison.
Ft. Gaston	Major W. S. R. Taylor.	Ft. Klamath, Oregon	Lt.-Col. C. S. Drew.
Ft. Bragg	Captain W. E. Hull.		

DISTRICT OF OREGON.

Vaneouv. Arsen'l, W.T.	Mil. S. K. Eckerson.
Ft. Vancouver, W. T.	Captain Owens.
Ft. Colville, W. T.	Major C. M. Rumrill.
Ft. Steilacoom, W. T.	Lt. Col. T. C. English.
Ft. Walla Walla, W. T.	Lt.-Col. English.
Ft. Lapwai, W. T.	Major S. Truax.
Cp. Pickett, W. T.	Captain L. Bissell.
Ct. Dalles, Oregon	Captain W. V. Spencer.
Ct. Hoskins, Oregon	Captain L. S. Scott.
Ct. Yamhill, Oregon	2d. Lieut. J. Davison.
Cp. Boisie, Idaho Ter.	Col. Maury.

DISTRICT OF UTAH.

STATION.	COMMANDING OFFICER.
Camp Douglas, U. T	Colonel R. Pollock.
Fort Bridger, U. T	Captain George F. Priee.
Fort Ruby, Nevada Territory	Lieut.-Col. J. B. Moore.
Fort Churchill, Nevada Territory	Major C. McDermit.
Camp Conner, Idaho Territory	Captain D. Black.

CHIEFS OF NAVAL BUREAUS.

		SALARY.
Rear Admiral Joseph Smith, of Mass	Yards and Docks	$3,500
	Equipment and Recruiting	3,500
Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, of Mass	Navigation	3,500
Commander Henry A. Wise, of Penn	Ordnance	3,500
John Lenthall, of Penn	Construction and Repair	3,500
Benjamin F. Isherwood, of New York	Steam Engineering	3,500
Horatio Bridge, of Maine	Provisions and Clothing	3,500
William Whelan, of Penn	Medicine and Surgery	3,500
Capt. James M. Gilliss, of Mass	Supt. Naval Observatory	
Commodore George S. Blake	Supt. Naval Academy	

REAR ADMIRALS.

Active List.

David G. Farragut	Tenn.
Louis M. Goldsborough	Dist. Col.
Samuel F. Dupont	Delaware.
Charles Henry Davis	Mass.
John A. Dahlgren	Penn.
D. D. Porter	

Retired List.

Charles Stewart	Penn.
Wm. B. Shubrick	S. C.
Joseph Smith	Mass.
George W. Storer	Maine.

Retired List—Continued.

Francis H. Gregory	Conn.
Silas H. Stringham	New York.
Samuel L. Breese	New York.
Hiram Paulding	New York.

Acting Rear Admirals.

Charles Wilkes	New York.
Theodore Bailey	New York.
Charles H. Bell	New York.
Samuel P. Lee	
James L. Lardner	

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Justices.	Whence Appointed.	Residence.	When Appointed.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice	Maryland	Baltimore	1836	$6,500
James M. Wayne, Associate	Georgia	Savannah	1835	6,000
John Catron, Associate	Tennessee	Nashville	1837	6,000
Samuel Nelson, Associate	New York	Cooperstown	1845	6,000
Robert C. Grier, Associate	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	1846	6,000
Nathan Clifford, Associate	Maine	Portland	1858	6,000
Samuel F. Miller, Associate	Iowa	Keokuk	1862	6,000
David Davis, Associate	Illinois	Bloomington	1862	6,000
Noah H. Swayne, Associate	Ohio	Columbus	1863	6,000
Stephen J. Field, Associate	California	San Francisco	1863	6,000
D. W. Middleton, Clerk	Dist. Columbia	Washington	1863	Fees
Jeremiah S. Black, Reporter	Pennsylvania	Washington	1863	1,300

Court meets first Monday in December, at Washington.

Tenth United States Circuit.

Stephen J. Field	Presiding Judge	
Ogden Hoffman	District Judge	Northern District of Cal.
Fletcher M. Haight	District Judge	Southern District of Cal.
Mathew P. Deady	District Judge	Oregon.

FEDERAL OFFICERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Thomas Brown	Special Agent	San Francisco	
Robert B. Swain	Superintendent of the Mint	San Francisco	$4,500
D. W. Cheesman	Assistant Treasurer	San Francisco	4,500
R. H. Waller	Pension Agent	San Francisco	
Charles James	Collector	San Francisco	6,400
Wm. Tichenor	Collector	Port Orford	2,000
E. P. Drew	Collector	Umpqua	2,000
W. L. Adams	Collector	Astoria	3,000
Lewis C. Gunn	Collector	Port Angelos	2,500
Willard B. Farwell	Naval Officer	San Francisco	4,500
John T. McLean	Surveyor	San Francisco	4,000
Thomas O. Selfridge	Commandant Navy Yard	Mare Island	3,700
Richard Chevery	Navy Agent	San Francisco	4,000
Lauren Upson	Surveyor General	San Francisco	4,500
Byron J. Pengra	Surveyor General	Eugene City	2,500
Anson G. Henry	Surveyor General	Olympia	2,500
Elijah Steele	Indian Superintendent	Yreka	3,000
J. P. H. Wentworth	Indian Superintendent	San Francisco	3,000
J. W. F. Huntington	Indian Superintendent	Portland	2,500
Calvin H. Hale	Indian Superintendent	Olympia	2,500

LAND DISTRICTS.

Land Districts of California.

				Salary.
John M. Eddy	Register	No. 1	Humboldt	$500 and fees.
William H. Pratt	Receiver	No. 1	Humboldt	500 and fees.
A. J. Snyder	Register	No. 2	Marysville	500 and fees.
Charles G. Bockius	Receiver	No. 2	Marysville	500 and fees.
James M. Rosse	Register	No. 3	San Francisco	500 and fees.
Ralph S. Dorr	Receiver	No. 3	San Francisco	500 and fees.
S. T. Nye	Register	No. 4	Stockton	500 and fees.
George C. Havens	Receiver	No. 4	Stockton	500 and fees.
Henry W. Briggs	Register	No. 5	Visalia	500 and fees.
George M. Gerrish	Receiver	No. 5	Visalia	500 and fees.
Antonio M. Pico	Register	No. 6	Los Angeles	500 and fees.
Lewis Sperry	Receiver	No. 6	Los Angeles	500 and fees.

Land Districts of Oregon.

W. A. Starkweather	Register	No. 1	Oregon City	500 and fees.
W. T. Matlock	Receiver	No. 1	Oregon City	500 and fees.
John Kelly	Register	No. 2	Roseburg	500 and fees.
A. R. Flint	Receiver	No. 2	Roseburg	500 and fees.

Land Districts of Washington Territory.

Arthur A. Denny	Register	No. 1	Olympia	500 and fees.
Joseph Cushman	Receiver	No. 1	Olympia	500 and fees.
J. M. Fletcher	Register	No. 2	Vancouver	500 and fees.
Samuel W. Brown,	Receiver	No. 2	Vancouver	500 and fees.

Land Districts of Nevada Territory.

Clement T. Rice	Register	Carson City	$3,000
Chauncey N. Noteware	Receiver	Carson City	3,000

POST-OFFICES IN THE PACIFIC STATES.

[The names in SMALL CAPITALS are County seats.]

California.

Post-Office.	County.	Postmaster.
Alameda	Alameda	Arthur S. Barber.
Alamo	Contra Costa	Simon Wolf.
Albany	Napa	
Albion	Mendocino	L. E. White.
Alleghany	Sierra	Martin V. Clute.
Alpha	Nevada	J. A. Williams.
Alvarado	Alameda	A. J. Lowell.
Alviso	Santa Clara	John Berry.
Amador City	Amador	Samuel Scott.
American Ranch	Shasta	
Anaheim	Los Angeles	John Fischer.
Anderson	Mendocino	Charles Wintzer.
Angel's Camp	Calaveras	George Stickles.
Antelope	Yolo	
Anthony House	Nevada	
Antioch	Contra Costa	Russell Eddy.
Arcata	Humboldt	John A. Whaley.
AUBURN	Placer	Albert N. Gambell.
Bangor	Butte	Andrew Kitchen.
Bank Mills	Santa Clara	Casey Newhouse.
Bath	Placer	Sam'l B. Burt.
Bear Valley	Mariposa	J. S. Bates.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Belmont	San Mateo	E. Waltermire.
Benicia	Solano	John W. Jones.
Bidwell's Bar	Butte	George Fitzgerald.
Big Bar	Trinity	Michael Whelan.
Big Oak Flat	Tuolumne	N. T. Cody.
Bloomfield	Sonoma	Charles R. Arthur.
Blue Mountain	Calaveras	John Heckerdorn.
Bodega	Sonoma	Jos. H. P. Morris.
Bolinas	Marin	Henry Claver.
BRIDGEPORT	Mono	
Brooklyn	Alameda	A. B. Webster.
Brown's Valley	Yuba	
Brownsville	Yuba	Martin Knox.
Brush Creek	Butte	Wm. Latimore.
Buckeye	Yolo	Charles Summermacher.
Buck's Ranch	Plumas	William Wagner.
Burnett	Santa Clara	John Barry.
Burwood	San Joaquin	P. Gregory Tuohy.
Butte Mills	Butte	
Butte Valley	Butte	Robert W. Durham.
Cache Creek	Yolo	Aug. Hoffman.
Cahto	Mendocino	Robert White.
Callahan's Ranch	Siskiyou	Asa White.
Calpella	Mendocino	James B. Veeder.
Campo Seco	Calaveras	N. T. Root.
Camptonville	Yuba	A. C. Bearss.
Cmon City	Trinity	
Carey's Mills	Alpine	Daniel Woodford.
Central House	Butte	P. K. O'Farrell.
Centreville	Alameda	G. M. Kutz.
Charleston	Yolo	Charles H. Gray.
Cherokee	Butte	Edward A. Pierson.
Chico	Butte	John Bidwell.
Chili	Calaveras	H. A. Hodgdon.
Chinese Camp	Tuolumne	Charles Cutting.
Churntown	Shasta	Sylvester Hull.
Clarville	Sonoma	Henry W. Dickenson.
Clarksville	El Dorado	David Cummins.
Clay's Bar	Calaveras	N. Zimmerman.
Clayton	Contra Costa	Samuel L. Barrows.
Clipper Mills	Butte	E. H. Pratt.
Cloverdale	Sonoma	W. Wormer.
Cocumungo	San Bernardino	
Cold Spring	El Dorado	Samuel C. Dean.
Collinsville	Solano	G. W. Miller.
Coloma	El Dorado	S. F. Childs.
Colorado	Mariposa	
Columbia	Tuolumne	D. S. Turner.
COLUSA	Colusa	J. H. Liening.
Copperopolis	Calaveras	Jacob M. Pike.
Cosumnes	Sacramento	Wm. D. Wilson.
Cottage Grove	Klamath	
Cottonwood	Tehama	A. B. Jackson.
CRESCENT CITY	Del Norte	Henry Johnson.
Damascus	Placer	Thomas Moreland.
Danville	Contra Costa	H. W. Harris.
Denverton	Solano	S. K. Nurse.
Diamond Springs	El Dorado	W. S. Day.
Don Pedro's Bar	Tuolumne	Parker H. Henry.
Dougerty Station	Alameda	John Green.
Douglas City	Trinity	Edward A. Kelton.
DOWNIEVILLE	Sierra	A. J. McKenzie.
Drytown	Amador	B. F. Richtmyer.
Duncan's Mills	Sonoma	Thomas Beacon.
Duroc	El Dorado	Theron Foster.
Dutch Flat	Placer	C. B. Plummer.
Eel River	Humboldt	Henry Rhoner.
El Dorado	El Dorado	Robert Steere.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Elk Grove	Sacramento	Charles H. Watt.
Elliott	San Joaquin	
El Monte	Los Angeles	Ira Thompson.
Empire Ranch	Yuba	Thomas Mooney.
Etna Mills	Siskiyou	W. R. Price.
EUREKA	Humboldt	Wm. Y. Young.
Fairplay	El Dorado	Peter F. Covert.
Farmington	San Joaquin	Lafayette J. Morrow.
Ferndale	Humboldt	S. Louis Shaw.
Ferry Point	Del Norte	John Titus.
Fiddletown	Amador	D. Townsend.
Fisherman's Bay	Sonoma	A. J. Fisk.
Folsom	Sacramento	Wm. W. Dresser.
Forbestown	Butte	L. P. Smith.
Forest City	Sierra	R. S. Weston.
Forest Hill	Placer	Russell Parkhurst.
Forest Home	Amador	George W. Packard.
Forks of Salmon	Klamath	John A. Hartcorn.
Fort Jones	Siskiyou	Adam B. Carlock.
Foster's Bar	Yuba	A. J. Batcheldor.
Fourth Crossing	Calaveras	William Reddick.
Franklin	Sacramento	Herman Schultius.
French Corral	Nevada	Lovell White.
French Gulch	Shasta	William Krappe.
Garrote	Tuolumne	James Tannahill.
Georgetown	El Dorado	E. B. Smith.
Gibsonville	Sierra	I. P. Wharton.
Gilroy	Santa Clara	Stephen A. Pomeroy.
Globe Ranch	Nevada	
Gold Run	Placer	O. W. Hollenbeck.
Goodyear's Bar	Sierra	John Sharp.
Grafton	Yolo	W. G. Seely.
Grand Island	Colusa	C. J. Diefendorff.
Grass Valley	Nevada	Martin S. Norton.
Green Springs	Tuolumne	Ezekiel Brown.
Greenwood	El Dorado	Joseph J. Moore.
Grizzly Bear House	Placer	E. D. C. Foskett.
Grizzly Flat	El Dorado	J. O. Forbes.
Grove City	Tehama	W. P. Nichols.
Gualala	Mendocino	
Half Moon Bay	San Mateo	H. C. Bidwell.
Hamilton	Butte	James Wagstaff.
Happy Camp	Del Norte	Peter H. Peveler.
Hay Fork	Trinity	B. M. George.
Hayward's	Alameda	Wm. Hayward.
Healdsburg	Sonoma	James E. Fenno.
Henley	Siskiyou	A. Haserick.
Hermitage	Mendocino	James W. Stewart.
Hicksville	Sacramento	S. B. Segur.
Hitchcock's Ranch	El Dorado	William Dormody.
Honcut	Yuba	
Hoopa Valley	Klamath	W. Lake.
Hornitos	Mariposa	E. G. Hall.
Horr's Ranch	Stanislaus	John Roberts.
Horsetown	Shasta	Charles McDonald.
Hydesville	Humboldt	Elias Smith.
Illinoistown	Placer	B. Brickell.
Indian Diggings	El Dorado	Thomas Fraser.
Indian Gulch	Mariposa	Julien Pointel.
Indian Springs	Nevada	H. L. Hatch.
Inskip	Butte	Samuel L. Dewey.
Ione Valley	Amador	James H. Ferris.
Iowa Hill	Placer	Samuel N. Calvin.
Jacinto	Colusa	Stephen Smith.
JACKSON	Amador	George Freeman.
Jacksonville	Tuolumne	George B. Keyes.
Jamestown	Tuolumne	B. F. Butterfield.
Jenny Lind	Calaveras	J. G. Pollard.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Johnson's Ranch	Sutter	A. C. Rainey.
Junction City	Trinity	Wm. S. Moore.
Kelsey	El Dorado	L. Borneman.
Keysville	Tulare	Myron E. Harmon.
Knight's Ferry	Stanislaus	Wm. A. Fisher.
Knoxville	Lake	Franklin Mahon.
Konigsberg	Alpine	
Lafayette	Contra Costa	B. F. Shreeve.
La Grange	Stanislaus	Thos. Wichelhouse.
Lakeport	Lake	Wm. S. Cook.
Lake Valley	El Dorado	Wm. Knight.
Lakeville	Sonoma	Josiah Bacon.
Lancha Plana	Amador	Joseph Schumer.
La Porte	Sierra	W. F. Nace.
Leach's Store	San Joaquin	
Lewiston	Trinity	C. H. Rantzan.
Lexington	Santa Clara	Isaac E. Paddock.
Liberty	San Joaquin	William Allport.
Lincoln	Placer	John Barnes.
Linden	San Joaquin	Isaac S. Smith.
Lisbon	Placer	George W. Applegate.
Little Lake	Mendocino	Hiram Willetts.
Little York	Nevada	Nathan Dodge.
Lockeford	San Joaquin	Luther Locke.
Locust Shade	San Joaquin	
Long Bar	Yuba	James L. Hall.
Longville	Plumas	Adam Miller.
Los ANGELES	Los Angeles	Wm. G. Still.
Lower Lake	Lake	E. M. Day.
Loyalton	Sierra	
Lynn's Valley	Tulare	
Magalia	Butte	Almon C. Buffum.
Maine Prairie	Solano	J. C. Minthu.
MARIPOSA	Mariposa	B. F. Bachman.
MARTINEZ	Contra Costa	Oliver F. James.
MARYSVILLE	Yuba	Thos. J. McCormick.
Mattole	Humboldt	M. J. Conklin.
Maxwell's Creek	Mariposa	G. W. Coulter.
Mayfield	Santa Clara	James Otterson.
Meadow Valley	Plumas	
Mendocino	Mendocino	L. Woodward.
Merced Falls	Merced	William Nelson.
Meridian	Sutter	John F. Fouts.
Michigan Bar	Sacramento	G. B. V. De la Mater.
Michigan Bluff	Placer	Frederick S. Washeim.
Miller's Ranch	Butte	Wm. Montgomery.
Millville	Shasta	T. G. Elliott.
Milpitas	Santa Clara	Frederick Creighton.
Minersville	Trinity	S. H. Leach.
Mission San José	Alameda	R. A. McClure.
Mokelumne City	San Joaquin	I. S. Shoemaker.
MOKELUMNE HILL	Calaveras	Hosea M. Couch.
Monitor	Alpine	
MONTEREY	Monterey	Simpson Conover.
Montezuma	Tuolumne	Wm. F. Coiton.
Moon's Ranch	Tehama	Nathaniel Merrill.
Moore's Flat	Nevada	A. V. Leonard.
Mormon Island	Sacramento	Alfred Spinks.
Mountain Ranch	Calaveras	Wm. H. Holmes.
Mountain View	Santa Clara	Samuel P. Taylor.
Mountain Wells	Nevada	Jacob Vanderleith.
Mount Bullion	Mariposa	George W. Hanna.
Mount Eden	Alameda	N. Brustgrun.
Mount Ophir	Mariposa	J. H. Miller.
Murphy's	Calaveras	Chas. A. Hunt.
Musquito	Calavaras	M. Eldred, Jr.
NAPA CITY	Napa	J. G. Brayton.
Natividad	Monterey	James Stokes.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Neillsburg	Placer	Mark Buckley.
NEVADA CITY	Nevada	Edward F. Bean.
Newtown	El Dorado	John S. Zerger.
Nicolaus	Sutter	P. N. Harris.
North Bloomfield	Nevada	A. Jacobs.
North Branch	Calaveras	E. L. Stevenson.
North Columbia	Nevada	Levi Ayres.
North San Juan	Nevada	George D. Dornin.
Oakland	Alameda	George M. Yard.
Omega	Nevada	A. C. Herniken.
Onisbo	Sacramento	A. E. Hutchinson.
Onion Valley	Plumas	John B. Overton.
Ophirville	Placer	Daniel Choate.
Oregon House	Yuba	
ORLEANS	Klamath	John A. Pearch.
Oro Fino	Siskiyou	Wm. F. S. Naylor.
OROVILLE	Butte	Joel D. Downer.
Orr's Ranch	San Joaquin	G. W. Proctor.
Ousley's Bar	Yuba	
Pacheco	Contra Costa	Henry M. Hale.
Pacific	Humboldt	A. Berding.
Painesville	Nevada	
Patterson	Nevada	John Sulcer.
Peavine	Butte	David Whipple.
Pescadero	Santa Cruz	John N. Besse.
Petaluma	Sonoma	George B. Williams.
Pilot Hill	El Dorado	Wm. K. Creque.
Pine Grove	Amador	John F. Johnson.
PLACERVILLE	El Dorado	
Pleasant Valley	El Dorado	
Plum Valley	Sierra	
Poland	San Joaquin	James Putnam.
Pope Valley	Napa	John Kean.
Port Wine	Sierra	Thos. J. Davis.
Prairie	Yolo	Charles Thomas.
Preston	Marin	R. J. Preston.
Princeton	Colusa	J. Carlisle.
Punta Arenas	Mendocino	H. Fairbanks.
Putah	Solano	Wm. St. Clair.
QUINCY	Plumas	John Moore.
Rattlesnake Bar	Placer	Samuel Beck.
RED BLUFF	Tehama	J. R. Bradway.
Red Dog	Nevada	Wm. F. Heydlauff.
REDWOOD CITY	San Mateo	David W. Aldrich.
Reynolds' Ferry	Calaveras	Wm. Henderson.
Rich Gulch	Calaveras	Tunis S. Bever.
Richland	Sacramento	J. F. Woolley.
Rio Seco	Butte	A. J. Crum.
Rio Vista	Solano	Wm. K. Squires.
Rock Creek	Butte	J. L. Keeler.
Rockville	Solano	J. Gilmore.
Rome	Sutter	O. S. Colgrove.
Rossville	Lake	
Rough and Ready	Nevada	L. A. Walling.
Round Tent	Nevada	
Round Valley	Plumas	G. W. Miner.
SACRAMENTO	Sacramento	George Rowland.
Salinas	Monterey	Thaddeus Davis.
Salmon Falls	El Dorado	R. K. Berry.
Salisbury	Sacramento	Thos. G. Salisbury.
San Andreas	Calaveras	Gustavus Bowman.
San Antonio	Monterey	J. A. Taylor.
SAN BERNARDINO	San Bernardino	Thomas Dickey.
San Buenaventura	Santa Barbara	Volney A. Simpson.
SAN DIEGO	San Diego	D. B. Hoffman.
Sanel	Mendocino	Wm. E. Connor.
SAN FRANCISCO	San Francisco	R. F. Perkins.
San Gabriel	Los Angeles	David F. Hall.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
SAN JOSE	Santa Clara	Simon M. Cutler.
San Juan	Monterey	Joseph Bowie.
SAN LEANDRO	Alameda	Hiram Keeney.
San Lorenzo	Alameda	J. L. Shiman.
SAN LUIS OBISPO	San Luis Obispo	Alexander Murray.
San Luis Rey	San Diego	Geo. P. Tibbitts.
SAN MATEO	San Mateo	Jas. E. Skidmore.
San Pablo	Contra Costa	
San Pedro	Los Angeles	
San Quentin	Marin	Jas. R. Megarrigle.
SAN RAFAEL	Marin	Timothy Mahon.
SANTA BARBARA	Santa Barbara	Chas. J. Dennis.
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	Samuel Henderson.
SANTA CRUZ	Santa Cruz	Storer W. Field.
Santa Inez	Santa Barbara	
SANTA ROSA	Sonoma	B. C. Westfall.
Sawyer's Bar	Klamath	William Grant.
Scott River	Siskiyou	William Sage.
Scottsburg	Fresno	
Searsville	San Mateo	William Page.
Sebastopol	Napa	B. W. Arnold.
Secret Ravine	Placer	D. W. Slevin.
Seiad Valley	Siskiyou	W. B. Reeve.
Sellon's Ranch	Yuba	L. B. Sellon.
Shasta	Shasta	T. G. Elliott.
Shaw's Flat	Tuolumne	Edwin A. Dunlap.
Sheldon	Sacramento	Joseph Korn.
Sierra Valley	Sierra	William Arms.
Slippery Ford	El Dorado	Powell Crosley.
Smith River	Del Norte	
Smith's Ranch	Sonoma	Geo. H. Briard.
Smithville	Placer	
SNELLING	Merced	J. A. Hall.
Solano	Solano	Wm. Dresbach.
Somerville	Contra Costa	Geo. P. Scammon.
Sonoma	Sonoma	A. W. Faxon.
SONORA	Tuolumne	Harlow J. Street.
Soquel	Santa Cruz	Edward Porter.
Spanish Flat	El Dorado	Chas. H. Wattles.
Spanish Ranch	Plumas	J. J. Harvey.
Springfield	Tuolumne	T. M. Whiteside.
St. Helena	Napa	Jonathan Bell.
St. Louis	Sierra	Wesley F. Thomas.
STOCKTON	San Joaquin	C. O. Burton.
Stony Point	Sonoma	Robert Ayres.
Strawberry Valley	Yuba	William Youlen.
SUISUN CITY	Solano	William Losh.
SUSANVILLE	Lassen	Isaac Roop.
Sutter Creek	Amador	Eben Effield.
Sweetland	Nevada	Wm. Menner.
Table Bluff	Humboldt	
Table Rock	Sierra	T. A. McFarland.
Tahoe	El Dorado	James Grey.
Taylorville	Plumas	Job T. Taylor.
Tehama	Tehama	Charles Harvey.
Telegraph City	Calaveras	
Thompson's Flat	Butte	Herman Gotgen.
Timber Cove	Sonoma	F. Helmke.
Timbuctoo	Yuba	Samuel C. Wessells.
Todd's Valley	Placer	John M. Miner.
Tomales	Marin	Warren Dutton.
Trinidad	Klamath	B. Nordheimer.
Trinity	Trinity	John Meckel.
Trinity Centre	Trinity	Charles H. Vose.
Tule	Tulare	James Harrer.
Two Rocks	Sonoma	John B. Schwobeda.
UKIAH	Mendocino	Thos. C. Philbrick.
Uncle Sam	Lake	John Leach.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Upper Clear Lake	Lake	Joel Willard.
Vacaville	Solano	Hason Wilson.
Valleeito	Calaveras	Jepthy D. Gray.
Vallejo	Solano	E. H. Sawyer.
Viola	Sacramento	Alvin R. Meserve.
Virginia	Placer	J. L. Adams.
VISALIA	Tulare	Charles M. Vallee.
Voleano	Amador	P. A. Clute.
Walnut Creek	Contra Costa	J. R. McDonald.
Walnut Grove	Sacramento	John W. Sharp.
Washington	Nevada	Albert F. Mason.
Watsonville	Santa Cruz	Edward Martin.
WEAVERVILLE	Trinity	Louis Wellendorff.
West Butte	Sutter	Elisha Swift.
Western	Sacramento	
West Point	Calaveras	F. H. Trappaniers.
Whiskey Creek	Shasta	Jas. A. Kessler.
White River	Tulare	John A. Keyes.
Windsor	Sonoma	Marvin Buckman.
Woodbridge	San Joaquin	Daniel Crist.
WOODLAND	Yolo	F. S. Freeman.
Woodside	San Mateo	R. O. Tripp.
Wyandotte	Butte	W. S. Wilkerson.
Wyatt's Store	Mariposa	
Yankee Hill	Butte	Hiram M. Clemens.
Yankee Jim's	Placer	Wm. Duck.
Yolo	Yolo	Abraham Griffith.
YREKA	Siskiyou	Curtis H. Pyle.
YUBA CITY	Sutter	Robert Dinsmore.

NEVADA.

AURORA	Esmeralda	Daniel H. Pine.
AUSTIN	Lander	
Canon City	Lander	S. H. Parsons.
CARSON CITY	Ormsby	Benjamin Small.
Clifton	Lander	J. W. Clark.
DAYTON	Lyon	John Reynolds.
Fort Churchill	Lyon	
Franktown	Washoe	Frederick A. Ent.
GENOA	Douglas	John H. Davis.
Gold Hill	Storey	O. H. Platt.
Humboldt City	Humboldt	F. N. Westfall.
Jacobsville	Lander	James R. Jacobs.
Mammoth Ledge	Douglas	Stephen A. Kinsey.
Ophir	Washoe	H. A. Cheever.
Palmyra	Lyon	George Lee.
Ruby Valley	Lander	Samuel Woodward.
Silver City	Lyon	George Dean.
Star City	Humboldt	W. H. H. Thatcher.
UNIONVILLE	Humboldt	J. W. Strong.
VIRGINIA CITY	Storey	L. B. Roe.
WASHOE CITY	Washoe	Isaac Mills.

OREGON.

ALBANY	Linn	E. A. Freeland.
Amity	Yamhill	Geo. C. Getchell.
Applegate	Jackson	Edward Wilson.
Ashland Mills	Jackson	Abel D. Helman.
ASTORIA	Clatsop	Charles L. Parker.
AUBURN	Baker	Wm. F. McCrary.
Aurora Mills	Marion	Wm. Keil.
Belpassi	Marion	Joseph Engle.
Bridgeport	Polk	M. M. Jones.
Brownsville	Linn	G. Cooley.
Butteville	Marion	Gustavus A. Cone.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Cansemah	Clackamas	
Calapooya	Douglas	
Central	Linn	
Champoeg	Marion	John Randall.
Chetco	Curry	Augustus F. Miller.
Clatsop	Clatsop	
Condit	Marion	Cyrenius Condit.
Coos River	Coos	
CORVALLIS	Benton	John W. Souther.
Cottage Grove	Lane	A. Hamilton.
DALLAS	Polk	
DALLES	Wasco	H. J. Waldron.
Danville	Clackamas	
Dardanelles	Jackson	Newman Fisher.
DAYTON	Yamhill	John Carey.
Deschutes	Wasco	
Diamond Hill	Linn	James H. Pierce.
Elkton	Douglas	Levi Kent.
ELLENSBURG	Curry	John Dewey.
EMPIRE CITY	Coos	David Morse, Jr.
Eola	Polk	Reuben Doty.
Etna	Polk	Thomas J. Riggs.
EUGENE CITY	Lane	Frederick Dudley.
Forest Cove	Baker	Samuel G. French.
Forest Grove	Washington	Darius Smith.
Franklin	Lane	Royal V. Howard.
Freedom	Lane	Malcolm M. Crow.
Galesville	Douglas	Hardy Eliff.
Glad Tidings	Clackamas	George Coggan.
Grand Ronde	Polk	
Grand Prairie	Lane	
Harrisburg	Linn	Asa A. McCully.
HILLSBORO	Washington	John R. Boyce.
Hood River	Wasco	N. Benson.
Independence	Polk	Charles P. Cook.
JACKSONVILLE	Jackson	Samuel E. Haines.
Jefferson	Marion	Jacob Conser.
Jennyopolis	Benton	
Kellogg's	Douglas	Harriet Goff.
KERBY	Josephine	Madison B. Morris.
LAFAYETTE	Yamhill	Joseph N. Campbell.
La Grande	Baker	B. P. Patterson.
Latshaw's Mills	Linn	
Laurel	Douglas	
Lawn Arbor	Polk	John H. Delachmutt.
Lebanon	Linn	David W. Lambert.
Leland	Josephine	Samuel Harkness.
Lexington	Clatsop	
Locust Grove	Douglas	
Long Tom	Lane	A. A. Hemenway.
Luckimute	Polk	
McKenzie	Lane	
McMinnville	Yamhill	Thomas Pettigrew.
Milwaukie	Clackamas	R. Gray.
Mohawk		
Monmouth	Polk	J. V. B. Butler.
Mount Scott	Douglas	
Muddy	Yamhill	Jefferson Davis.
Myrtle Creek	Douglas	S. L. Leneve.
Needy	Clackamas	Jesse Moreland.
North Carryonville	Douglas	B. J. Sidemann.
North Yamhill	Yamhill	James M. Fryer.
Oakland	Douglas	E. C Lord.
OREGON CITY	Clackamas	Richard S. Partlow.
Osceola	Multnomah	
Oswego	Clackamas	Mrs. Durham.
Peoria	Linn	H. R. Holmes.
Phœnix	Jackson	P. F. McManus.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Pine	Linn	James Watkins.
Pleasant Hill	Lane	Wm. W. Bristow.
Pocahontas	Baker	Thomas McMeenan.
PORTLAND	Multnomah	H. W. Davis.
Port Orford	Curry	Wm. F. Dunbar.
Ranier	Columbia	A. P. Minear.
Randolph	Coos	George Wassen.
Rock Point	Jackson	J. B. White.
ROSEBURG	Douglas	Addison R. Flint.
SALEM	Marion	John T. Hamilton.
Salt Creek	Polk	Joseph H. Savery.
Sandy	Multnomah	James M. Stott.
Scio	Linn	E. E. Wheeler.
Scottsburg	Douglas	R. H. Lord.
Silverton	Marion	John C. Davenport.
Siuslaw	Lane	Henry Coleman.
Slate Creek	Josephine	
Spencer	Lane	
Springville	Multnomah	C. B. Comstock.
Starr's Point	Benton	Wm. J. Kelly.
St. Helens	Columbia	Benjamin M. Watts.
St. Louis	Marion	Severin Rigail.
Sublimity	Marion	David Simpson.
Umatilla	Umatilla	Z. F. Moody.
Umpqua City	Douglas	Jacob L. Garrett.
Union	Baker	J. A. J. Chapman.
Valfontis	Polk	Jesse D. Walling.
Waconda	Marion	
Waldo	Josephine	A. B. McIlwain.
Wapato	Washington	Samuel J. Stott.
West Point	Clatsop	
Wilbur	Douglas	Fleming R. Hill.
Willamette Forks	Lane	T. J. Vaughan.
Willamina	Yamhill	Jeremiah Lamson.
Winchester	Douglas	
Youcalla	Douglas	Jesse Applegate.

WASHINGTON.

Acada	Mason	
Beaver	Thurston	Chas. P. Judson.
Boistfort	Lewis	Thos. W. Newland.
Bruceport	Chehalis	Charles Barstow.
CASCADES	Skamania	Isaac H. Bush.
Castle Rock	Cowlitz	Henry Jackson.
CATHLAMET	Wahkiakum	James Birnie.
Cedarville	Chehalis	James Smith.
Chehalis Point	Chehalis	Frank M. Stocking.
CLAQUATO	Lewis	John T. Browning.
Coal Bank	Thurston	Jos. Gibson.
Copper	Walla Walla	Luke Hinshaw.
Cosmopolis	Chehalis	M. Z. Goodell.
Coveland	Island	Samuel Libbey.
Cowlitz	Lewis	Louis Lary Dubean.
Dwamish	King	D. A. Neely.
Ebey's Landing	Island	
Elma	Chehalis	James Waldrip.
Fisher's Landing	Clarke	S. W. Fisher.
Fort Colville	Stevens	
Fort Stevens	Thurston	
Fort Willopa	Pacific	Job Bullard.
Franklin	Pierce	J. P. Stewart.
Grand Mound	Thurston	
Grand Prairie	Lewis	C. Huntington.
Highland	Lewis	
Kamilchie	Mason	David C. Forbes.
Lake River	Clarke	Sam'l R. Whipple.
Miami Prairie	Thurston	John Laws.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
MONTESANO	Chehalis	J. L. Scammons.
MONTICELLO	Cowlitz	A. R. Burbank.
Mukilteo	Snohomish	J. D. Fowler.
Mullan's Bridge	Walla Walla	John Gordon.
NEW DUNGENESS	Callam	Hezekiah Davis.
Nisqually	Pierce	Warren Gove.
OAKLAND	Mason	Wm. M. Morrow.
Oak Point	Cowlitz	Alex. S. Abernethy.
OLYMPIA	Thurston	F. M. Sargent.
OYSTERVILLE	Pacific	John Crellin, Jr.
Pacific City	Pacific	Isaac Whealdon.
Pekin	Clarke	William Bratton.
Port Angelos	Callam	V. Nicolson.
Port Discovery	Jefferson	J. S. Woodman.
Port Ludlow	Jefferson	A. B. Patrick.
PORT MADISON	Kitsap	Benjamin E. Lombard.
PORT TOWNSEND	Jefferson	Henry L. Tibbals.
Port William		
ROCKLAND	Klikitat	J. H. Hermans.
Saunder's Prairie	Lewis	O. B. McFadden.
San Juan	Whatcom	Isaac E. Higgins.
Scatter Creek	Thurston	
Seabeck	Kitsap	Marshall Blinn.
SEATTLE	King	Samuel F. Coombs.
Skokomish	Mason	E. A. Willson
Skookumchuck	Lewis	Robert Hughs.
Snohomish	Snohomish	
STEILACOOM	Pierce	Josiah H. Munson.
Teekalet	Kitsap	Stephen W. Hovey.
Touchet	Walla Walla	
Tumwater	Thurston	Nathaniel Crosby, Jr.
Union	Chehalis	James H. Roundtree.
Unionville	Whatcom	Chas. E. Richards.
VANCOUVER	Clarke	Hiram Cochran.
WALLA WALLA	Walla Walla	Edw. E. Kelly.
Wallula	Walla Walla	Lewis Whittingham.
Washougal	Clarke	E. C. Stiles.
WHATCOM	Whatcom	William Utter.
Wynokee	Chehalis	
Yelm	Thurston	William Wegner.

IDAHO.

Durkeeville	Nez Perce	Clark W. Durkee.
Elk City	Nez Perce	J. Violett.
Florence City	Idaho	James H. Alvord.
Idaho City	Boise	
Lewiston	Nez Perce	A. L. Downer.
Mount Idaho	Nez Perce	Loyal P. Brown.
Oro Fino	Shoshone	Joseph Patty.
Pierce City	Shoshone	
Slate Creek		

UTAH.

Alpine City	Utah	John W. Vance.
American Fork	Utah	L. E. Harrington.
BEAVER	Beaver	Daniel M. Thomas.
BRIGHAM CITY	Box Elder	Samuel Smith.
Cedar City	Iron	Isaac C. Haight.
Cedar Valley	Utah	James Rodeback.
Centreville	Davis	William Reeves.
Coalville	Summit	Wm. H. Smith.
Cove Creek	Millard	Charles Wilden.
Draper	Great Salt Lake	Absalom W. Smith.
Ephraim	San Pete	H. F. Peterson.
FARMINGTON	Davis	James Leithead.
FILLMORE CITY	Millard	Thos. R. King.

POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Fort Bridger	Green River	Wm. A. Carter.
Fountain Green	San Pete	R. R. Lewellyn.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY	Great Salt Lake	T. B. H. Stenhouse.
Harmony	Washington	J. D. Lee.
Harrisburg	Washington	James Lewis.
Kaysville	Davis	John R. Barnes.
Lehi City	Utah	David Evans.
LOGAN	Cache	Wm. B. Preston.
MANTI	San Pete	John Eager.
Mendon	Cache	A. P. Shumway.
Millville	Cache	Joseph G. Hovey.
Moroni	San Pete	George W. Bradley.
North Ogden	Weber	Thomas Dunn.
OGDEN CITY	Weber	Chauncey W. West.
Paragoonah	Fillmore	Silas S. Smith.
Pardey's Park		Wm. H Kimball.
PAROWAN	Iron	Wm. S. Warren.
Payson	Utah	John T. Hardy.
Petersburg	Millard	Peter Robinson.
Pleasant Grove	Utah	Wm. G. Sterritt.
Providence	Cache	Robert H. Williams.
PROVO CITY	Utah	John McEwan.
Salt Creek	Utah	Timothy B. Foote.
Santa Clara	Washington	Wm. Crosby.
Santaquin	Utah	B. F. Johnson.
South Weber	Davis	Eli Smith.
Spanish Fork	Utah	Charles A. Davis.
Spring Lake Villa	Utah	J. E. Johnson.
Springville	Utah	Aaron Johnson.
Stoker	Davis	David W. Sessions.
ST. GEORGE	Washington	Orson Pratt, Jr.
Summit	Iron	Seth Johnson.
Toquerville	Washington	Joshua T. Willis.
Union	Great Salt Lake	Warren Foote.
Virgin City	Washington	S. E. Johnson.
Washington	Washington	W. H. Crawford.
Wellsville	Cache	Wm. Maughan.
Willard	Box Elder	Abraham Zundel.

RATES OF DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

Letters to any part of the United States, 3 cents for each half ounce. *Drop Letters*, 2 cents *Registration Fee*, for valuable Letters, not exceeding 20 cents.

Transient Newspapers, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Blanks, Proof Sheets, Book Manuscripts, and all mailable printed matter (except books and circulars), 2 cents for each 4 ounces.

Books, 4 cents for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof.

Unsealed Circulars, not exceeding 3 in number to one address, 2 cents, and in the same proportion for a greater number.

Seeds, Cuttings, Roots, etc., 4 cents for each 4 ounces.

All Packages not charged with letter postage must be so arranged that the same can be *conveniently* examined by Postmasters; if not, letter postage will be charged.

No Package will be forwarded which weighs over 4 pounds.

All Postage Matter, for delivery within the United States, must be *prepaid* by stamps (except duly certified letters of soldiers and sailors); otherwise double the above rates will be charged on delivery.

Newspapers and Periodicals, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, to any part of the United States, if paid in advance—daily, per quarter, 35 cents; six times per week, 30 cents; tri-weekly, 15 cents; semi-weekly, 10 cents; weekly, 5 cents. Semi-monthly, mouthly, and quarterly periodicals, 1 cent for each copy. Newspapers and periodicals, when weighing over 4 ounces, double the above rates.

Weekly Newspapers, within the county where published, free.

Quarterly Payments, in advance, may be made, either where published or received.

PACIFIC STATES AND TERRITORIES.

	Capital.	Square Miles.	Census 1860.	Est. Pop. 1864.
California	Sacramento	158,687	365,439	460,000
Nevada	Carson City	81,539	6,857	40,000
Oregon	Salem	95,248	52,465	70,000
Washington Territory	Olympia	69,994	11,168	14,000
Idaho Territory	Lewiston	..	.....	.....
Montana Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah Territory	Great Salt Lake City	106,882	40,273	80,000
Arizona Territory	Tucson	126,141	.....	11,000

CALIFORNIA.

Capital—Sacramento City.

EXECUTIVE AND STATE OFFICERS.

[*Terms expire first Monday in December*, 1867.]

		Residence.	Salary.
Frederick F. Low	Governor	Yuba	$7,000
T. N. Machin	Lieutenant-Governor	Mono	4,000
B. B. Redding	Secretary of State	Sacramento	4,000
George Oulton	Controller	Siskiyou	4,000
Romualdo Pacheco	Treasurer	San Luis Obispo.	4,000
J. G. McCullough	Attorney-General	Mariposa	4,000
J. F. Houghton	Surveyor General and Register State Land Office	Sacramento	3,000
John Swett	Supt. Public Instruction	San Francisco	3,000
Geo. S. Evans	Adjutant-General	Sacramento	3,000
O. M. Clayes	State Printer	San Joaquin	Fees.
W. C. Stratton	State Librarian	Sacramento	2,500

Terms of Office.—The term of office of the Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, is four years, commencing with the first Monday in December after election. The present incumbents went into office in December, 1863.

Elections.—The general election for state and county officers is held on the first Wednesday in September every second year, commencing with 1863. The special judicial election for the various judicial officers of the State and counties is held on the third Wednesday in October every second year, commencing with 1863.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

James A. McDougall	of San Francisco	Term expires, March 3, 1867.
John Conness	of El Dorado	" " 1869.

Representatives.

Thomas B. Shannon	of Plumas	Term expires, March 3, 1865.
William Higby	of Calaveras	" " "
Cornelius Cole	of Santa Clara	" " "

Congressional Districts.

First District.—San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, Tulare, Fresno, Stanislaus, Merced, Mariposa, and Cosa Counties. At the last Gubernatorial election this district polled 30,266 votes.

Second District.—Sacramento, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Alameda, El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mono, and Alpine Counties. This district polled 40,418 votes at the last election.

Third District.—Yuba, Sutter, Yolo, Solano, Napa, Lake, Sonoma, Marin, Mendocino, Humboldt, Tehama, Colusa, Del Norte, Klamath, Siskiyou, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Butte, and Sierra Counties. There were 34,309 votes polled in this district.

LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of California consists of the Senate and Assembly, and convenes bienially at Sacramento on the first Monday in December.

The Senate is composed of forty members, chosen from twenty-eight Senatorial Districts, and the term of office is four years. The Lieutenant-Governor is *ex officio* President of the Senate.

The Assembly is composed of eighty members, elected for two years, and the presiding officer is chosen from their own body.

The Compensation of the members of the Legislature is, for the first ninety days of the session, $10 per day, and for the remainder of the session $5 per day, and mileage at the rate of $4 for every twenty miles of travel from their residences, by the nearest mail route to the Capitol.

Legislative Districts.

District.		Senators.	Assembly-men.
1st	San Diego and San Bernardino	1	2
2d	Los Angeles	1	2
3d	Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo	1	1
4th	Tulare, Coso, and Fresno	1	2
5th	Mariposa, Merced, and Stanislaus	1	2
6th	Santa Cruz and Monterey	1	2
7th	Santa Clara	1	3
8th	San Francisco and San Mateo	5	13
9th	Alameda	1	2
10th	Contra Costa and Marin	1	2
11th	San Joaquin	1	2
12th	Tuolumne and Mono	2	3
13th	Calaveras	2	3
14th	Amador and Alpine	1	2
15th	El Dorado	2	4
16th	Sacramento	2	5
17th	Solano and Yolo	1	2
18th	Napa, Lake, and Mendocino	1	2
19th	Sonoma	1	3
20th	Placer	2	3
21st	Nevada	2	4
22d	Sierra	1	2
23d	Yuba and Sutter	2	4
24th	Butte, Plumas, and Lassen	2	3
25th	Tehama and Colusa	1	1
26th	Shasta and Trinity	1	2
27th	Humboldt, Klamath, and Del Norte	1	2
28th	Siskiyou	1	2
		40	80

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1863-4.

SENATE—*Forty Members.*

OFFICERS.

			PER DAY.
President	Thomas N. Machin	of Mono	$12 00
President *pro tem*	R. Burnell	of Amador	12 00
Secretary	Charles Westmoreland	of San Francisco	8 00
Assistant Secretary	A. W. Bishop	of Tehama	8 00
Minute Clerk	J. S. Van Dorn	of Sonoma	8 00
Journal Clerk	W. H. Heustis	of Humboldt	8 00
Enrolling Clerk	Albert Hart	of Placer	8 00
Engrossing Clerk	M. E. Gelston	of Sacramento	8 00
Sergeant-at-Arms	John Hemsley	of Placer	8 00

MEMBERS.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	COUNTIES REPRESENTED.	TERM EXPIRES.
Benton, J. E	16th	Sacramento	1867
Buckley, John P	8th	San Francisco	1865
Burnell, R.*	14th	Amador	1865
Cot. Juan Ignacio	3d	San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara	1865
Crane, Jr., Wm. W	9th	Alameda	1865
Cunningham, Lewis*	23d	Yuba	1867
Dodge, H. L.*	8th	San Francisco	1867
Evans, G. S	12th	Tuolumne and Mono	1867
Foulke, L. M	28th	Siskiyou	1865
Freeman, J. W.*	4th	Tulare and Fresno	1865
Gaskill, R. C.*	24th	Butte	1865
Hale, James E	20th	Placer	1867
Hall, John T	17th	Solano and Yolo	1865
Hamilton, Henry	2d	Los Angeles	1865
Hartson, Chancellor*	18th	Napa, Lake, and Mendocino	1867
Haskin, J. W	12th	Tuolumne and Mono	1865
Haswell, C. S *	23d	Yuba and Sutter	1865
Hawes, Horace	8th	San Francisco and San Mateo	1867
Heacock, E. H	16th	Sacramento	1865
Henry, A. C	15th	El Dorado	1865
Jones, John P	26th	Shasta and Trinity	1867
Kutz, Joseph*	21st	Nevada	1867
Leonard, W. H	13th	Calaveras	1867
Lovett, William E	6th	Monterey and Santa Cruz	1867
Maddox, F. L	15th	El Dorado	1867
McMurty, W. S	7th	Santa Clara	1865
Meyers, Samuel*	11th	San Joaquin	1867
Montgomery, W. S	5th	Mariposa, Merced, and Stanislaus	1867
Moyle, James W	22d	Sierra	1865
Pearce, George	19th	Sonoma	1865
Porter, Charles B.*	10th	Contra Costa and Marin	1867
Redington, John H	8th	San Francisco	1867
Roberts, E. W	20th	Nevada	1865
Rush, John A	25th	Tehama and Colusa	1867
Shafter, James McM	8th	San Francisco	1865
Shepard, Joseph	13th	Calaveras	1865
Smith, F. M.*	24th	Butte and Plumas	1867
Tuttle, M. C	1st	San Bernardino and San Diego	1867
Wright, S. P	27th	Humboldt, Klamath, and Del Norte	1867
Yule, John	20th	Placer	1865

* Members of the last Legislature.

ASSEMBLY—*Eighty Members.*

OFFICERS.

			Per Day.
Speaker	William H. Sears	of Nevada	$12 00
Speaker *pro tem*	J. J. Owen	of Santa Clara	—
Chief Clerk	O. C. Wheeler	of Sacramento	8 00
Assistant Clerk	R. H. Daly	of Sacramento	8 00
Minute Clerk	Martin Rowan	of San Francisco	8 00
Journal Clerk	L. S. Taylor	of Sacramento	8 00
Enrolling Clerk	J. H. Marple	of Butte	8 00
Engrossing Clerk	A. N. Gambell	of Placer	8 00
Sergeant-at-Arms	W. M. Rider	of Sonoma	8 00

MEMBERS.

Names.	Counties.
Allen, E. H.	San Joaquin.
Alley, S. H.	Sierra.
Badlam, Alex., Jr.	Sacramento.
Beaman, J. H.	Yuba.
Boulware, M.	Sutter.
Bowman, James.	San Francisco.
Brooks, Geo. J.	San Francisco.
Brown, A. C.	Amador.
Brown, Joseph C.	Tulare.
Buffum, Almond C.	Butte.
Campbell, J. S.	El Dorado.
Campbell, Thompson	San Francisco.
Castro, Esteven	Monterey.
Chappel, J. N.*	Shasta.
Cherry, J. W.	San Francisco.
Clark, Robert A.	Plumas.
Clayton, Chas.	San Francisco.
Devoe, Alfred	Santa Cruz.
Dickinson, W. L.	Merced and Stanislaus.
Dodson, W. B. H.	Lake and Napa.
Dow, F. A.	El Dorado.
Dutton, Henry	San Francisco.
Dyer, B.	Calaveras.
Erkson, William	Santa Clara.
Fraser, Thomas	El Dorado.
Gray, Nathaniel	San Francisco.
Green, Alfred F.	San Mateo.
Hartsough, J. B.	Yolo.
Hill, Ramon J.*	San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara.
Hirst, R. P.	Del Norte and Klamath.
Hittell, John S.	San Francisco.
Hoag, O. H.	Sonoma.
Hubbard, Lorenzo	Yuba.
Hunt, William B.	Sacramento.
Jenison, S.	Colusa and Tehama.
Johnson, Sanborn	Marin.
Kendrick, J. J.	San Diego.
Kewen, E. J. C.*	Los Angeles.
Langdon, Levi	Calaveras.
Littlefield, S. L.	Siskiyou.
Ludlow, W. B.	Amador.
Lux, F.*	Mono and Tuolumne.
Lynch, John	San Francisco.
Martin, Seth*	Nevada.
McColliam, T. W.	San Francisco.
Mebius, C. F.	San Francisco.
Mitchell, E. F.	Mono and Tuolumne.
Owen, J. J.*	Santa Clara.
Parker, S. N.	Calaveras.
Perley, J. E.	San Joaquin.
Perrin, O.	Mono and Tuolumne.
Personette, M. W.*	Trinity.
Pratt, J. D.	Placer.
Redfiled, O. F.*	Yuba.
Rhodes, J. P.	Sacramento.
Rule, J. W.*	Nevada.
Scott, R. C.	Siskiyou.
Scott, Thomas*	Alameda.
Sears, William H.	Nevada.
Sepulveda, Ignacio	Los Angeles.
Smith, A. A.	Nevada.
Smith, Jacob	Sonoma.
Snyder, E. H.	Placer.
Sumner, George S.	Butte.
Teare, Philip	El Dorado.
Tukey, Francis	Sacramento.
Van Leuven, A.	San Bernardino.
Van Schaick, H. D.	Santa Clara.
Walker, Asa	Alameda.
Walker, J. N.	Fresno.
Wason, Milton	Solano.
Watson, J. R.	Sacramento.
Weston, R. S.	Sierra.
Whallon, Murray	Sonoma.
Wilcox, John W.*	Mariposa.
Wiley, A.	Humboldt.
Wilsey, L.	Mendocino.
Winchester, M. C.	Placer.
Wood, Joseph	San Francisco.
Wright, T. J.*	Contra Costa.

* Members of the last Legislature.

CALIFORNIA JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

The Justices of the Supreme Court are elected by the people for a term of ten years. The Justice having the shortest term to serve is Chief Justice.

Judges of Supreme Court.

			Term Expires.	Salary.
S. W. Sanderson,	of El Dorado	Chief Justice	1865	$6,000
John Currey	of San Francisco	Associate Justice	1867	6,000
Lorenzo Sawyer	of San Francisco	Associate Justice	1869	6,000
Augustus L. Rhodes	of Santa Clara	Associate Justice	1871	6,000
Oscar L. Shafter	of Alameda	Associate Justice	1873	6,000

Officers of Supreme Court.

John G. McCullough	of Mariposa	Attorney-General	1867	4,000
W. D. Harriman	of Placer	Clerk	1867	Fees.
Charles A. Tuttle	of Placer	Reporter	1867	4,000

Terms.—*Sacramento*, first Monday in January, April, July, and October.

District Courts.

The Judges of the District Courts are chosen by the people of their respective districts for six years. Their terms of office will expire Jan. 1, 1870.

District Judges.

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1st	Pablo de la Guerra	Los Angeles	$5,000
2d	Warren T. Sexton	Oroville	5,000
3d	Samuel B. McKee	Oakland	5,000
4th	E. D. Sawyer	San Francisco	6,000
5th	Joseph M. Cavis	Columbia	5,000
6th	John H. McKune	Sacramento	5,000
7th	J. B. Southard	Petaluma	5,000
8th	Walter S. Brock	Eureka, H. B.	5,000
9th	E. Garter	Shasta	5,000
10th	Isaac S. Belcher	Marysville	5,000
11th	S. W. Brockway	Mokelumne Hill	5,000
12th	Orville C. Pratt	San Francisco	6,000
13th	J. M. Bondurant	Mariposa	5,000
14th	Thomas B. McFarland	Nevada City	5,000
15th	S. H. Dwinelle	San Francisco	6,000

Judicial Districts.

Counties.

Dist.	
1st,	Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Louis Obispo, and Santa Barbara.
2d,	Tehama, Butte, Plumas, and Lassen.
3d,	Alameda, Monterey, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz.
4th,	Northern part of San Francisco.
5th,	San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Mono, and Alpine.
6th,	Sacramento and Yolo.
7th,	Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, and Lake.
8th,	Klamath, Del Norte, and Humboldt.
9th,	Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity.
10th,	Sutter, Yuba, Colusa, and Sierra.
11th,	El Dorado, Amador, and Calaveras.
12th,	Southern part of San Francisco, and San Mateo.
13th,	Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus, and Tulare.
14th,	Nevada and Placer.
15th,	San Francisco and Contra Costa.

CALIFORNIA STATE MILITIA.

Frederick F. Low, Commander-in-chief.
George F. Evans, Adjutant-General.

The State Militia is organized into one Division, commanded by a Major-General, and six Brigades, commanded by Brigadier-Generals. Lucius H. Allen, Major-General commanding, San Francisco.

First Brigade comprises the counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Monterey. Romualdo Pacheco, Brig.-Gen. commanding, San Luis Obispo.

Second Brigade comprises the counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Sonoma, Solano, Napa, and Lake. John Hewston, Jr., Brig.-Gen. commanding, San Francisco.

Third Brigade comprises the counties of San Joaquin, Mariposa, Tuolumne, Fresno, Stanislaus, Calaveras, Merced, Mono, and Tulare. A. M. Dobbie, Brig.-Gen. commanding, Sonora.

Fourth Brigade comprises the counties of Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, El Dorado, Amador Placer, Nevada, Yuba, and Sierra. Josiah Howell, Brig.-Gen. commanding, Sacramento.

Fifth Brigade comprises the counties of Butte, Plumas, Colusa, Tehama, Shasta, Trinity, and Siskiyou. John Bidwell, Brig.-Gen. commanding, Chico.

Sixth Brigade comprises the counties of Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, and Klamath. James Hanna, Brig.-Gen. Commanding, ———.

The Major-General and the Brigadier-Generals are appointed by the Governor for four years. The Commander-in-Chief, the Major-General, the Brigadier-Generals, and the Adjutant-General, each appoint the officers of their respective staffs.

CALIFORNIA STATE DEBT, DECEMBER 1, 1863.

Outstanding bonds issued under Act 28th April, 1857	$3,620,500 00
Outstanding bonds issued under Act 30th April, 1860	198,500 00
Old War Debt, under Act of March 7th, 1851, and May 3d, 1852	218,468 54
Transfer from Swamp Land Fund for Legislative expenses, Fourteenth Session	183,125 00
Due the School Fund	368,520 00
Bonds held by State Treasurer in trust for the School Fund	107,000 00
Outstanding warrants drawn on General Fund	210,620 40
	$4,906,733 94
From this deduct legal tender notes in treasury belonging to General Fund	67,190 87
State indebtedness December 1st, 1863	$4,839,543 07

Annual interest on funded debt, $274,820.
Balance on hand November 14th, 1863, $353,757 71.

STATE APPOINTEES.

J. D. Whitney	State Geologist	San Francisco.
Seth H. Wetherbee	Comissioner of Emigration	San Francisco.
B. B. Thayer	State Assayer	San Francisco.
	State Gauger	San Francisco.
W. P. Tilden	Physician, Insane Asylum	Stockton.
Lt. Gov. T. N. Machin	Warden, State Prison	San Quentin.
Michael Kenny	Inspector Gas Meters	San Francisco.
Louis R. Lull	Inspector of Stamps	San Francisco.
Jacob Deeth	Inspector of Stamps	San Francisco.
S. M. Mouser	Vaccine Agent	San Francisco.

Land Locating Agents.

Humboldt District	John S. Murray	Eureka.
Marysville District	Gilbert W. Colby	Sacramento.
San Francisco District	Leander Ransom	San Francisco.
Stockton District	John C. Reid	Stockton.
Visalia District	Stanley Willey	Visalia.
Los Angeles District	W. G. Still	Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA ASSESSABLE PROPERTY, 1862.

[*Compiled from State Treasurer's Report.*]

Counties.	No. of Acres.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements	Value of Personal Property.	Total Value of Property.
Alameda	167,106	$2,443,220 00	$944,124 00	$3,387,344 00
Amador	.....	1 042,196 00	957,980 00	2,000,176 00
Butte	289,671	1,708,058 00	1,199,959 00	2,908,017 00
Calaveras	105,197	942,799 00	1,094,882 00	2,037,681 00
Colusa	.....	596,386 00	934,308 00	1,581,066 00
Contra Costa	206,889	881.721 00	862,865 00	1,744,586 00
Del Norte	19,186	145,830 00	148,045 00	293,875 00
El Dorado	.....	1,493,894 00	1,743,633 00	3,237,527 00
Fresno	216,909	233,370 53	640,755 75	874,126 28
Humboldt	72,550	604,045 00	724,934 00	1,328,979 00
Klamath	.....	.....	.....	365,487 00
Lake	79,970	74,212 00	203,801 00	320,536 00
Los Angeles	844,606	722,587 70	783,564 72	1,506,152 42
Marin	.....	1,164,556 00	652,997 00	1,817,553 00
Mariposa	.....	446,764 00	1,179,804 00	1,626,568 00
Mendocino	855,680	605,982 50	505,638 55	1,161,773 50
Merced	132,258	305,438 00	600,568 00	905,006 00
Mono	.....	214,231 00	149,574 00	363,805 00
Monterey	.....	448,855 02	740,567 00	1,289,422 02
Napa	190,495	1,792,705 00	1,148,197 00	2,940,201 00
Nevada	.....	2.273.297 00	2,174,437 50	4,447,734 50
Placer	.....	1,069,262 00	1,937,191 27	3,006,453 27
Plumas	.....	213,231 75	840,828 00	1,054,059 75
Sacramento	451,539	5,458,145 00	3,314,593 00	8,772,738 00
San Bernardino	.....	.....	.....	314,440 00
San Diego	586,014	138,943 62	330,009 76	468,953 38
San Francisco	27,000	36,990,654 00	29,540,553 00	66,531,207 00
San Joaquin	496,059	1,159,433 00	1,919,189 00	4,193,420 00
San Luis Obispo	.....	278,021 06	234,721 50	512,742 56
San Mateo	.....	1,880,198 00	658,007 00	2,542,205 00
Santa Barbara	831,136	426,730 00	292,123 00	718,853 00
Santa Clara	310,610	2,671,825 00	1,890,227 00	6,038,376 00
Santa Cruz	.....	538,241 00	391,978 00	930,219 00
Shasta	39,793	127,636 87	1,202,868 80	1,330,505 67
Sierra	.....	986,429 00	2,019,722 00	3,006,151 00
Siskiyou	100,000	368,266 00	760.924 00	1,227,297 00
Solano	214,139	2,105,326 30	1,143,518 25	3,248,844 55
Sonoma	.....	2,447,627 00	1,403,650 00	3,850,677 00
Stanislaus	193,757	.....	.....	861,912 00
Sutter	127,065	527,302 00	795,518 00	1,566,755 00
Tehama	123,058	820,217 00	1,328,727 00	2,148,944 00
Trinity	15,938	314,620 00	851,794 00	1,166,414 00
Tulare	.....	372,667 00	893,822 91	1,266,489 91
Tuolumne	60,334	1,187,223 00	1,401,700 00	2,588,920 00
Yolo	193,893	.....	.....	2,261,184 00
Yuba	.....	2,513,709 00	2,109,966 00	4,623,675 00
Totals	6,950,852	$80,735,855 35	$72,647,666 01	$160,399,071 81

COUNTIES OF CALIFORNIA.

	Counties.	County Seats.	When organ'd.	Pop. 1860.	Votes in 1861.	Votes in 1863.
1	Alameda	San Leandro	1853	8,926	2,799	2,208
2	Alpine	Silver Mountain	1864			
3	Amador	Jackson	1854	10.933	3.384	4,309
4	Butte	Oroville	1850	12.107	4,072	3,366
5	Calaveras	Mokelumne Hill	1850	16,302	5,158	4,307
6	Colusa	Colusa	1850	2,274	1,127	1,043
7	Contra Costa	Martinez	1850	5,328	1,585	1,593
8	Coso		1864			
9	Del Norte	Crescent City	1857	1,992	449	336
10	El Dorado	Placerville	1850	20,562	6,347	5,349
11	Fresno	Millerton	1856	4,605	448	461
12	Humboldt	Eureka	1853	2,694	967	698
13	Klamath	Orleans Bar	1851	1,803	734	403
14	Lake	Lakeport	1861		313	
15	Lassen	Susanville	1864			
16	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	1850	11,336	1,848	1,784
17	Marin	San Rafael	1850	3,334	1,105	1,139
18	Mariposa	Mariposa	1850	6.243	1,863	1,756
19	Mendocino	Ukiah	1859	3,967	1,330	1,203
20	Merced	Snelling	1855	1,141	455	424
21	Mono	Aurora	1861		1,396	1,704
22	Monterey	Monterey	1850	4,739	1.039	1,029
23	Napa	Napa	1850	5,515	1,597	1,558
24	Nevada	Nevada	1851	16,447	6,550	4,638
25	Placer	Auburn	1851	13,270	4,578	3.677
26	Plumas	Quincy	1854	4,363	1,778	2,054
27	Sacramento	Sacramento	1850	24,145	7,227	5,479
28	San Bernardino	San Bernardino	1854	5,554	959	737
29	San Diego	San Diego	1850	4,326	264	248
30	San Francisco	San Francisco	1856	56,805	15,149	14.713
31	San Joaquin	Stockton	1850	9,434	3.339	3,474
32	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	1850	1,782	478	479
33	San Mateo	Redwood City	1856	3,214	1,185	1,174
34	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	1850	3,545	591	624
35	Santa Clara	San José	1850	11,912	3,447	3,559
36	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	1850	4,945	1,466	1,307
37	Shasta	Shasta	1850	4.360	2.330	1,553
38	Sierra	Downieville	1852	11,389	4,770	3,683
39	Siskiyou	Yreka	1852	7,629	3.165	2,052
40	Solano	Fairfield	1850	7,170	2,594	2,645
41	Sonoma	Santa Rosa	1850	11,867	3,603	3,412
42	Stanislaus	Knight's Ferry	1854	2.245	893	746
43	Sutter	Yuba City	1850	3,390	1,418	1,397
44	Tehama	Red Bluff	1856	4,044	1,280	986
45	Trinity	Weaverville	1851	5,125	2,273	1,389
46	Tulare	Visalia	1852	4,638	1,159	1,325
47	Tuolumne	Sonora	1850	16,229	4,637	3,677
48	Yolo	Washington	1850	4,716	1,787	1,633
49	Yuba	Marysville	1850	13,671	4,298	3,382
		Totals		380,016	119,731	108,905*

* Including soldiers' vote.

NEVADA TERRITORY.

CAPITAL—CARSON CITY.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

			Salary.
James W. Nye	of New York	Governor	$1,500
Orion Clemens	of Missouri	Secretary	3,500
Theo. D. Edwards		Attorney-General	——
Warren Wassen	of Nevada	Marshal	Fees and 200
J. T. Lockhart		Indian Agent	1,500
William W. Ross		Territorial Auditor.	
J. H. Kinkead		Territorial Treasurer.	
A. F. White		Territorial Superint'nd't Public Schools.	
William Samson		Governor's Private Secretary.	

NEVADA JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

				Salary.
George Turner	of Ohio	Chief Justice	Carson City	$1,800
Powhattan B. Locke	of Missouri	Associate Justice	Dayton	1,800
John W. North	of Minnesota	Associate Justice	Washoe City	1,800
Alfred Helm		Clerk	Carson City	——

TERMS.—Sessions held at the seat of Government on the first Monday in April, August, and December.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

First District.—Washoe, Storey, and Roop counties. Judge, Hon. John W. North; Clerk, George King, Virginia City.

Second District.—Ormsby, Douglas, and Esmerelda counties. Judge, Hon. George Turner; Clerk, Alfred Helm, Carson City.

Third District.—Lyon, Churchill, Lander, and Humboldt counties. Judge, Hon. Powhattan B. Locke; Clerk, —— Locke, Dayton.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

			Term Expires.
Gordon N. Mott	Carson City	Delegate	March 3, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Legislative Assembly of Nevada consists of a Council and House of Representatives, and convenes annually, on the second Tuesday in January. The session is limited to forty days. The Council is composed of thirteen members, elected for two years. The House of Representatives is composed of twenty-six members, elected for one year. Each House chooses all of its own officers.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

J. W. Nye	Commander-in-Chief.	
J. L. Van Bokkelen	Maj.-Gen	At Virginia.
Almon Hovey	Brig.-Gen. 1st Brigade	At Virginia.
Jas. McLean	Brig.-Gen. 2d Brigade	At Genoa.
H. P. Russell	Adjutant-General	At Carson.

COUNTIES OF NEVADA.

County.	County Seat.	Estimated Pop. Nov. 1863.	Total Vote Sept. 2, 1863.
1. Churchill	La Plata		
2. Douglas	Genoa	1,500	368
3. Esmeralda	Aurora	4,000	1,190
4. Humboldt	Unionville	4,500	1,214
5. Lander	Austin	6,500	1,035
6. Lyon	Dayton	3,500	1,178
7. Nye	Ione		
8. Ormsby	Carson City	3,500	769
9. Roop	Attached to Washoe		
10. Storey	Virginia City	18,000	3,985
11. Washoe	Washoe City	3,500	1,153
		45,000	10,892

Election.—A general election for territorial and county officers is held annually on the first Wednesday of September.

OREGON.

Capital—Salem.

EXECUTIVE AND STATE OFFICERS.

(Terms expire on second Monday in September, 1866.)

		Salary.
Addison C. Gibbs	of Portland	Governor	$1,500
Samuel E. May	of Jacksonville	Secretary of State	1,500
Edwin N. Cooke	of Salem	Treasurer	800
H. L. Pittock	of Salem	State Printer	Fees.
P. L. Willis	of Salem	State Librarian	——

The Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and State Printer are elected by the people for four years. The Private Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State are appointed by the Governor. The State Librarian is elected by the Legislative Assembly for two years.

Election.—The general election for State and County officers is held on the first Monday of June, biennially. The last election was held June 6th, 1864.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Senators.

Benjamin F. Harding.....of Salem.....Term expires March 3, 1865.
James W. Nesmith.....of Dallas.....Term expires March 3, 1867.

Representative.

J. H. D. Henderson.....Term expires March 3, 1867.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Third Regular Session, held 1864.

The Legislative Assembly is composed of a Senate and House of Representatives, and convenes biennially at Salem, on the second Monday in September.

The Senate is composed of eighteen members, elected for four years. The House of Representatives is composed of thirty-eight members, elected for two years. Each House chooses all of its own officers, and is newly organized at each biennial session.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Baker and Umatilla Counties—James M. Pyle.
Benton County—A. G. Hovey.†
Clackamas County—H. W. Eddy.
Washington, Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook Counties—T. R Cornelius.
Douglas, Coos and Curry—James Watson,‡ G. S. Hinsdale.
Jackson County—Jabob Wagner.†
Josephine County—*C. M. Caldwell.*
Lane County—S. B. Cranston, C. E. Crissman.†
Linn County—D. W. Ballard,† *B. Curl.*
Marion County—J. W. Grim,† Wm. Greenwood.†
Multnomah County—J. H. Mitchell.†
Polk County—John A. Frazer.
Wasco County—Z. Donnell.
Yamhill County—Joel Palmer,‖

Those marked † hold over from 1862. Those marked ‡ Members of the House in 1862.
‖ Speaker of the House in 1862.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Baker County—Daniel Chaplin, Samuel Colt.
Benton County—J. Quinn Thornton, J. Gingles.
Clackamas County—Owen Wade, E. T. T. Fisher, H. W. Shipley.
Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook Counties—P. W. Gillette.†
Coos and Curry—Isaac Hacker.
Douglas County—Alpheus Ireland, E. W. Otey, P. C. Parker.
Jackson County—*J. D. Fay,*† *W. F. Songer, Thos. F. Beall.*
Josephine County—*Isaac Cox.*
Lane County—J. B. Underwood, G. Callison, A. McCormick.
Linn County—J. P. Tate, J. N. Perkins, H. A. McCartney, Robert Glass.
Marion County—I. R. Moores,† J. J. Murphy, H. S. Turner, Jno. C. Cartwright.
Multnomah County—P. Wasserman,† John Powell, L. H. Wakefield.
Polk County—J. S. Holman, C. Lafollet.
Umatilla County—*La Fayette Lane.*
Washington County—Wilson Bowlby,‖ D. C. Quick.
Wasco County—A. J. Borland.
Yamhill County—G. W. Lawson, Henry Warren.

Union Members in Roman—Opposition in *Italics.* Those marked † were Members of the last House. ‖ President of the last Senate.

OREGON JUDICIARY.

The Judicial power of the State is vested in a Supreme Court and five Circuit Courts. The Supreme Court consists of five Justices (chosen in districts by the electors thereof), who are also Judges of the Circuit Court in their respective districts. Their term of office is six years.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.—There is one Prosecuting Attorney in each Judicial District, elected by the people for two years.

SUPREME COURT.

DIST.			SALARY.	TERM EXPIRES.
3d	Reuben P. Boise	Chief Justice	$2,000	Sept., 1870.
2d	R. E. Stratton	Associate Justice	2,000	Sept., 1870.
1st	P. P. Prim	Associate Justice	2,000	Sept., 1866.
4th	E. D. Shattuck	Associate Justice	2,000	Sept., 1868.
5th	J. G. Wilson	Associate Justice	2,000	Sept., 1870.

SESSIONS.—At the seat of Government, on the first Monday in September, annually.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Jackson and Josephine.
SECOND DISTRICT.—Coos, Curry, Lane, Benton, and Douglas.
THIRD DISTRICT.—Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill.
FOURTH DISTRICT.—Clackamas. Multnomah, Columbia, Clatsop, Tillamook, and Washington.
FIFTH DISTRICT.—Wasco, Umatilla, and Baker.

SESSIONS.—For terms of Circuit Court see the respective counties of each district.

District Attorneys.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
1st	B. F. Dowell	Jacksonville	$500	July, 1866.
2d	J. F. Watson	Corvallis	500	July, 1866.
3d	Rufus Mallory	Salem	500	July, 1866.
4th	E. W. Hodgkinson	Portland	500	July, 1866.
5th	C. R. Meigs	Dalles	500	July, 1866.

OREGON STATE MILITIA.

Addison C. Gibbs, Commander-in-Chief.

The State Militia is organized into one Division, which is divided into three Brigades, and each Brigade into three Regimental Districts. Joel Palmer, Major-General Commanding, Dayton.

First Brigade

Comprises the counties of Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Coos, and Curry. E. L. Applegate, Brig.-Gen. Commanding, Ashland.

Second Brigade

Comprises the counties of Lane, Linn, Benton, Polk, Marion, Yamhill, Clackamas, Washington, Columbia, Clatsop, Tillamook, and Multnomah. Stephen Coffin, Brig.-Gen. Commanding, Portland.

Third Brigade

Comprises the counties of Wasco, Baker, and Umatilla. Orlando Humason, Brig.-Gen. Commanding, Dalles.

OREGON STATE FINANCES.

Statement of the State Treasurer, April 22, 1862.

Amount in the Treasury, September 8, 1860	$3,899 01
Received since that date, as State funds, from the different Counties	89,706 90
Total	$93,605 91
Disbursements since September 8, 1860	54,471 60
Unexpended balance in the Treasury	$39,134 31

COUNTIES OF OREGON.

	Counties.	County Seats.	Population 1860.	Voters 1862.	Voters 1864.	Taxable Property '62.
1	Baker	Auburn			1,077	
2	Benton	Corvallis	3,074	748	572	$1,293,047
3	Clackamas	Oregon City	3,466	909	790	1,403,539
4	Clatsop	Astoria	498	135	186	214,277
5	Columbia	St. Helens	532	124	126	244,273
6	Coos	Empire City	384	201	107	164,523
7	Curry	Ellensburgh	393	164	92	201,641
8	Douglas	Roseburgh	4,514	1,432	837	2,010,550
9	Jackson	Jacksonville	3,736	1,564	951	2,082,385
10	Josephine	Kerbyville	1,622	480	384	628,982
11	Lane	Eugene City	4,780	1,170	1,019	2,297,375
12	Linn	Albany	6,772	1,567	1,560	2,447,557
13	Marion	Salem	7,088	1,766	1,435	2,754,068
14	Multnomah	Portland	4,150	1,381	1,342	2,789,804
15	Polk	Dallas	3,625	810	792	1,828,470
16	Tillamook		95	32		21,358
17	Umatilla				748	
18	Wasco	Dalles	1,689	573	1,466	750,400
19	Washington	Hillsboro	2,801	632	515	1,044,760
20	Yamhill	Lafayette	3,245	857	719	1,679,942
			52,464	14,898	14,718	$23,886,951

Terms of County Officers.—The County Judge is elected for four years and the other county officers for two years. The terms of all the county officers begin and end in July.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

CAPITAL—OLYMPIA.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

FEDERAL OFFICERS.

		RESIDENCE.	SALARY.
William Pickering	Governor	Olympia	$3,000
Elwood Evans	Secretary	Olympia	2,000
John Pickering	Executive Clerk	Olympia	1,200

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

William Cock	Treasurer	Olympia	Commissions.
Rodolph M. Walker	Auditor	Olympia	$100
James C. Head	Librarian	Olympia	300
T. F. McElroy	Public Printer	Olympia	Fees.

JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

Christopher C. Hewitt	Chief Justice	Olympia	$2,500
James E. Wyche	Associate Justice	Vancouver	2,500
Ethelbert P. Oliphant	Associate Justice	Walla Walla	2,500

OFFICERS OF SUPREME COURT.

Richard Lane	Clerk	Olympia	Fees.
Elwood Evans	Reporter	Olympia	
John J. McGilvra	U. S. Attorney	Olympia	$250 and fees.
William Huntington	U. S. Marshal	Monticello	$250 and fees.

TERMS—Held annually at Olympia on first Monday in January.

TERRITORIAL PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

1st District	Sheldon B. Fargo	Walla Walla	$200 and fees
2d District	H. G. Struve	Vancouver	200 and fees
3d District	H. M. McGill	Olympia	200 and fees

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

George E. Cole, of Olympia	Delegate	Term expires, March 3, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of Washington consists of the Council and House of Representatives, and convenes annually, on the first Monday in December. The Council is composed of nine members, elected for three years, one-third going out annually; and the House of Representatives is composed of thirty members, elected for one year.

COUNTIES OF WASHINGTON.

County.	County Seat.	Est. Pop. 1863.	Vote for Del., 1863.	Prop. Val. 1863.
1. Chehalis	Montesano	285	55	$72,403
2. Clallam	New Dunginess	270	135	57,708
3. Clarke	Vancouver	2,384	334	618,203
4. Cowlitz	Monticello	406	96	12,504
5. Ferguson		....	....	....
6. Island	Coupeville	294	103	191,281
7. Jefferson	Port Townsend	531	270	241,854
8. King	Seattle	427	173	203,594
9. Kitsap	Port Madison	544	231	463,796
10. Klikitat	Rockland	230	64	304,000
11. Lewis	Claquato	384	140	220,088
12. Mason	Oakland	162	55	46,216
13. Pacific	Oysterville	420	101	101,533
14. Pierce	Steilacoom	1,115	201	532,681
15. Skamania	Cascades	285	83	219,443
16. Snohomish	Mukilteo	77	69	22,738
17. Stevens	Colville	674	90	142,174
18. Thurston	Olympia	1,507	343	664,646
19. Wahkiakum	Cathlamet	42	12	6,300
20. Walla Walla	Walla Walla	1,917	590	1,112,911
21. Whatcom	Whatcom	352	88	148,268
		12,906	3,233	$5,482,521

IDAHO TERRITORY.

Capital—Lewiston.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

Caleb Lyon	of New York	Governor.
William B. Daniels	of Oregon	Secretary.
B. F. Lambkin	of Idaho	Territorial Auditor.
D. S. Payne	of Oregon	United States Marshal.
Charles Hutchins	of Washington	Indian Agent.
Copeland Townsend	of Colorado	Indian Agent.
A. L. Downer	of Wisconsin	U. S. Commissioner.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Silas Woodson		Chief Justice	$2,500
Samuel C. Park	of Illinois	Associate Justice	2,500
Alexander C. Smith	of Washington	Associate Justice	2,500

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

		Residence.	Term Expires.
Wm. H. Wallace	Delegate	Lewiston	March 4, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Legislative Assembly of Idaho consists of the Council and House of Representatives, and convenes annually on the first Monday in December. The Council consists of seven members, elected for two years; and the House of Representatives is composed of thirteen members, elected for one year. But the Legislative Assembly may, by enactment, increase the number of the Council to thirteen, and the Representatives to twenty-six. Sessions are limited to forty days, except the first, which may continue sixty days.

COUNTIES OF IDAHO.

NAME.	COUNTY SEAT.	NAME.	COUNTY SEAT.
Alturas	Esmeralda.	Oneida	Soda Springs.
Boise	Idaho City.	Owyhee	Ruby City.
Idaho	Florence.	Shoshone	Pierce City.
Nez Perce	Lewiston.		

MONTANA TERRITORY.

Sidney Edgerton ..... of Ohio ..... Governor.

The *Legislative Assembly* of Montana Territory, consists of the Council and House of Representatives, and convenes annually. The Council consists of nine members (which number may be increased to thirteen), elected for two years. The House of Representatives consists of fifteen members (which number may be increased to twenty-six), elected for one year.

COUNTIES OF MONTANA.

NAME.	COUNTY SEAT.	NAME.	COUNTY SEAT.
Beaver Head	Bannack City.	Deer Lodge	Idaho City.
Big Horn		Jefferson	Gallatin.
Choteau	Fort Benton.	Madison	Virginia City.
Dawson	Fort Andrew.	Missoula	Wordensville.

UTAH TERRITORY.

CAPITAL—GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

FEDERAL OFFICERS.—1862.

NAME.	OFFICE.	SALARY.
James Duane Doty, of Wis	Governor	$2,500
Amos Reed	Secretary	2,000
O. H. Irish	Superintendent Indian Affairs	——
Jesse C. Little	U. S. Assessor	——
Robert T. Burton	U. S. Collector	——

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

		SALARY.
David C. Calder	Treasurer	$200
William Clayton	Auditor	200
Seth M. Blair	Attorney-General	——
Theodore McKean	Road Commissioner	Fees.
J. D. T. McAllister	Marshal	Fees.
Jesse W. Fox	Surveyor	Fees.
John V. Lyon	Librarian	400
William Clayton	Recorder of Marks and Brands	Fees.
Nathan Davis	Sealer of Weights and Measures	Fees.
Albert P. Rockwood	Warden of Penitentiary	1,000
Robert L. Campbell	Superintendent Common Schools	——

JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

				SALARY.
John Titus	of Pennsylvania	Chief Justice		$2,500
Charles B. Walte	of Illinois	Associate Justice		2,500
Thomas J. Drake	of Michigan	Associate Justice		2,500

Officers of Supreme Court.

Hosea Stout	of Utah	U. S. Attorney	$200 & fees.
Isaac L. Gibbs	of Nebraska	U. S. Marshal	200 & fees.
Wm. J. Appleby	———	Clerk of Supreme Court	———

Judicial Districts.

First District.—Composed of Millard, San Pete, Juab, Utah, and Wasatch counties; no resident Judge; William Snow, Lehi, District Attorney; *sessions*, first Monday in June.

Second District.—Composed of Washington, Iron, and Beaver counties; Judgeship vacant; Hosea Stout, District Attorney, St. George; *sessions*, third Monday in May.

Third District.—Composed of Tooele, Great Salt Lake, Summit, Green River, Cache, Box Elder, Weber, Morgan, and Davis counties; Chief Justice John Titus, Judge; *sessions*, second Monday in March for Territorial business, and last Monday in March for United States business.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

John F. Kinney, delegate.....Term expires March 3, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Legislative Assembly is composed of a Council and House of Representatives, and convenes annually at Great Salt Lake City, on the second Monday of December. Term of session, forty days.

The Council is composed of thirteeen members, elected for two years. The House of Representatives is composed of twenty-six members, elected annually, on the first Monday in August. Each House chooses its own officers.

Election.—The general election of Utah is held on the first Monday in August.

THE MORMON CHURCH;

Or, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

First Presidency.—The first quorum of authority in the Church is the First Presidency, and is composed of three members, viz.: Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Daniel H. Wells.

Twelve Apostles.—The next quorum in authority is the Twelve Apostles, viz.: Orson Hyde, Orson Pratt, John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, George A. Smith, Amasa M. Lyman, Ezra T. Benson, Charles C. Rich. Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon.

Seventies.—The next quorum in authority is the Seventies. The seventy members that constitute the first quorum of seventies, are all presidents of the first ten quorums of seventies, making seven presidents to each quorum; the members of all the other quorums of seventies number sixty-three, each quorum having seven presidents. There are sixty-eight quorums of seventies organized in Utah Territory.

High Priests.—There is a quorum of High Priests, the numerical extent of which is not defined. This quorum has a president and two counsellors.

There are also quorums of Elders, Priests, Teachers, and Deacons.

The Seventies and High Priests in the various settlements in this Territory have meetings, and are regulated by a local presidency, separate from, but subordinate to, the standing presidencies of their quorums.

John Smith (son of Hyram Smith) is presiding Patriarch. There are several other patriarchs in the church.

High Council.—There is a High Council, composed of twelve members, organized at Great Salt Lake City, and in all the principal settlements of the Territory.

Bishops.—The Territory is divided into wards, over each ward is a Bishop, with two counsellors. Great Salt Lake City is divided into twenty wards. Edward Hunter is the presiding Bishop.

Membership.—In the Territory, the numerical membership of the church will nearly correspond with the population. Throughout the United States there are branches and members of the church, but at present so disorganized that the number is not known.

There are organized branches and conferences of the church throughout England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Norway, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, and in other parts of the world.

COUNTIES OF UTAH.

	County.	County Seat.	Est. Pop. 1862.	Assessed Property.
1.	Beaver	Beaver	1,036	$59,844
2.	Box Elder	Brigham City	2,282	165,200
3.	Cache	Logan	5,292	312,314
4.	Davis	Farmington	5,117	442,604
5.	Great Salt Lake	Great Salt Lake City	17,983	2,052,346
6.	Green River	Fort Supply	30	
7.	Iron	Parowan	1,694	100,230
8.	Juab	Nephi	1,155	84,604
9.	Kane	Grafton		
10.	Millard	Fillmore	3,038	91,584
11.	Morgan	Weber City	763	
12.	Richland			
13.	San Pete	Manti	6,489	328,252
14.	Summit	Wanship	1,652	38,642
15.	Tooele	Richville	1,897	175,026
16.	Utah	Provo	16,163	766,224
17.	Wasatch	Heber	1,295	
18.	Washington	St. George	7,028	58,316
19.	Weber	Ogden	6,279	375,990
			79,193	$5,051,176

ARIZONA TERRITORY.

CAPITAL—PRESCOTT.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

John N. Goodwin	of Maine	Governor.
Richard C. McCormick	of New York	Secretary.
—— Turner	of Iowa	Chief Justice.
Joseph P. Allen	of Connecticut	Associate Justice.
William S. Howell	of Michigan	Associate Justice.
—— Bashford	of Illinois	Surveyor-General.
Charles D. Poston	of Kentucky	Supt. of Indian Affairs.
Milton B. Duffield	of California	U. S. Marshal.

RECEIPTS OF TREASURE

In San Francisco, from the Interior, during the years 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, and part of 1864.

		Northern Mines.	Southern Mines.	Coast-wise.	Total.
1860.	January to June	$15,864,095	$5,528,375	$.....	$21,392,470
	July to Dec	18,169,523	5,649,700	.....	23,819,223
	Total	34,033,618	11,178,075	.....	45,211,693
1861.	January to June	16,697,589	4,704,168	.....	21,401,757
	July to Dec	15,628,274	4,659,046	.....	20,287,320
	Total	32,325,863	9,363,214	.....	41,689,077
1862.	January to June	15,823,622	3,451,468	.....	19,265,090
	July to Dec	18,571,475	4,703,234	.....	23,274,709
	Total	34,385,097	8,154,702	.....	42,539,799
1863.	January to June	18,707,130	3,718,876	1,616,664	24,042,170
	July to Dec	19,208,265	3,693,555	3,353,359	26,255,179
	Total	37,915,395	7,411,931	4,970,023	50,297,349
1864.	January to June	20,554,129	3,469,536	2,369,762	26,893,427

EXPORT OF TREASURE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, DURING THE TEN YEARS ENDING 1863.

YEARS.	To Eastern Ports.	To England.	To China.	To other Countries.	Total.
1854	$46,533,166	$3,781,080	$965,887	$765,500	$52,045,633
1855	38,730,564	5,182.156	889,675	359,336	45,161,731
1856	39,895,294	8,666,289	1,308,852	827,000	50.697,434
1857	35,531,778	9,347,743	2,993,264	1,103,907	48,976,697
1858	35,891,236	9,265,739	1,916,007	475,044	47,548,026
1859	40,146,437	3,910,930	3,100,756	482,339	47,640,462
1860	35.719,296	2,672,936	3,374,680	559,004	42,325,916
1861	32,628,011	4,061,779	3,541.279	445,689	40,676,758
1862	26,194,035	12,950,140	2,660,754	756,832	42.561,761
1863	10,389,330	28,467,256	4,206,370	3,008,963	46,071,920
	$341,659,147	$88.306,054	$24,957,524	$8,783,613	$463,706,338

EXPORT OF TREASURE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1864.

To New York, $5,607,939 63; to England, $19,835,269 69; to China, $2,911,712 94; to Panama, $186,274 84; to Manila, $150,135 73; to Mexico, $130,265 84; to Hawaiian Islands, $46,838 10; to Havana, $8,000; to Japan, $10,275; to Puntarenas, $7,000; to Victoria, V. I., $100,000. Total, $28,993,711 27.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

PUBLISHED IN THE PACIFIC STATES.

CALIFORNIA.

WHERE PUBLISHED.	NAME.	ISSUE.	PUBLISHERS.
Alamo	Pac. Cum. Presbyter	Semi-monthly	T. M. Johnson & Son.
Auburn	Placer Herald	Weekly	T. & C. H. Mitchell.
Auburn	Stars and Stripes	Weekly	John C. Boggs.
Columbia	Tuolumne Courier	Weekly	J. C. Duchow.
Colusa	Colusa Sun	Weekly	Addington & Green.
Copper City	Copper City Pioneer	Weekly	W. L. Carter.
Downieville	Mountain Messenger	Weekly	Dewey & Vaughn.
Downieville	Standard	Semi-Weekly	Mat. Lynch.
Dutch Flat	Dutch Flat Inquirer	Weekly	E. B. Boust.
Eureka	Humboldt Times	Weekly	Wiley & Bohall.
Folsom	Telegraph	Weekly	Mrs. O. D. Avaline.
Grass Valley	Grass Valley National	Tri-Weekly	Byrne & Co.
Healdsburg	Advertiser	Weekly	Fenno & Warren.
Horsetown	Northern Argus	Weekly	James L. Hart.
Jackson	Amador Dispatch	Weekly	Giles G. Crandall.
Jackson	Amador Ledger	Weekly	T. A. Springer.
Los Angeles	Los Angeles News	Tri-Weekly	Conway & Waite.
Los Angeles	Los Angeles Star	Weekly	H. Hamilton.
Mariposa	Mariposa Gazette	Weekly	A. M. Swaney.
Mariposa	Mariposa Free Press	Weekly	J. H. Lawrence.
Markleeville	Alpine Chronicle	Semi-Weekly	Robt. M. Folger.
Marysville	California Express	Daily and Weekly	Express Printing Co.
Marysville	Marysville Appeal	Daily and Weekly	Appeal Association.
Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras Chronicle	Weekly	Chronicle Pub. Co.
Monterey	Monterey Gazette	Weekly	J. K. Acklin.
Monitor	Monitor Gazette	Weekly	Noble & Co.
Napa City	Napa Register	Weekly	N. E. White.
Napa City	Napa County Reporter	Weekly	Lank, Higgins & Co.
Napa City	Pacific Echo	Weekly	Alex. Montgomery.
Nevada	Nevada Gazette	Daily	Nevada Gazette Co.

Where Published.	Name.	Issue.	Publishers.
Nevada	Nevada Transcript	Daily	Brown & Deal.
North San Juan	San Juan Press	Weekly	O. P. Stidger.
Oakland	Oakland News	Weekly	Wm. Gagan.
Oroville	Union Record	Weekly	Wagstaff & De Mott.
Owensville	Owensville Herald	Weekly	W. L. Ransom.
Pacheco	Contra Costa Gazette	Weekly	Bunker & Theobalds.
Petaluma	Petaluma Journal and Argus	Weekly	McNabb & Cassiday.
Placerville	Mountain Democrat	Weekly	Gelwicks & January.
Placerville	Placerville News	Daily	J. & H. A. Yarnell.
Quincy	Quincy Union	Weekly	Plumas Printing Co.
Red Bluff	Independent	Semi-Weekly	Chalmers & Bishop.
Redwood City	San Mateo County Gazette	Weekly	David Downer & Co.
Sacramento	Bee	Daily	L. P. Davis & Co.
Sacramento	Evening Star	Daily	Star Printing Association.
Sacramento	Sacramento Union	Daily and Weekly	Jas. Anthony & Co.
San Andreas	San Andreas Register	Weekly	W. M. Denig & Co.
San Francisco	Abend Post	Daily	L. Eloesser & Co.
San Francisco	Alta California	Daily and Weekly	F. McCrellish & Co.
San Francisco	American Flag	Daily	D. O. McCarthy.
San Francisco	Argus	Semi-Weekly	John McComb & Co.
San Francisco	California Chronik	Weekly	Brauer & Co.
San Francisco	California Democrat	Daily	F. Hess & Co.
San Francisco	California Farmer	Weekly	Colonel Warren.
San Francisco	California Ledger	Weekly	Magee Brothers.
San Francisco	California Magazine	Monthly	Brooks & Lawrenee.
San Francisco	Californian	Weekly	
San Francisco	California Teacher	Monthly	Resident Editors.
San Francisco	Christian Advocate	Weekly	Rev. E. Thomas, Editor.
San Francisco	Democratic Press	Daily	Moss & Brown.
San Francisco	Dispatch	Daily	H. Wheelock & Co.
San Francisco	El Eco Del Pacifico	Daily	E. Derbec.
San Francisco	El Nuevo Mundo	Daily	Jose M. Vigil & Co.
San Francisco	Evangel	Semi-Monthly	Rev. D. B. Cheney, Ed.
San Francisco	Evening Bulletin	Daily and Weekly	San Fran. Bulletin Co.
San Francisco	Gleaner	Weekly	Julius Eckman.
San Francisco	Golden Era	Weekly	Brooks & Lawrence.
San Francisco	Hebrew	Weekly	Philo Jacoby & Co.
San Francisco	Irish News	Weekly	Jeffrey Nunan.
San Francisco	La Voz De Mejico	Tri-Weekly	Antonio Mancillas.
San Francisco	L'Echo Du Pacifique	Daily	E. Durbec.
San Francisco	Le National	Weekly	Th. Thiele & Co.
San Francisco	L'Union Franco American	Weekly	Leon Chemin.
San Francisco	Medical Press	Monthly	E. D. Lane.
San Francisco	Medical and Surg. Journal	Monthly	V. J. Fourgeaud, M. D.
San Francisco	Mercantile Gazette	Weekly	E. D. Waters.
San Francisco	Mining and Scientific Press	Weekly	Dewey & Co.
San Francisco	Monitor	Weekly	T. A. Brady.
San Francisco	Morning Call	Daily	Jas. J. Ayres & Co.
San Francisco	Nautical Magazine	Monthly	John H. Bell.
San Francisco	News Letter	Weekly	F. Marriott.
San Francisco	Pacific	Weekly	Towne & Bacon.
San Francisco	Pacific Almanac	Annually	H. H. Bancroft & Co.
San Francisco	Pacific Appeal	Weekly	Peter Anderson.
San Francisco	Pacific Monthly	Monthly	Lisle Lester.
San Francisco	Police Gazette	Weekly	F. S. Harlow & Brother.
San Francisco	San Francisco Directory	Annually	Henry G. Langley.
San Francisco	Spirit of the Times	Weekly	Chase & Boruck.
San Francisco	Sunday Mercury	Weekly	J. M. Foard & Co.
San Francisco	Union Temperance Journal	Weekly	T. W. Lockwood & Co.
San Francisco	Western Evangelist	Monthly	J. N. Pendergast.
San Francisco	Wine, W., and S'k Jour	Monthly	J. Q. A. Warren.
San José	San José Mercury	Weekly	Owen & Cottle.
San José	San José Patriot	Weekly	Murdoch & McKee.
San Leandro	Alameda County Gazette	Weekly	S. S. Saul.
San Rafael	Marin County Journal	Weekly	J. A. Barney.
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz Sentinel	Weekly	Hyde & Co.
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County Democrat	Weekly	Thos. L. Thompson.
Shasta	Shasta Courier	Weekly	John J. Conmy.

Where Published.	Name.	Issue.	Publishers.
Silver Mountain	Silver Mountain Bulletin	Weekly	Daniel S. Lane.
Snelling	Merced Banner	Weekly	Robert J. Steele.
Sonora	American Eagle	Weekly	Geo. L. Sharretts.
Sonora	Union Democrat	Weekly	A. N. Francisco.
Stockton	Stockton Beacon	Daily and Weekly	William Biven.
Stockton	Stockton Independent	Daily and Weekly	Armor & Clayes.
Suisun	Solano Herald	Semi-Weekly	O. B. Powers & Co.
Suisun	Solano Press	Weekly	H. Hubbard & Co.
Ukiah	Mendocino Herald	Weekly	E. R. Budd.
Visalia	Visalia Delta	Weekly	W. L. Ransom.
Watsonville	Pajaro Times	Weekly	Kearney & Co.
Weaverville	Trinity Journal	Weekly	David E. Gordon.
Woodland	Woodland News	Weekly	S. W. Raveley.
Yreka	Yreka Journal	Weekly	Robert Nixon.
Yreka	Yreka Union	Semi-Weekly	Hackett & White.

NEVADA.

Aurora	Aurora Times	Weekly	Robert E. Draper.
Aurora	Esmeralda Union	Daily	Hatch & Co.
Austin	Reese River Reveille	Daily	Fairchild & Co.
Carson City	Carson Independent	Daily	Israel Crawford.
Dayton	Sentinel	Weekly	Weston & Abraham.
Gold Hill	Gold Hill News	Daily	Lynch & Mundall.
Ione	Nye County News	Weekly	De Groot & Eckley.
Unionville	Humboldt Register	Weekly	W. J. Forbes.
Virginia City	Old Piute	Daily	Lovejoy & Co.
Virginia City	Herald	Daily	Fitch & Bennett.
Virginia City	Territorial Enterprise	Daily and Weekly	Goodman & McCarthy.
Virginia City	Virginia Union	Daily	John Church & Co.
Washoe City	Washoe Star	Weekly	E. B. Wilson.

OREGON.

Albany	Albany Journal	Daily	Albany Pub. Co.
Albany	Oregon Democrat	Weekly	J. H. Hackleman.
Dalles	Mountaineer	Weekly	Wm. H. Newell.
Eugene City	Eugene City Review	Weekly	A. Noltner.
Eugene City	Oregon State Journal	Weekly	Kincaid & Ware.
Jacksonville	Oregon Sentinel	Weekly	Henry Denlinger.
Jacksonville	Oregon Intelligencer	Weekly	W. G. T'Vault.
Portland	Oregonian	Daily and Weekly	Henry L. Pittock.
Portland	Pac. Christ. Advocate	Weekly	Rev. T. H. Pearne, Ed.
Salem	Oregon Statesman	Daily	Oregon Publishing Co.
Salem	Oregon Arena	Weekly	Salem Publishing Co.

WASHINGTON.

Olympia	Olympia Tribune	Weekly	Abbott & Co.
Olympia	Washington Standard	Weekly	John M. Murphy.
Seattle	Seattle Gazette	Weekly	J. R. Watson & Co.
Steilacoom	Puget Sound Herald	Weekly	Charles Prosch.
Walla Walla	Washington Statesman	Weekly	R. R. & S. G. Rees.

IDAHO.

Idaho City	Boise News	Weekly	T. J. & J. S. Butler.
Lewiston	Golden Age	Weekly	F. Kenyon.

UTAH.

Camp Douglas	Union Vedette	Daily	Soldiers.
Salt Lake City	Deseret News	Weekly	Elias Smith.
Salt Lake City	Telegraph	Daily	
Spring Lake Villa	Farmers' Oracle	Monthly	J. E. Johnson.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Where Published.	Name.	Issue.	Publishers.
Victoria	British Colonist	Daily and Weekly	Colonist Pub. Co.
Victoria	Evening Express	Daily	Wallace & Allen.
Victoria	Victoria Chronicle	Daily and Weekly	Higgins & McMillian.

WEST COAST OF MEXICO.

La Paz	El Mexicano	Weekly	J. L. Hopkins.
Mazatlan	El Pacifico (Sp.)	Weekly	Pablo Retes.
Mazatlan	Mazatlan Times	Weekly	A. D. Jones.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu	Friend	Monthly	Sam. C. Damon.
Honolulu	Pac. Com'l Advertiser	Weekly	H. M. Whitney.
Honolulu	[Native Paper]	Weekly	H. M. Whitney.

ARIZONA.

Fort Whipple	Arizona Miner	Weekly	

ELECTIONS.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

States.	1860.				1856.		
	Rep. Lincoln.	*Dem.* Douglas.	*Dem.* Breck.	*Union.* Bell.	*Rep.* Fremont	*Dem.* Buchanan.	*Amer.* Fillmore
Alabama	.....	13,651	48,831	27,875	.....	46,739	28,552
Arkansas	.....	5,227	28,732	20,094	.....	21,910	10,787
California	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817	20,691	53,365	36,165
Connecticut	43,792	15,522	14,641	3,291	42,715	34,995	2,615
Delaware	3,815	1,023	7,337	3,864	308	8,004	6,175
Florida	.....	367	8,543	5,437	.....	6,358	4,833
Georgia	.....	11,590	51,880	42,886	.....	56,578	42,228
Illinois	172,161	160,215	2,404	4,913	96,200	105,293	37,454
Indiana	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306	94,375	118,670	22,386
Iowa	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763	43,954	36,170	9,180
Kentucky	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058	314	74,642	67,416
Louisiana	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204	.....	22,164	20,709
Maine	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046	67,179	3,980	3,325
Maryland	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760	281	39,115	47,460
Massachusetts	106,533	34,372	5,939	22,331	108,515	39,287	19,679
Michigan	88,480	65,057	805	405	71,762	52,136	1,660
Minnesota	22,069	11,920	748	62	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040	.....	35,447	24,196
Missouri	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372	.....	58,164	48,524
New Hampshire	37,519	25,881	2,112	441	38,345	32,739	422
New Jersey	58,324	62,801	.....	.....	28,338	46,943	24,115
New York	353,804	303,329	.....	.....	276,007	195,878	124,604
North Carolina	.....	2,701	48,539	44,990	.....	48,246	36,886
Ohio	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194	187,497	170,874	28,126
Oregon	5,270	3,951	5,006	183	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776	148,272	230,772	82,202
Rhode Island	12,244	7,707	.....	.....	11,467	6,680	1,675
South Carolina	Electors	chosen	by Legis	lature.			
Tennessee	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274	.....	73,638	66,178
Texas	.....	.....	47,548	15,438	.....	31,169	15,639
Vermont	33,808	6,849	218	1,969	39,563	10,569	545
Virginia	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681	291	89,706	60,310
Wisconsin	86,110	65,021	888	161	69,090	52,843	579
Total	1,857,610	1,365,976	847,953	590,631	1,342,164	1,803,029	874,625

Lincoln over Douglas, 491,634. | Buchanan over Fremont, 460,865.

. OFFICIAL VOTE OF CALIFORNIA AT THE

County.	Governor		Lieut. Governor		Members of Congress.						Secretary of State.	
	F. F. Low	J. G. Downey	T. N. Machin	E. W. McKinstry	T. B. Shannon	William Higby	Cornelius Cole	John B. Weller	John Bigler	N. E. Whitesides	B. B. Redding	S. W. Bishop
Alameda	1404	804	1424	784	1426	1428	1429	781	778	783	1426	784
Amador	2245	2064	2262	2046	2258	2256	2257	2042	2043	2044	2260	2049
Butte	1876	1490	1891	1478	1883	1890	1890	1474	1475	1481	1889	1480
Calaveras	2278	2029	2299	2015	2283	2270	2289	2000	1999	2007	2295	2009
Colusa	479	564	482	561	477	481	483	558	557	558	481	562
Contra Costa	1064	534	1063	534	1064	1064	1064	529	530	533	1065	531
Del Norte	184	152	184	151	184	184	184	151	151	151	184	151
El Dorado	3210	2139	3217	2121	3216	3215	3218	2103	2108	2123	3221	2114
Fresno	83	378	83	379	83	83	83	379	378	379	83	379
Humboldt	502	196	507	189	509	509	509	188	188	190	509	189
Klamath	204	199	204	200	203	203	203	197	198	198	203	199
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Los Angeles	702	982	735	980	736	736	736	978	977	979	738	978
Marin	640	489	635	495	634	633	633	490	492	494	633	494
Mariposa	835	921	840	920	841	841	838	913	912	916	839	919
Mendocino	632	571	640	557	639	642	641	554	550	555	642	554
Merced	95	329	96	326	97	97	97	326	326	326	97	326
Mono	1009	695	1008	695	1009	1008	1010	693	692	695	1003	695
Monterey	522	507	531	506	525	526	527	504	507	507	527	507
Napa	898	660	903	652	909	910	907	645	642	647	908	646
Nevada	2882	1756	2906	1726	2921	2909	2909	1704	1705	1721	2917	1716
Placer	2057	1620	2057	1616	2059	2059	2059	1561	1471	1582	2055	1614
Plumas	1288	766	1292	765	1244	1294	1294	761	759	767	1291	769
Sacramento	3553	1944	3575	1911	3583	3582	3568	1884	1906	1899	3605	1878
San Bernardino	361	376	357	366	372	370	371	359	358	366	371	366
San Diego	116	132	120	129	118	118	118	130	130	130	119	130
San Francisco	9261	5452	9410	5266	9427	9437	9448	5234	5236	5214	9464	5184
San Joaquin	1981	1473	1990	1463	1991	1989	1992	1455	1456	1458	1992	1458
San Luis Obispo	260	219	272	207	272	272	270	207	205	205	272	207
San Mateo	884	340	916	263	922	922	919	258	259	259	921	259
Santa Barbara	481	143	505	113	522	521	521	102	101	101	520	100
Santa Clara	2034	1525	2036	1520	2036	2035	2037	1513	1514	1518	2035	1521
Santa Cruz	904	403	913	396	909	911	921	386	395	388	914	394
Shasta	936	617	906	614	939	936	935	610	609	611	929	609
Sierra	2380	1303	2387	1291	2378	2386	2381	1283	1288	1292	2386	1291
Siskiyou	1053	999	1053	1003	1049	1051	1053	995	995	996	1052	1005
Solano	1521	1124	1580	1056	1589	1591	1591	1033	1037	1039	1601	1006
Sonoma	1700	1712	1692	1721	1690	1691	1691	1715	1715	1717	1692	1718
Stanislaus	347	399	349	398	348	348	348	397	398	399	348	398
Sutter	718	679	720	672	719	717	719	672	673	673	719	674
Tehama	533	453	539	447	537	539	540	445	443	447	515	459
Trinity	785	604	791	599	795	793	793	590	589	592	794	598
Tulare	1813	1864	1821	1846	1827	1828	1828	1843	1841	1844	1827	1848
Tuolumne	610	715	611	715	610	609	610	715	712	714	510	710
Yolo	865	768	868	764	868	867	868	763	764	763	868	763
Yuba	1989	1393	2004	1361	2019	2017	2018	1344	1347	1345	2022	1349
	60124	44482	60674	43817	60720	60768	60800	43464	43409	43586	60842	43590
Soldiers' vote	4159	140	4199	106	4194	4118	4185	103	111	107	4181	104
Totals	64283	44622	64873	43923	64914	64881	64985	43567	43520	43693	65023	43694

STATE ELECTION HELD SEPTEMBER 2d, 1863.

State Control'r.		State Treasurer.		Attorney General.		Surveyor General.		State Printer.		Clerk Sup. Court.		St. Hare'r Comm's'r.		Asylum Buil'g act.	
George Oulton..	R. O. Cravens..	R. Pacheco.....	Thomas Findley	J.G.McCullough	L. C. Granger...	J. F. Houghton.	Presley Dunlap.	O. M. Clayes....	Beriah Brown..	W. D. Harriman	A. C. Bradford..	C. L. Taylor	Michael Hayes..	For the Asylum Building Act.	Against Asylum Building Act.
1428	781	1428	786	1428	782	1427	784	1427	782	1427	784	1428	780	11	47
2261	2051	2263	2056	2259	2050	2260	2051	2260	2053	2259	2051	2256	2056	51	2
1889	1480	1887	1481	1880	1469	1888	1479	1888	1478	1880	1478	1888	1497	907	1298
2297	2000	2294	2011	2292	2007	2298	2006	2294	2007	2298	2004	2296	2008	659	21
481	561	479	562	481	561	482	559	482	560	480	561	482	561	107	11
1064	531	1075	518	1065	531	1065	531	1064	531	1063	531	1064	530	751	5
185	170	184	151	184	151	185	151	184	151	184	151	182	153	177	67
3217	2125	3208	2135	3217	2124	3218	2127	3217	2125	3219	2129	3216	2126	1412	157
83	380	82	380	83	380	83	380	83	379	83	380	83	379	....	....
569	189	569	190	569	189	569	189	569	189	569	190	569	189	377	149
203	199	202	202	203	199	203	199	203	199	202	201	203	200	67	10
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
786	979	821	894	787	968	782	980	786	979	786	980	786	979	266	770
632	494	631	494	632	494	633	494	633	493	633	494	630	494	329	22
840	919	841	919	828	918	839	918	839	919	839	917	841	917	113	1
643	552	641	556	643	554	640	555	642	553	644	553	640	555	110	19
97	327	96	327	96	327	96	328	96	326	97	326	97	327	49	174
1005	695	1002	697	1002	695	1005	694	1002	695	1004	698	1004	695	959	2
529	507	546	486	528	508	528	507	528	528	527	508	527	509	67	229
908	648	903	650	908	535	907	645	909	656	909	538	907	647	7	586
2915	1720	2859	1777	2914	1720	2917	1719	2916	1721	2911	1723	1708	1619	2773	7
2052	1620	2042	1631	2054	1614	2054	1616	2054	1612	2017	1640	2057	1614	1291	1566
1293	766	1292	768	1293	767	1292	765	1289	770	1292	766	1290	769	75	22
3590	1909	3571	1919	3556	1908	3585	1912	3586	1912	3583	1909	3567	1916	3283	216
369	364	368	369	371	366	360	365	361	368	371	368	371	368	22	11
119	130	119	130	118	130	119	130	119	130	119	130	118	130	40	42
9444	5194	9441	5239	9440	5203	9444	5210	9455	5213	9448	5209	9396	5234	9790	63
1991	1460	1990	1460	1988	1461	1992	1459	1989	1462	1988	1458	1991	1459	809	88
272	207	288	191	272	207	272	207	272	207	271	207	274	202	....	....
919	260	921	259	919	260	920	260	917	260	919	260	922	256	197	422
523	100	549	73	521	101	523	101	523	101	522	101	522	98	49	2
2035	1522	2030	1524	2033	1521	2035	1522	2034	1522	2035	1522	2035	1523	1689	1218
914	396	914	391	912	395	914	396	913	395	914	396	914	393	472	91
941	611	938	613	940	612	940	611	939	612	939	613	940	612	858	554
2385	1289	2383	1293	2385	1290	2386	1291	2385	1290	2384	1293	2384	1292	867	58
1057	1001	1050	1007	1052	1002	1053	1004	1050	1005	1053	1005	1052	1003	880	174
1606	998	1603	1009	1592	1002	1515	1009	1609	1001	1608	1000	1603	1002	148	14
1690	1720	1706	1707	1691	1721	1691	1718	1693	1719	1691	1721	1690	1719	727	1868
348	399	349	399	349	398	348	399	347	400	348	399	347	398	....	....
718	674	723	675	719	674	719	674	719	674	719	674	719	674	271	196
541	443	540	446	540	445	542	444	541	444	541	444	541	442	468	29
792	598	789	601	794	598	794	598	793	597	794	598	798	....	565	1
1826	1848	1828	1846	1826	1847	1828	1847	1828	1846	1828	1846	1825	1850	534	382
609	712	609	711	609	711	610	711	610	711	609	712	610	711	92	203
868	763	867	764	867	763	868	762	868	762	688	763	868	764	691	308
2022	1350	2012	1362	2014	1351	2031	1348	2023	1349	2024	1353	2022	1354	642	128
60846	43628	60868	43659	60744	43509	60750	43655	60829	43686	60799	43584	59548	43004	33297	11233
4193	102	4116	109	4033	106	4137	105	4184	103	4155	106	4066	107	153	1
65039	43730	64984	43768	64777	43615	64887	43760	65013	43789	64954	43690	63614	43111	33450	11234

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS.

COUNTIES.	VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.—1860.				VOTE FOR GOV.—1861.		
	LINCOLN.	DOUGLAS.	BEEK.	BELL.	CONNESS, U. D.	M'CONNELL, B. D.	STANFORD, Rep.
Alameda	1,033	514	482	62	511	356	1,932
Amador	995	1,865	946	178	1,258	827	1,299
Butte	1,436	1,502	1,171	327	1,234	1,106	1,732
Calaveras	980	1,876	1,718	240	1,606	1,572	1,980
Colusa	258	235	386	73	198	581	348
Contra Costa	610	415	390	134	...	...	...
Del Norte	174	88	217	89	64	213	172
El Dorado	2,119	2,694	1,897	334	2,202	1,370	2,775
Frezno	53	22	272	123	78	316	54
Humboldt	334	445	232	20	360	205	402
Klamath	92	377	163	36	235	301	198
Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	167	92
Los Angeles	356	494	703	201	198	1,195	455
Marin	408	282	286	38	205	309	591
Mariposa	261	489	815	319	587	710	566
Mendocino	198	235	498	116	273	559	498
Merced	42	52	233	64	87	309	59
Mono	.....	.....	.....	.....	518	528	350
Monterey	307	234	242	5	305	235	499
Napa	440	518	674	141	277	553	767
Nevada	2,536	2,366	1,652	403	1,521	1,779	3,250
Placer	1,741	1,857	1,447	776	1,468	893	2,222
Plumas	458	508	403	211	602	517	659
Sacramento	2,670	2,833	1,686	352	2,836	1,127	3,264
San Bernardino	307	224	191	98	261	401	297
San Diego	81	29	148	8	52	90	122
San Francisco	6,819	4,030	2,562	944	3,178	1,243	10,728
San Joaquin	1,131	733	1,372	199	414	1,588	1,837
San Luis Obispo	148	120	154	.....	102	200	176
San Mateo	389	542	130	41	383	100	702
Santa Barbara	46	305	123	.....	436	24	131
Santa Clara	1,465	880	722	109	371	1,081	1,995
Santa Cruz	672	286	318	128	188	367	916
Stanislaus	167	232	483	67	231	415	247
Shasta	464	1,094	583	252	1,076	628	626
Sierra	1,467	1,541	1,349	389	1,200	1,423	2,147
Siskiyou	954	1,501	757	517	1,280	717	1,168
Solano	681	602	747	292	456	689	1,449
Sonoma	1,236	612	1,466	450	379	1,616	1,608
Sutter	404	440	439	41	290	570	558
Tuolumne	1,633	1,501	2,036	371	976	1,636	2,025
Tehama	244	495	306	219	368	507	405
Trinity	593	885	516	153	777	608	888
Tulare and Buena Vista	131	211	573	409	336	670	153
Yolo	535	482	606	73	367	694	726
Yuba	1,665	1,858	1,875	158	859	1,425	2,014
	38,733	37,999	33,969	9,111	30,944	32,751	56,036

Lincoln over Douglas..... 738
Douglas over Breckinridge.....4,030
Total vote.....119,812.

Stanford over Conness. 25,092
Stanford over McConnell.....23,285

OREGON ELECTION.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN—JUNE 6TH, 1864.

COUNTIES.	J. H. D. HENDERSON.	J. K. KELLY.	COUNTIES.	J. H. D. HENDERSON.	J. K. KELLY.
Baker	590	487	Marion	1,069	366
Benton	318	254	Multnomah	950	392
Clackamas	522	268	Polk	462	830
Clatsop	144	45	Tilamook	—	—
Columbia	61	65	Umatilla	352	396
Coos	59	57	Washington	372	143
Curry	68	24	Wasco	883	583
Douglas	508	329	Yamhill	423	296
Jackson	447	504		8,728	6,093
Josephine	174	201			
Lane	527	492			
Linn	799	761			

Henderson's majority, 2,635.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY ELECTION.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR DELEGATE—JULY 13TH, 1863.

COUNTIES.	Cole, *Dem.*	Raynor, *Union.*	Turney, *Ind't.*	Scattering	Total vote.
Chehalis	22	21	12	....	55
Clallam	59	74	....	....	133
Clarke	173	160	1	....	334
Cowlitz	39	57	....	....	96
Island	72	31	...	....	103
Jefferson	148	120	2	....	270
King	68	93	12	....	173
Kitsap	130	99	2	....	231
Klikitat	25	37	2	....	64
Lewis	63	77	....	....	140
Pacific	11	90	...	....	101
Pierce	95	106	....	....	201
Sawamish	36	19	....	....	55
Skamania	48	35	...	....	83
Snohomish	35	30	4	....	69
Spokane	56	12	22	....	90
Thurston	132	171	38	2	343
Wahkiakum	....	12	....	....	12
Walla Walla	398	146	25	21	590
Whatcom	32	56	....	....	88
Total	1,642	1,446	120	23	3,231

IDAHO TERRITORY ELECTION.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR DELEGATE—OCTOBER 31ST, 1863.

Counties and Districts.	Wallace.	Cannady
Boise County	2,825	2,375
Idaho County	228	118
Nez Perce County	208	159
Missoula County	12	53
Shoshone County	62	69
District of East Bannack	265	74
District of Nevada City	51	474
District of Bivan's Gulch	29	50
District of Virginia City	220	452
District of Prickly Pear	11	....
District of Fort Laramie	479	....
Total	4,389	3,523

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

DISTANCES FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

By Ocean—Nautical Miles.	
up the coast.	
Tomales, Cal	45
Mendocino City, Cal	128
Humboldt Bay, Cal	223
Trinidad, Cal	239
Crescent City, Cal	280
Port Orford, Oregon	338
Umpqua River, Oregon	402
Columbia River, Oregon	550
Astoria, Oregon	558
Portland, Oregon	642
Vancouver, W. T	632
Cape Flattery, W. T	683
Port Angelos, W. T	738
Port Townsend, W. T	773
Seattle, W. T	807
Steilacoom, W. T	836
Olympia, W. T	855
San Juan Island, W. T	765
Bellingham Bay, W. T	798
Victoria, V. I	753

By Ocean—Nautical Miles.	
New Westminster, B. C.	823
down the coast.	
Half Moon Bay, Cal	46
Santa Cruz, Cal	80
Monterey, Cal	92
San Luis Obispo, Cal	200
Point Conception, Cal	250
Santa Barbara, Cal	288
San Pedro, Cal	373
San Diego, Cal	456
Lapaz, Mex	1,305
Mazatlan, Mex	1,480
Guaymas, Mex	1,710
San Blas, Mex	1,470
Manzanilla, Mex	1,570
Acapulco, Mex	1,840
Panama, C. A	3,280
Callao, Peru	3,900
Valparaiso, Chili	5,210
Cape Horn	6,380

By Ocean—Nautical Miles.	
via panama.	
New Orleans	4,680
New York	5,140
Southampton	7,800
via cape horn.	
Rio Janeiro	8,323
New York	13,140
Liverpool	13,100
across the ocean.	
Honolulu, H. I	2,100
Jeddo, *via* H. I	5,550
Shanghai, *via* H. I	6,450
Hongkong, *via* H. I	6,980
Sydney, *via*, H. I	6,720
Melbourne, *via* H. I	7,200
Calcutta, *via* H. I	10,400

Inland—Statute Miles.	
vicinity of s. f. bay.	
San Quentin	12
Petaluma	48
Geyser Springs	105
Vallejo	28
Napa City	50
White Sulphur Springs	67
Benicia	30
Suisun	50
Martinez	33
Diablo Coal Mines	44

Inland—Statute Miles.	
northern towns.	
Sacramento	117
Marysville	171
Downieville	236
Oroville	197
Red Bluff	264
Weaverville	365
Yreka	401
Jacksonville, Oregon	463
Salem, Oregon	710
Portland, Oregon	760

Inland—Statute Miles.	
Olympia, W. T	850
Folsom	138
Nevada	182
overland route.	
Placerville	165
Carson City, N. T	253
Humboldt Mines, N. T	420
Great Salt Lake City	784
South Pass	1,035
St. Joseph, Mo	1,975

Inland—Statute Miles.	
St. Louis, Mo	2,279
New York City	3,417

Southern Towns.	
Stockton	117
Copperopolis	153
Mokelumne Hill	178
Big Trees	198
Sonora	197
Mariposa	211

Inland—Statute Miles.	
Yosemite Valley	247
Visalia	308

Coast Road.	
Redwood City	31
San José	51
San Juan	94
Monterey	130
San Luis Obispo	234
Santa Barbara	344

Inland—Statute Miles.	
Los Angeles	444
San Diego	576

Butterfield Route.	
San Bernardino	504
Fort Yuma	732
Tucson, Arizona	1,013
Mesilla, Arizona	1,306
St. Louis, *via* Arizona	2,881

SAN FRANCISCO TO SACRAMENTO.

[*By Steamer.*]

San Francisco to	Miles.
Opp. Alcatraz Island	2
S. end of Angel Isl	6
N. end of Angel Isl	7½
Red Rock	12½
Brothers	14½
Pinola	18½
Mouth of Straits	25
Benicia	30
Navy Point	31
Point Edith	34
Seal Island	35
Point Gillespie	38
Point Roe	39
Snag Point	41
New York Slough	46½
Point Hanson	49
Montezuma Island	51
Tree Island	55
Twin Houses	58
Sacket Hog Bend	62
San Joaquin Slough	63
End of Wood Island	68
Rio Vista	73
Cache Creek	74
Hog's Back	78
Mouth Steamb't Slough	84
Head Steamb't Slough	90
Head Randall's Island	96
Grape Vine Ranch	101
Embarcadero	109
Sutterville	118
Sacramento	121

SACRAMENTO TO RED BLUFF.

[*Via Sacramento River.*]

Sacramento to	Miles.
Russian Crossing	12
Fremont	26
Charleston	36
Knight's Landing	46
Eagle Bend	54
Old Eagle Bend	59
Three Rivers	64
Poker Bend	69
Howell's	74
Big Eddy	79
Dry Slough	87
Eddy's	95
20 Mile Island	105
Font's Ferry	112
Butte Creek	118
Colusa	125
Sherman's	132
Snyder's	136
Nine Mile House	141
Bogg's	146
Princeton	151
Butte City	158
Cut Off	165
Pike's	170
Plaza City	179
Jennings	188
Monroeville	191
Big Chico	199
Bidwell's	205
Soule Landing	212
Snadon's	220
Gazelle Shoot	226
Moon's	232
Mayhew's	240
Tehama	248
Doll's Ranch	259
Red Bluff	270

SACRAMENTO TO GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Sacramento to	Miles.
Folsom	22
Truroc	36
Placerville	50
Sportsman's Hall	62
South Fork Bridge	69
Brockliss's Bridge	77
Silver Creek	87
Strawberry	93
Summit	101
Lake Tahoe	111
Genoa	124
Carson City	138
Virginia City	154
First Well	167
Second Well	174
Third Well	186
18 Mile Post	194
Ragtown	206
Slough Bridge	222
Sand Springs	238
West Gate	260
Cold Springs	274
Edward's Creek	286
Mount Airy	301
Jacobsville	314
Austin	320
Simpson's Park	336
Dry Creek	357
Robert's Creek	386
Diamond Springs	411
Ruby Valley	435
Butte Station	454
Shell Creek	484
Antelope Springs	503
Deep Creek	527
Willow Springs	569
Fish Springs	590
Simpson's Springs	629
Rush Valley	652
Fort Crittenden	669
Great Salt Lake City	710

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY TO ST. JOSEPH, MO.

[*Via South Pass.*]

Great Salt Lake City to	Miles.
Hanks	13
East Canon	24
Dixie's	35
Weber	47
Ten Mile Rock	57
Echo Canon	66
Yellow Creek	75
Bear River	84
Quackenasp	94
Mud Springs	104
Fort Bridger	117
Miller's	129
Church Butte	137
Ham's Ford	149
Green River	174
Big Timber	189
Big Sandy	204
Little Sandy	218
Dry Sandy	234
Pacific Springs	244
Sweetwater	256
Strawberry Valley	268
South Pass City	280
Warm Springs	292
Ice Springs	304
Three Crossings	316
Split Rock	329
Plaunt's	342
Sweetwater Bridge	352
Horse Creek	362
Willow Springs	374
Red Butte	389
Flat Bridge	399
Snow Creek	414
Deer Creek	429
Buck's Alder	439
Lapperell	449
Clute's	459
La Bonte	470
Elk Horn	484
Horse Shoe	494
Bitter Cottonwood	508
Ward's Old House	522
Fort Laramie	533
Burdoe's	542
Chausse Ranch	557
Horse Creek	569
Scott's Bluff	585
Lower Scott's Bluff	598
Chimney Rock	611
Court House Rock	627
Mud Springs	640
Pole Creek, No. 1	666
Pole Creek, No. 2	680
Pole Creek, No. 3	692
Julesburg (Crossing)	702
New Station	716
Diamond Springs	729
Sand Hill	740
Alkali Lake	751
O'Fallon's	762
Fremont Springs	773
Cold Water	788
Cottonwood	803
Gilman's Ranch	820
Midway	835
Willow Island	850
Plum Creek	865
Gardner's	880
Platte River	895
Kearney	910
Sand Hills	920
32-Mile Creek	938
Lone Tree	950
Liberty Farm	962
Butler's	975
Kiawa	988
Mill's	1,002
Big Sandy	1,014
Grayson's Ranch	1,024
Rock Creek	1,034
Otoe	1,044
Cottonwood	1,054
Marysville	1,066
Guittard's	1,080
Smith's	1,009
Seneca's	1,140
Log Chain	1,116
Powhattan	1,130
Kennekuk	1,145
Underwood's	1,160
Thompson House	1,174
St. Joseph	1,186
St. Louis	1,490

SACRAMENTO TO VIRGINIA CITY.

[*Via Dutch Flat.*]

Sacramento to	Miles.
Auburn	40
Illinoistown	58
Dutch Flat	70
Wilson's Ranch	84
Summit Valley	100
Donner Cabins	109
O'Neal's Bridge	130
Steamboat Springs	145
Virginia City	157

SACRAMENTO TO VIRGINIA CITY.

[*Via Henness Pass.*]

Sacramento to	Miles.
Newcastle (by R. R.)	31
Station	38
Globe Ranch	47
Forest House	53
Nevada City	61
Lake City	71
Flume House	80
Bowman's	89
Roscoe's	98
Moore's	112
Ingraham's	122
O'Neill's	131
Anderson's	141
Steamboat Springs	151
Virginia City	160
Virginia City to the Humboldt Mines	150
Virginia City to Aurora	116

STOCKTON TO VISALIA AND OWEN'S VALLEY.

STOCKTON TO	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.		Miles.
Heath and Emory's	28	MILLERTON	15	134	Linn's Valley	9	244
Dickinson's Ferry	21	49	King's River	25	159	Kern River	20	264
Snelling	13	62	VISALIA	28	187	Walker's Pass	25	289
HORNITOS	16	78	Tule River	25	212	Little Lake	30	319
Chowchilla	25	103	Deer Creek	8	220	Owen's Lake	35	354
Fresno	16	119	White River	15	235	SAN CARLOS	41	395

SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN DIEGO.

[*Via Coast Road.*]

SAN FRANCISCO TO	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.		Miles.
San Mateo	21	SAN LUIS OBISPO	43	248	San Juan Mission	7	542
REDWOOD CITY	10	31	Santa Inez	68	316	San Mateo Ranch	11	553
SAN JOSÉ	19	50	SANTA BARBARA	42	358	Los Flores	11	564
Gilroy	32	82	San Buenaventura	30	388	San Luis Rey	10	574
San Juan	12	94	Los ANGELES	100	488	Los Encinitas	18	592
MONTEREY	36	130	San Gabriel R.	10	498	Soledad Ranch	15	607
San Antonio	75	205	Anaheim	15	513	SAN DIEGO	15	622
			Aliso Ranch	22	535			

LOS ANGELES TO LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

LOS ANGELES TO	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.		Miles.
San Gabriel	12	Grant's Creek	3	99	Tabasacco	8	184
El Monte	2	14	Indian Run	5	104	Chncolwalla	18	202
San José (Mud Springs)	12	26	White River	2	106	Slough	35	237
Cucomungo	12	38	Agua Caliente	10	116	LA PAZ	16	253
SAN BERNARDINO	25	63	Sand Hole	11	127			
Old S. B. Mission	8	71	Old Rancheria	6	133	La Paz to Fort Mohave		140
Frink's	7	78	Toro's	9	142	La Paz to El Dorado Canon		190
Dr. Edgar's	8	86	Martinez	5	147	La Paz to Walker Dig'gs		146
Chapin's Sheep Ranch	6	92	Palma Seco	12	159	La Paz to Pimo Villages		200
Antonio Creek	4	96	Dos Palmos	7	166	La Paz to Tucson		280
			Brown's Pass	10	176			

SACRAMENTO TO PORTLAND.

SACRAMENTO TO	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.		Miles.
Nicolaus	25	Trinity Centre	27	215	ROSEBURG	26	435
MARYSVILLE	20	45	New York House	14	229	Oakland	17	452
OROVILLE	26	71	Callahan's	13	242	Hawley's	30	482
Chico	26	97	Fort Joves	22	264	EUGENE CITY	25	507
Tehama	26	123	YREKA	18	282	CORVALLIS	39	546
RED BLUFF	13	136	Henly	20	302	ALBANY	10	556
Horsetown	29	165	Mountain House	17	319	SALEM	24	580
SHASTA	8	173	JACKSONVILLE	23	342	OREGON CITY	37	617
French Gulch	15	188	Grave Creek	41	383	PORTLAND	13	630
			Canyonville	26	409			

PORTLAND TO LEWISTON, IDAHO.

[*Via Columbia River.*]

PORTLAND TO	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.		Miles.
Lower Cascades	50	Big Bend	6	147	Fish Bend	10	243
Portage	5	55	Willow Creek	9	156	Jim Fort's Island	10	253
DALLES	38	93	Castle Rock	8	164	Pine Tree Rapids	7	260
CELILO	13	106	Long Island (foot of)	5	169	Pelouse Crossing	30	290
Five Mile Rapids	5	111	Long Island (head of)	7	176	Fort Taylor	5	295
John Day	11	122	Grand Ronde Landing	10	186	Penana Creek	25	320
Sodian Rapids	3	125	Umatilla Rapids	8	194	Almota Creek	14	334
Squally Hook	3	128	Wind-mill Rock	7	201	Alpowa Creek	26	360
Rock Creek	7	135	WALLULA	15	216	Smith's Ferry	3	363
Chapman's Wood Yard	6	141	Snake River (Mouth of)	11	227	LEWISTON	7	370
			Rapids	6	233			

DALLES TO LEWISTON.

[*By Wagon Road.*]

DALLES TO	Miles.
Deschutes	15
Mud Springs	27
John Day's River	39
Juniper Spring	51
Willow Creek	69
Well's Spring	85
Butter Creek	103
Umatilla River	112
Umatilla Crossing	130
Wild Horse Creek	148
WALLA WALLA	168
Dry Creek	175
Reed Creek	190
Tucanon	207
Pataha	218
Alpowa	232
Smith's Ranch	240
Craig's Ferry	249
LEWISTON	250

	Miles.
Lewiston to Pierce City	90
Lewiston to Elk City	145
Lewiston to Florence	110
Lewiston to Idaho City	190

DALLES TO IDAHO CITY.

[*Via John Day Mines.*]

DALLES TO	Miles.
Fifteen Mile Creek	12
Todd's Bridge	22
Salt Spring	30
Bake Oven Hollow	44
Thorn Hollow	50
Antelope Valley	62
Potato Hills	72
Pyramid Rocks	76
Cherry Creek	86
Bridge Creek	93
Foot of Mountain	104
Rock Creek	116
John Day	133
South Fork	140
CANYON CITY	175
Dixie Creek	187
Burnt River	222
Malheur River	240
Emigrant Road	260
Old Fort Boise	276
Boise City	301
IDAHO CITY	330

WALLA WALLA TO FORT BENTON.

[*Via Mullan's Military Road.*]

WALLA WALLA TO	Miles.
Dry Creek	9
Touchet	20
Reed Creek	35
Tukanon	47
Snake River	50
Palouse River	65
1st Crossing	69
2d Crossing	73
3d Crossing	75
4th Crossing	77
Mocalissia	84
Oraytayouse	97
Tcho-tcho-oo-seep	112
Ciel-Ciel-pow-vet-sin	121
Camas Prairie Creek	138
Loochooltz	150
Inchatzkan Spring	158
Ponn Lake Bridge	164
St. Joseph's R. Cross'g.	169
Cœur d'Alene R.	180
Cœur d'Alene Cross'g.	191
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Three Mile Prairie	208
Ten Mile Prairie	208
Johnson's Cut-Off	223
Summit Stevens' Pass	236
St. Regis Borgia R.	241
Prairie	250
Prairie	263
Bitter Root R. Cross'g.	273
Prairie	283
Brown's Prairie	296
Nemote Creek	304
W. Foot of Mountain	310
Point of Rocks	319
Skahotay Creek	328
Kulkullo Creek	332
Heil Gate Ronde	338
Observatory Creek	351
Big Blackfoot R	363
Hell Gate R., 1st Cr'g.	368
Hell Gate R., 11th Cr'g.	393
Creek	400
Flint Creek	411
Gold Creek	424
Rock Creek	431
Deer Lodge Creek	439
Livingston's Creek	443
Little Blackfoot R.	456
Mullan's Pass	469
Great Prickly Pear	473
Silver Creek	479
Little Prickly Pear	495
Medicine Rock	498
L. P. P. Upper Camp	505
L. P. P. Lower Camp	513
Dearborn R.	525
Bird Tail Rock	542
Sun River	559
Lake	583
Coulee	606
FORT BENTON	618

LEWISTON TO THE KOOTENAI MINES.

LEWISTON TO	Miles.
Palouse Crossing	40
Pine Creek	50
Lottow	57
Forks of Trail	59
Willow Prairie	64
Rock Creek	74
Spokane R. Ferry	89
Soltesa's	95
Pen d'Oreille Slough	118
Pen d'Oreille Crossing	142
Big Bend of Lake	157
Kootenai Crossing	207
Northeasterly along the divide between the Kootenai and a north fork of the Columbia, to ELK CREEK	330

THE

PACIFIC COAST ALMANAC

AND

YEAR BOOK OF FACTS

FOR

1869.

Compiled by HENRY G. LANGLEY, Editor of the State Register, etc.

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...red according to Act of Congress, in the Year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine,

BY HENRY G. LANGLEY,

...the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the District of California.

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PACIFIC COAST ALMANAC, 1869.

Astronomical Calculations.

Eclipses in 1869.

In the year 1869 there will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon:

I. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, January 27th.

First contact with Penumbra..3.8, P.M.	Last contact with the Shadow.6.38, P.M.
First contact with the Shadow.4.19, "	Last contact with Penumbra...7.49, "
Middle of the Eclipse.....5.28, "	

II. An annular Eclipse of the Sun, February 11th. Invisible in San Francisco.

III. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, July 23d.

First contact with Penumbra..3.10, A.M.	First contact with the Shadow.4.29, A.M.

The remainder of this Eclipse will be invisible, as the Sun will have risen.

IV. A total Eclipse of the Sun, August 7th.

Eclipse begins.....1.28, P.M.	Eclipse ends.....3.41, P.M.

Fixed and Movable Festivals.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Easter Sunday	Mar. 28
Septuagesima Sunday	" 24	Ascension Day	May 6
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 10	Pentecost	" 16
St. Patrick	Mar. 17	Michaelmas Day	Sept. 29
Palm Sunday	" 21	First Sunday in Advent	Nov. 28
Good Friday	" 26	Christmas Day	Dec. 25

Equinoxes and Solstices.

Vernal Equinox	Mar. 20	Autumnal Equinox	Sept. 23
Summer Solstice	June 21	Winter Solstice	Dec. 21

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	C	Solar Cycle	2
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Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number	8	Julian Period	6582

Morning and Evening Stars.

VENUS will be Morning Star until May 11th, then Evening Star the rest of the year.

MARS will be Morning Star until February 16th, then Evening Star the rest of the year.

JUPITER will be Evening Star until April 17th, then Morning Star until November 3d, then Evening Star the rest of the year.

SATURN will be Morning Star until June 3d, then Evening Star until December 9th, then Morning Star the rest of the year.

True Time.

Two kinds of time are used in Almanacs: *clock* or *mean-time* in some, and *apparent* or *sun-time* in others. *Clock*-time is always *right*, while *sun*-time *varies* every day. People generally suppose it is twelve o'clock when the sun is due south, or at a properly made noon-mark. But this is a mistake. The sun is seldom on the meridian *at twelve o'clock, mean time;* indeed, this is the case only on four days of the year: namely, April 15, June 14, August 31, and December 24. In this Almanac, as in most other Almanacs, the time used is *clock-time.*

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Dress Trimmings.

The Anatomy of Man's Body,

As governed by the twelve Constellations, according to ancient Astrology.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC:

SPRING SIGNS.

1. ♈ *Aries*, or Ram.
2. ♉ *Taurus*, or Bull.
3. ♊ *Gemini*, or Twins.

SUMMER SIGNS.

4. ♋ *Cancer*, or Crab.
5. ♌ *Leo*, or Lion.
6. ♍ *Virgo*, or Virgin.

AUTUMN SIGNS.

7. ♎ *Libra*, or Balance.
8. ♏ *Scorpio*, or Scorpion.
9. ♐ *Sagittarius*, or Archer.

WINTER SIGNS.

10. ♑ *Capricornus*, or Goat.
11. ♒ *Aquarius*, or Waterman.
12. ♓ *Pisces*, or Fishes.

The first six are called Northern Signs, and the other six Southern Signs.

To know where the sign is, first find the day of the month in the Calendar page, and against the day, in the third column, you have the sign or place of the moon: then find the signs here, and it will give you the part of the body it is supposed to govern. The idea that the Moon's Place, or the signs, have any effect on the human body, ought not to be believed.

☞ In the Calendar pages the first zodiacal sign only is given, in which the moon remains until another sign occurs.

Thickness of the Earth's Crust.

From the average of numerous experiments, the temperature is found to increase one degree for every 60 feet the earth is penetrated. By this law, the heat at the depth of 60 or 70 miles would reduce to a state of fusion most of the mineral substances known to us. Hence it has been concluded that the earth's center is a molten and fluid mass. Allowing for the increased conducting power of the primitive rocks (and astronomical reasons), the solid crust of the earth cannot be less than from 200 to 500 miles in thickness.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Laces and Embroideries.

1st Month.] JANUARY. [31 Days.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M		D	H	M
Last Quarter.....	5	0	12	Morning.	First Quarter.....	20	4	16	Evening.
New Moon.....	12	10	43	Morning.	Full Moon.....	27	5	20	Evening.

Day of M	Day of W	Moon's place	San Francisco. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small	Portland. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Astoria. High water, large	High water, small	Port Townsend. High water, large	High water, small	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	A M	P M	H M
1	Fri	♍	7 21	4 47	9 06	1 17	3 07	7 46	4 22	8 55	2 20	3 36	7 04	5 24	8 51
2	Sat		7 21	4 47	10 15	2 24	3 51	7 46	4 23	10 08	3 15	4 19	7 46	6 37	10 06
3	♎		7 21	4 48	11 23	3 43	4 38	7 46	4 24	11 21	4 22	5 02	8 32	7 58	11 21
4	Mo	♎	7 21	4 49	morn	5 03	5 13	7 45	4 25	morn	5 37	5 49	9 19	9 21	morn
5	Tu		7 21	4 50	0 29	small	large	7 45	4 26	0 32	small	large	small	large	0 33
6	We	♏	7 21	4 51	1 32	7 42	7 08	7 45	4 27	1 40	8 18	7 35	10 23	A.M.	1 43
7	Th		7 20	4 52	2 35	8 59	7 52	7 45	4 28	2 47	9 36	8 31	10 32	0 37	2 52
8	Fri	♐	7 20	4 53	3 37	10 08	8 33	7 44	4 29	3 52	10 42	9 23	10 52	2 24	3 58
9	Sat		7 20	4 54	4 36	11 08	9 08	7 44	4 30	4 55	11 40	10 09	11 19	3 44	5 02
10	♑	♈	7 20	4 55	5 32	A.M.	9 42	7 44	4 31	5 53	A.M.	10 47	P.M.	4 49	6 00
11	Mo		7 20	4 56	6 25	0 04	10 04	7 43	4 32	6 46	0 26	11 19	1 15	5 19	6 54
12	Tu		7 19	4 57	sets	0 46	10 48	7 43	4 33	sets	1 11	P.M	2 09	5 43	sets
13	We	♉	7 19	4 58	6 00	1 26	11 38	7 43	4 35	5 41	1 53	0 48	3 06	6 01	5 34
14	Th		7 19	4 59	6 56	2 00	P. M.	7 42	4 36	6 41	2 29	1 32	4 06	6 20	6 35
15	Fri	♊	7 19	5 00	7 51	2 32	1 18	7 42	4 38	7 39	3 03	2 18	4 51	6 38	7 34
16	Sat		7 18	5 01	8 47	2 59	2 09	7 41	4 39	8 38	3 32	3 07	6 01	6 53	8 34
17	♑		7 18	5 02	9 42	3 28	3 04	7 41	4 40	9 37	3 57	3 52	7 07	7 27	9 36
18	Mo	♋	7 18	5 03	10 37	4 03	4 07	7 40	4 41	10 36	4 27	4 46	8 08	7 57	10 36
19	Tu		7 17	5 04	11 32	large	small	7 39	4 42	11 35	large	small	large	small	11 36
20	We	♌	7 17	5 05	morn	5 29	6 19	7 38	4 44	morn	5 50	6 39	10 52	9 02	morn
21	Th		7 16	5 06	0 28	6 07	7 33	7 38	4 45	0 36	6 37	7 52	A.M.	9 30	0 38
22	Fri	♍	7 16	5 07	1 28	6 42	8 42	7 37	4 46	1 37	7 24	8 59	0 37	8 37	1 41
23	Sat		7 15	5 08	2 25	7 25	9 51	7 36	4 47	2 40	8 17	10 12	2 07	9 29	2 46
24	♎		7 14	5 10	3 27	8 09	11 03	7 35	4 49	3 46	9 10	11 11	3 21	11 09	3 53
25	Mo	♎	7 14	5 11	4 28	8 47	11 47	7 34	4 50	4 49	10 03	A.M.	3 59	P.M.	4 57
26	Tu		7 13	5 12	5 29	9 34	A.M.	7 33	4 52	5 50	10 49	0 12	4 31	1 31	5 58
27	We	♏	7 13	5 13	rises	10 21	0 32	7 32	4 53	rises	11 36	1 00	5 03	2 41	rises
28	Th		7 12	5 14	6 43	11 24	1 09	7 31	4 55	6 35	P. M.	1 43	5 07	3 27	6 26
29	Fri	♐	7 12	5 15	7 56	P. M.	1 58	7 30	4 56	7 48	1 25	2 32	5 41	4 31	7 44
30	Sat		7 11	5 16	9 08	1 21	2 36	7 29	4 58	9 05	2 20	3 12	6 12	5 38	9 04
31	♑	♎	7 10	5 17	10 17	2 25	3 11	7 28	4 59	10 18	3 15	3 47	6 48	6 50	10 19

The Sun at the North Pole.—To a person standing at the North Pole, the sun appears to sweep horizontally around the sky every twenty-four hours, without any variation during its circuit in its distance from the horizon. On the twenty-first of June it is a little more than one-fourth the distance to the zenith, the highest point it ever reaches. From this altitude it slowly descends, its track being represented by a spiral or screw, with a very fine thread; and in the course of three months it worms its way down to the horizon, which it reaches on the twenty-third of September. On this day it slowly sweeps around the sky with its face half hidden below the icy sea. It still continues to descend, carrying a bright twilight around the heavens in its daily circuit, which gradually grows fainter, as the sun sinks lower, till it entirely fades away. On the twentieth of December, the sun is at the farthest point below the horizon, and this is the midnight of the dark Winter of the Pole.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Hoop Skirts, Latest Styles.

2D MONTH.] FEBRUARY. [28 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M
Last Quarter.....	3	8	46	Morning.	First Quarter.....	19	8	56	Morning.
New Moon.....	11	5	44	Morning.	Full Moon.....	26	3	55	Morning.

	San Francisco.							Portland.				Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises		High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	Moon rises
			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M		P M	A M	A M	P M	H M
NO																
1	Mo		7 09	5 19	11 23	3 47	3 49	7 27	5 01	11 30		4 23	4 22	7 11	8 25	11 32
2	Tu	♏	7 08	5 20	morn	5 09	4 29	7 26	5 03	morn		5 34	4 56	7 42	9 56	morn
3	We		7 07	5 21	0 23	6 32	5 19	7 24	5 04	0 39		6 53	5 47	8 01	11 53	0 43
4	Th	♐	7 06	5 22	1 30	7 48	6 06	7 22	5 06	1 45		8 10	6 40	8 35	A. M.	1 50
5	Fri		7 05	5 23	2 30	9 02	6 48	7 21	5 07	2 48		9 26	7 37	9 17	1 27	2 54
6	Sat.	♑	7 04	5 24	3 27	10 13	7 33	7 20	5 08	3 48		10 31	8 33	10 25	2 47	3 55
7	♋		7 03	5 25	4 20	11 05	8 19	7 18	5 10	4 41		11 28	9 32	11 30	3 29	4 49
8	Mo		7 02	5 26	5 09	11 48	9 05	7 17	5 11	5 30		A. M.	10 21	P. M.	3 58	5 38
9	Tu	♒	7 01	5 27	5 54	A. M.	9 50	7 16	5 12	6 14		0 13	11 08	1 32	4 23	6 21
10	We		7 00	5 28	6 35	0 21	10 47	7 14	5 14	6 52		0 51	11 54	2 29	4 46	6 58
11	Th	♓	6 59	5 29	sets	0 51	11 37	7 13	5 15	sets		1 24	P. M.	3 18	5 01	sets
12	Fri		6 58	5 30	6 40	1 19	P. M.	7 11	5 17	6 30		1 56	1 31	4 12	5 20	6 27
13	Sat		6 57	5 31	7 36	1 43	1 19	7 10	5 18	7 29		2 21	2 16	5 06	5 38	7 27
14	♋	♈	6 56	5 32	8 31	2 05	2 09	7 08	5 20	8 28		2 45	3 04	5 55	5 56	8 27
15	Mo		6 55	5 33	9 25	large	small	7 07	5 21	9 27		large	small	large	small	9 27
16	Tu	♉	6 54	5 34	10 20	3 15	3 33	7 05	5 23	10 27		3 48	4 17	7 47	7 03	10 28
17	We		6 52	5 35	11 17	3 46	4 36	7 04	5 24	11 27		4 14	5 03	9 09	7 25	11 30
18	Th		6 51	5 37	morn	4 27	5 53	7 02	5 26	morn		4 55	6 10	10 55	7 47	morn
19	Fri	♊	6 49	5 39	0 14	5 03	7 06	7 00	5 28	0 27		5 38	7 13	A. M.	7 55	0 32
20	Sat		6 48	5 40	1 14	5 49	8 15	6 59	5 29	1 30		6 34	8 29	0 30	7 52	1 36
21	♋	♋	6 47	5 41	2 12	6 38	9 32	6 57	5 30	2 32		7 32	9 33	1 54	9 42	2 39
22	Mo		6 46	5 42	3 11	7 29	10 29	6 56	5 32	3 32		8 39	10 48	2 43	11 07	3 40
23	Tu	♌	6 44	5 43	4 08	8 25	11 23	6 54	5 33	4 29		9 39	11 50	3 23	P. M.	4 37
24	We		6 43	5 44	5 03	9 19	A. M.	6 52	5 35	5 22		10 32	A. M.	3 56	1 34	5 29
25	Th	♍	6 41	5 45	rises	10 12	0 07	6 50	5 36	rises		11 23	0 39	4 28	2 48	rises
26	Fri		6 40	5 46	6 42	11 16	0 46	6 49	5 37	6 35		P. M.	1 22	4 35	3 25	6 34
27	Sat	♎	6 39	5 47	7 54	P. M.	1 30	6 47	5 38	7 53		1 16	2 08	5 03	4 29	7 53
28	♋		6 38	5 48	9 05	1 11	2 04	6 46	5 40	9 09		2 08	2 43	5 30	5 32	9 10

ANCIENT DATES.—Astronomers have been enabled to fix the dates of many events in ancient history, by means of the natural phenomena recorded in connection with them by historians. Thus a battle between the Medes and the Lydians is proved to have been fought May 28, B. C. 585; for there was a total eclipse of the sun during its progress, and unerring calculations prove that the only eclipse total in Asia Minor at that era, was on the day above named. In a similar manner Halley ascertained the precise day of the landing of Julius Cæsar in Britain, August 26, B. C. 55, guided by the notices in Cæsar's Commentaries respecting the full moon and the tides. Some of the dates thus determined by modern science are of importance, as they help to fix the time of other memorable events.

REVENUES OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1863 TO 1866, YEARS ENDING JULY 1.

	Internal.	Customs.	Total.
1863.....	$37,640,787	$69,059,642	$112,687,290
1864.....	109,741,134	102,316,152	264,626,771
1865.....	209,464,215	84,928,266	334,714,605
1866.....	309,226,813	179,046,651	558,032,620

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Yankee Notions.

3d Month.] MARCH. [31 Days.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M		D	H	M
Last Quarter	4	9	33	Evening.	First Quarter	20	9	44	Evening.
New Moon	13	0	36	Morning.	Full Moon	27	1	23	Evening.

			San Francisco.					Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	Moon rises
			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	A M	P M	H M
1	Mo	♍	6 36	5 49	10 12	2 19	2 35	6 44	5 41	10 22	3 09	3 15	5 44	6 58	10 25
2	Tu		6 34	5 50	11 20	3 29	3 01	6 42	5 43	11 32	4 05	3 42	6 09	8 23	11 37
3	We	♎	6 33	5 51	morn	4 53	3 39	6 40	5 44	morn	5 15	4 18	6 21	10 13	morn
4	Th		6 31	5 52	0 22	6 17	4 27	6 39	5 45	0 39	6 30	5 02	6 57	11 49	0 45
5	Fri		6 30	5 53	1 22	7 34	5 17	6 37	5 47	1 42	7 49	5 57	7 46	A.M.	1 49
6	Sat	♏	6 28	5 54	2 17	8 49	6 08	6 35	5 48	2 38	9 00	6 56	9 04	1 16	2 45
7	Su		6 27	5 55	3 08	9 51	6 55	6 32	5 50	3 28	10 08	8 01	10 19	2 08	3 36
8	Mo	♐	6 25	5 56	3 54	10 42	7 51	6 31	5 51	4 15	11 06	9 01	11 27	2 47	4 22
9	Tu		6 24	5 57	4 36	11 21	8 44	6 29	5 53	4 54	11 49	9 57	P. M.	3 19	5 00
10	We		6 23	5 58	5 13	11 53	9 33	6 27	5 54	5 27	A. M.	10 44	1 30	3 42	5 33
11	Th	♑	6 21	5 59	5 47	A. M.	10 19	6 25	5 56	5 59	0 29	11 39	2 21	4 02	6 03
12	Fri		6 19	6 00	6 15	0 17	11 27	6 22	5 58	6 22	0 53	P. M.	3 10	4 23	6 25
13	Sat	♒	6 18	6 01	sets	0 37	P. M.	6 21	5 59	sets	1 17	1 12	4 02	4 36	sets
14	Su		6 16	6 02	7 21	1 01	1 05	6 19	6 00	7 21	1 43	2 02	4 48	4 52	7 21
15	Mo		6 15	6 03	8 16	large	small	6 17	6 01	8 20	large	small	large	small	8 21
16	Tu	♓	6 14	6 04	9 11	1 48	2 48	6 16	6 02	9 20	2 31	3 20	6 55	5 24	9 23
17	We		6 12	6 05	10 09	2 09	3 35	6 14	6 03	10 21	2 55	4 10	8 29	5 33	10 26
18	Th		6 11	6 06	11 06	2 34	4 34	6 12	6 04	11 22	3 19	4 54	9 53	5 29	11 28
19	Fri	♈	6 09	6 07	morn	3 13	5 39	6 10	6 06	morn	3 57	5 52	11 10	5 53	morn
20	Sat		6 08	6 08	0 05	4 03	6 57	6 08	6 08	0 23	4 46	6 47	A. M.	6 32	0 30
21	Su	♉	6 06	6 09	1 01	4 56	7 56	6 07	6 09	1 22	5 50	7 59	0 07	8 31	1 39
22	Mo		6 04	6 10	1 58	5 58	8 56	6 05	6 10	2 19	7 00	9 11	0 59	9 59	2 27
23	Tu		6 03	6 11	2 51	7 07	9 55	6 03	6 11	3 12	8 13	10 20	1 49	11 27	3 19
24	We	♊	6 01	6 12	3 42	8 14	10 48	6 01	6 13	3 59	9 22	11 21	2 29	P. M.	4 05
25	Th		6 00	6 13	4 28	9 15	11 29	5 58	6 14	4 41	10 22	A. M.	3 01	1 51	4 46
26	Fri		5 58	6 14	5 10	10 11	A. M.	5 57	6 15	5 19	11 14	0 09	3 33	2 59	5 23
27	Sat	♋	5 57	6 15	rises	11 06	0 01	5 55	6 16	rises	P. M.	0 41	3 59	4 01	rises
28	Su		5 56	6 16	7 49	small	large	5 53	6 17	7 55	small	large	small	large	7 58
29	Mo	♌	5 54	6 17	8 58	P. M.	1 08	5 50	6 19	9 10	2 14	1 55	4 00	6 14	9 15
30	Tu		5 52	6 18	10 06	2 28	1 35	5 48	6 21	10 27	3 09	2 27	3 58	7 50	10 27
31	We	♌	5 51	6 19	11 09	3 35	2 02	5 46	6 22	11 28	4 03	2 56	4 21	9 13	11 46

Ancient Dates Verified.—We know by astronomical calculations that on the 15th of June, 763 B.C., there was a total eclipse of the sun, and in connection therewith, Col. H. C. Rawlinson, the great decipherer of the arrow-headed characters of the Assyrian remains, has just made a very interesting discovery. There were two blocks of stone brought from Ninevah and placed in the British Museum, one containing a list of kings of Assyria, and the other a list of dates; but there was no known connection between them. Col. Rawlinson, however, has put the two fragments together, and found that they are in fact complementary portions of the same stone, fitting into each other exactly, and giving thus a complete and exact record of the Assyrian empire for a period of one hundred and forty-six years before the great eclipse, which is there distinctly noted, and ninety-seven years after that event; that is, in all, of two hundred and forty-three years. This varies from the present received chronology of Usher only about forty years, to which extent it must be curtailed between the reigns of Hezekiah and Ahab. In other respects the Hebrew records are fully verified by this additional and unexpected testimony, and we have now few chapters in the history of ancient nations written out so authentically and accurately as this of Assyria, at the period to which we refer; that is, from the time of Benhadad, of Syria, and Ahab, king of Israel, down almost to the times of Josiah.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Millinery Goods.

4TH MONTH.] APRIL. [30 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M		D	H	M
Last Quarter.....	3	0	38	Evening.	First Quarter.....19	6	56	Morning.
New Moon.....11	5	37	Evening.	Full Moon.....25	10	11	Evening.

			San Francisco.					Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	A M	P M	H M
1	Th		5 50	6 20	morn	4 49	2 35	5 44	6 23	morn	5 04	3 30	5 01	10 31	morn
2	Fri	♍	5 48	6 20	0 08	6 12	3 23	5 42	6 25	0 29	6 12	4 11	6 18	11 22	0 37
3	Sat		5 46	6 21	1 02	7 21	4 18	5 40	6 26	1 24	7 22	5 13	7 45	A. M.	1 32
4	♒	♎	5 44	6 22	1 51	8 21	5 21	5 38	6 28	2 12	8 32	6 15	9 09	0 13	2 20
5	Mo		5 43	6 23	2 35	9 15	6 23	5 37	6 29	2 54	9 34	7 23	10 28	1 01	3 01
6	Tu		5 42	6 24	3 13	10 00	7 27	5 35	6 30	3 29	10 28	8 29	11 39	1 42	3 35
7	We	♏	5 40	6 24	3 48	10 35	8 26	5 33	6 31	4 00	11 10	9 31	P. M.	2 11	4 05
8	Th		5 39	6 25	4 20	11 08	9 21	5 32	6 32	4 29	11 40	10 25	1 33	2 39	4 33
9	Fri	♐	5 38	6 26	4 51	11 25	10 13	5 30	6 33	4 57	A. M.	11 15	2 28	2 59	4 58
10	Sat		5 36	6 26	5 20	11 43	11 01	5 28	6 34	5 20	0 05	P. M.	3 14	3 18	5 21
11	♒		5 35	6 27	5 48	large	small	5 27	6 35	5 45	large	small	large	small	5 44
12	Mo	♑	5 33	6 28	sets	A. M.	P. M.	5 25	6 37	sets	0 56	1 45	5 11	3 46	sets
13	Tu		5 32	6 29	8 03	0 28	1 54	5 23	6 38	8 15	1 20	2 35	6 37	3 49	8 19
14	We	♊	5 30	6 30	9 01	0 47	2 47	5 21	6 40	9 15	1 43	3 18	7 46	3 37	9 21
15	Th		5 28	6 31	9 59	1 07	3 33	5 18	6 41	10 18	2 07	4 02	8 50	3 46	10 24
16	Fri		5 27	6 32	10 57	1 37	4 31	5 17	6 42	11 18	2 37	4 38	9 32	4 12	11 25
17	Sat	♋	5 26	6 33	11 54	2 18	5 18	5 15	6 43	morn	3 19	5 28	10 17	5 20	morn
18	♒		5 24	6 34	morn	3 23	6 21	5 13	6 45	0 15	4 16	6 27	11 11	6 41	0 23
19	Mo	♌	5 23	6 35	0 47	4 35	7 23	5 12	6 46	1 08	5 26	7 33	A. M.	8 11	1 16
20	Tu		5 22	6 36	1 37	5 47	8 21	5 10	6 47	1 56	6 42	8 41	0 05	10 25	2 03
21	We	♍	5 21	6 37	2 22	7 02	9 16	5 09	6 49	2 38	8 00	9 47	0 52	11 42	2 44
22	Th		5 19	6 38	3 05	8 15	10 08	5 07	6 50	3 17	9 14	10 41	1 37	P. M.	3 21
23	Fri	♎	5 18	6 39	3 44	9 18	10 42	5 05	6 51	3 51	10 19	11 26	2 10	2 12	3 53
24	Sat		5 16	6 40	4 22	small	large	5 04	6 52	4 23	small	large	small	large	4 24
25	♒	♏	5 15	6 41	rises	11 20	11 30	5 02	6 54	rises	P. M.	A. M.	2 45	4 59	rises
26	Mo		5 14	6 42	7 44	P. M.	A. M.	5 00	6 55	7 57	1 23	0 28	2 07	5 59	8 02
27	Tu	♐	5 13	6 43	8 50	1 38	0 12	4 59	6 57	9 08	2 15	1 10	2 19	7 11	9 14
28	We		5 11	6 44	9 53	2 35	0 38	4 57	6 58	10 14	3 07	1 42	2 45	8 15	10 21
29	Th	♑	5 10	6 45	10 52	3 36	1 09	4 55	6 59	11 13	3 54	2 14	3 48	8 52	11 22
30	Fri		5 09	6 45	11 44	4 35	1 42	4 54	7 00	morn	4 46	2 55	5 03	9 31	morn

THE SAILOR'S GUIDE-BOARDS.—The common method of determining the longitude at sea is by observation of the moon. The apparent distance of the moon from the sun, the planets, and certain conspicuous stars lying in or near her path, is computed for every three hours, and for two or three years in advance; and these distances, with the corresponding time at Greenwich observatory, are printed in the Nautical Almanac.

An observer at sea, wishing to know his longitude, measures with the sextant the distance of the moon from some of these stars, a planet, or the sun; he learns from the Nautical Almanac the hour answering to the same distance at Greenwich; and knowing the hour where he is, the difference of time gives him his longitude, fifteen degrees of longitude being equal to one hour in time. Simple as the process appears, it has exercised the ingenuity and taxed the exertions of the greatest minds, for obviously it could never have been practicable unless the whole theory of the moon's motions had been completely mastered. Thus, to borrow the fine illustration of Sir John Herschel, the visible surface of the celestial vault may be compared to a vast dial-plate; the stars are as fixed marks distributed upon it; the moon is a hand in motion among them, leaving one and approaching another with the most exact regularity, on her monthly circuit; the whole, with the almanac, answering the purpose of a clock in the heavens, marking Greenwich time to our sailors in every part of the globe, and enabling the skillful seaman to estimate the position of his vessel, though no object may have been seen for weeks but the trackless deep, the stormy petrel, and the changeful sky.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Fancy Dry Goods.

5TH MONTH.] MAY. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Last Quarter.....	3	5	30	Morning.	First Quarter.....	18	1	20	Evening.
New Moon.....	11	7	57	Morning.	Full Moon.....	25	7	13	Morning.

D of M	D of W	Moon's place	San Francisco. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	Portland. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Astoria. High water, small	High water, large	Port Townsend. High water, small	High water large,	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	A M	P M	H M
1	Sat		5 08	6 46	morn	5 40	2 35	4 53	7 02	0 06	5 44	3 39	6 22	10 14	0 14
2	Su	♒	5 07	6 47	0 31	6 41	3 42	4 51	7 03	0 52	6 46	4 35	7 46	11 00	0 59
3	Mo		5 06	6 48	1 13	7 34	4 53	4 50	7 04	1 31	7 47	5 41	9 12	11 44	1 37
4	Tu	♓	5 05	6 49	1 49	8 20	6 00	4 49	7 05	2 03	8 42	6 50	10 25	A. M.	2 08
5	We		5 04	6 50	2 23	9 01	7 06	4 47	7 06	2 33	9 31	7 57	11 36	0 27	2 37
6	Th		5 03	6 51	2 53	9 36	8 11	4 45	7 07	3 00	10 12	9 06	P. M.	1 02	3 02
7	Fri	♈	5 02	6 52	3 22	10 02	9 12	4 43	7 09	3 24	10 44	10 07	1 31	1 29	3 25
8	Sat		5 01	6 53	3 51	large	small	4 42	7 10	3 49	large	small	large	small	3 49
9	Su	♉	5 00	6 54	4 20	11 07	10 35	4 41	7 11	4 14	11 51	11 33	3 07	2 33	4 12
10	Mo		4 59	6 55	4 51	11 24	11 25	4 40	7 12	4 41	A. M.	P. M.	4 13	2 45	4 38
11	Tu		4 58	6 55	sets	11 44	P. M.	4 38	7 14	sets	0 16	1 31	5 35	2 51	sets
12	We	♊	4 57	6 56	7 53	A. M.	1 10	4 37	7 15	8 11	0 41	2 16	6 43	2 35	8 17
13	Th		4 56	6 57	8 52	0 06	2 32	4 36	7 16	9 13	1 09	3 04	7 44	2 43	9 20
14	Fri		4 55	6 58	9 50	0 35	3 29	4 35	7 17	10 12	1 39	3 40	8 19	3 06	10 20
15	Sat	♋	4 54	6 58	10 45	1 06	4 06	4 33	7 19	11 07	2 19	4 28	8 57	4 07	11 15
16	Su		4 53	6 59	11 36	1 58	4 56	4 32	7 20	11 57	3 01	5 12	9 44	5 21	morn
17	Mo	♌	4 52	7 00	morn	3 07	5 55	4 31	7 21	morn	4 00	6 07	10 35	6 44	0 04
18	Tu		4 51	7 01	0 23	4 24	6 58	4 30	7 22	0 40	5 11	7 10	11 27	8 13	0 46
19	We		4 50	7 02	1 06	5 38	7 52	4 29	7 23	1 18	6 29	8 16	A. M.	9 47	1 23
20	Th	♍	4 50	7 02	1 44	6 52	8 42	4 29	7 24	1 53	7 45	9 12	0 18	11 44	1 56
21	Fri		4 49	7 03	2 21	8 06	9 30	4 28	7 25	2 25	9 02	10 09	0 59	P. M.	2 26
22	Sat		4 49	7 04	2 58	small	large	4 27	7 26	2 56	small	large	small	large	2 54
23	Su	♎	4 48	7 05	3 33	10 20	10 30	4 26	7 27	3 26	11 14	11 27	1 42	3 56	3 24
24	Mo		4 48	7 06	4 10	11 17	10 51	4 25	7 28	3 59	P. M.	11 53	1 56	5 48	3 54
25	Tu		4 48	7 06	rises	P. M.	11 16	4 25	7 29	rises	1 91	A. M.	1 48	6 40	rises
26	We	♏	4 47	7 07	8 37	1 32	A. M.	4 24	7 30	8 58	2 07	0 28	1 41	7 11	9 07
27	Th		4 47	7 08	9 34	2 30	0 06	4 23	7 31	9 56	2 53	1 14	2 37	7 41	10 05
28	Fri		4 46	7 09	10 24	3 18	0 33	4 22	7 32	10 45	3 39	1 54	3 43	8 11	10 53
29	Sat	♐	4 45	7 09	11 09	4 06	1 18	4 21	7 33	11 28	4 23	2 32	4 53	8 45	11 36
30	Su		4 44	7 10	11 48	5 00	2 03	4 20	7 34	morn	5 10	3 14	6 09	9 23	morn
31	Mo	♑	4 44	7 10	morn	5 55	3 12	4 20	7 34	0 03	6 04	4 05	7 27	9 59	0 09

Captain Basil Hall relates the following interesting incident, illustrating the dependence which may be placed on this method of determining a ship's course, when the distances are taken with accuracy and the computations are made with care. He once sailed from San Blas, on the west coast of Mexico; and after a voyage of eight thousand miles, occupying eighty-nine days, he arrived off Rio de Janeiro, having in this interval passed through the Pacific Ocean, rounded Cape Horn, and crossed the South Atlantic, without making land or seeing a single sail, except an American whaler. When within a week's sail of Rio, he set seriously about determining by lunar observations the position of his ship, and then steered his course accordingly. Having arrived within what he considered from his computations fifteen or twenty miles of the coast, he hove to, at four o'clock in the morning, to await the break of day, and then bore up, proceeding cautiously, on account of a thick fog. When the fog cleared away, the crew had the satisfaction of seeing the great Sugar-Loaf Rock which stands on one side of the harbor's mouth, so nearly right ahead, that they had not to alter their course above a point in order to hit the entrance of the port. This was the first land they had seen for nearly three months, after crossing so many seas, and being set backward and forward by innumerable currents and foul winds. The effect upon all on board was electric, and giving way to their admiration, the sailors greeted the commander with a hearty cheer.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., White Goods.

6TH MONTH.] JUNE. [30 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Last Quarter.....	1	11	11	Evening.	First Quarter.....	16	6	5	Evening.
New Moon.....	9	7	42	Evening.	Full Moon.....	23	5	29	Evening.

			San Francisco.					Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water, small	High water, large	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	A M	P M	H M
1	Tu		4 44	7 11	0 23	6 43	4 21	4 19	7 35	0 35	6 56	5 07	8 42	10 44	0 40
2	We		4 44	7 11	0 55	7 24	5 29	4 19	7 36	1 03	7 46	6 11	9 59	11 25	1 07
3	Th	♈	4 44	7 12	1 24	8 02	6 34	4 19	7 36	1 29	8 30	7 21	11 08	11 58	1 30
4	Fri		4 43	7 13	1 53	large	small	4 18	7 37	1 53	large	small	large	small	1 53
5	Sat	♉	4 43	7 14	2 21	9 17	8 33	4 18	7 38	2 17	9 57	9 24	P. M.	A. M.	2 15
6	♋		4 43	7 14	2 51	9 42	9 35	4 18	7 39	2 42	10 31	10 26	2 27	0 55	2 39
7	Mo		4 43	7 15	3 24	10 05	10 32	4 18	7 40	3 11	11 00	11 20	3 56	1 05	3 07
8	Tu	♊	4 43	7 15	3 59	10 24	11 31	4 17	7 40	3 44	11 27	P. M.	5 05	0 56	3 37
9	We		4 43	7 16	4 41	10 50	P. M.	4 17	7 41	4 21	11 57	1 02	6 03	1 05	4 14
10	Th	♋	4 42	7 16	sets	11 21	1 16	4 17	7 41	sets	A. M.	1 52	6 31	1 25	sets
11	Fri		4 42	7 17	8 39	A. M.	2 05	4 17	7 42	9 01	0 39	2 48	6 58	2 19	9 10
12	Sat	♌	4 42	7 17	9 33	0 03	3 01	4 17	7 42	9 54	1 19	3 30	7 29	3 22	10 02
13	♋		4 42	7 18	10 23	0 50	3 38	4 17	7 43	10 41	2 01	4 08	8 06	4 29	10 48
14	Mo	♍	4 42	7 18	11 06	1 49	4 23	4 17	7 43	11 21	2 50	4 49	8 48	5 44	11 26
15	Tu		4 42	7 18	11 48	3 02	5 16	4 16	7 44	11 58	3 50	5 37	9 41	7 08	morn
16	We		4 42	7 19	morn	4 23	6 13	4 16	7 44	morn	5 04	6 31	10 32	8 31	0 01
17	Th	♎	4 42	7 19	0 24	5 40	7 04	4 16	7 44	0 29	6 23	7 30	11 19	9 58	0 30
18	Fri		4 42	7 19	0 59	small	large	4 16	7 45	0 59	small	large	small	large	0 59
19	Sat	♏	4 42	7 20	1 34	8 16	8 26	4 16	7 45	1 29	9 03	9 16	A. M.	P. M.	1 28
20	♎		4 42	7 20	2 10	9 28	9 02	4 16	7 45	2 00	10 13	10 00	0 06	3 58	1 57
21	Mo	♐	4 42	7 20	2 48	10 35	9 35	4 16	7 46	2 34	11 18	10 45	0 05	4 57	2 29
22	Tu		4 43	7 21	3 30	11 36	10 10	4 16	7 46	3 11	P. M.	11 19	0 20	5 50	3 06
23	We	♑	4 43	7 21	rises	P. M.	10 35	4 17	7 46	rises	1 04	A. M.	0 44	5 48	rises
24	Th		4 43	7 21	8 18	1 31	11 31	4 17	7 46	8 37	1 56	0 05	1 41	6 09	8 45
25	Fri	♒	4 44	7 22	9 02	2 14	A. M.	4 17	7 46	9 23	2 39	0 49	2 55	6 47	9 30
26	Sat		4 44	7 22	9 44	2 50	0 16	4 18	7 46	10 02	3 17	1 30	3 57	7 11	10 08
27	♒		4 45	7 22	10 21	3 26	1 02	4 18	7 46	10 35	3 53	2 12	5 04	7 36	10 40
28	Mo	♓	4 45	7 23	10 55	4 03	1 52	4 19	7 46	11 05	4 27	2 56	6 07	8 09	11 08
29	Tu		4 46	7 22	11 25	4 56	2 49	4 19	7 46	11 32	5 03	3 42	7 16	8 42	11 33
30	We	♈	4 46	7 22	11 53	5 28	3 06	4 20	7 46	11 55	5 46	4 38	8 26	9 16	11 56

THE NATIONAL DOMAIN.—What are called the "Land States and Territories" contain one billion and nearly five hundred million acres. The last report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office gives the number of acres of public lands surveyed up to June 30, 1866, as 474,160,551, and the number of acres not yet surveyed as 991,308,249. Only the merest fraction of our public lands is settled upon, and the whole vast area is open for free homesteads. New York has 46,000 square miles. Nevada has twice as many square miles as New York, and Kansas and Nebraska have each nearly twice as many. Colorado and Utah are more than twice as large as New York; Montana more than three times, California more than four times, and Dacotah more than five times. 7,000,000 acres of public lands have been disposed of during the past year. There are now 37,000 miles of completed railroad in this country, which, since their commencement, is at the rate of 1,000 miles a year. In course of construction, 17,860 miles of railroad. For these roads completed and for those in contemplation, the government has granted over 184,800,000 acres of land, and to the Pacific Roads over 24,000,000 acres of land. The following table gives the area of the Land States and Territories:

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., French Corsets, New Styles.

7TH MONTH.] JULY. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M		D	H	M
Last Quarter	1	4	36	Evening.	First Quarter	15	10	38	Evening.
New Moon	9	5	28	Morning.	Full Moon	23	5	44	Morning.
					Last Quarter	31	8	56	Morning.

D of M	D of W	Moon's place	San Francisco. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small	Portland. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Astoria. High water, large	High water, small	Port Townsend. High water, large	High water, small	Moon rises
			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	A M	P M	H M
1	Th		4 47	7 22	morn	6 16	5 04	4 21	7 46	morn	6 35	5 41	9 34	10 00	morn
2	Fri		4 47	7 21	0 23	6 51	6 02	4 22	7 46	0 21	7 20	6 38	10 54	10 32	0 19
3	Sat	♍	4 48	7 21	0 52	7 28	7 09	4 22	7 45	0 45	8 06	7 49	P. M.	10 55	0 43
4	♎		4 48	7 21	1 22	8 00	8 18	4 23	7 45	1 11	8 49	8 55	1 56	10 56	1 08
5	Mo	□	4 49	7 20	1 55	8 33	9 26	4 24	7 45	1 41	9 32	10 04	3 13	11 13	1 36
6	Tu		4 49	7 20	2 34	9 06	10 33	4 24	7 44	2 16	10 11	11 07	4 17	11 39	2 09
7	We		4 50	7 20	3 19	9 37	11 32	4 25	7 44	2 58	10 53	P. M.	4 49	A. M.	2 51
8	Th	♑	4 50	7 19	4 10	10 16	P. M.	4 26	7 44	3 48	11 32	0 54	5 16	0 37	3 40
9	Fri		4 51	7 19	sets	11 04	1 16	4 27	7 43	sets	A. M.	1 41	5 40	1 40	sets
10	Sat	♌	4 51	7 19	8 16	11 56	2 02	4 27	7 43	8 36	0 19	2 26	6 08	2 40	8 43
11	♎		4 52	7 18	9 03	A. M.	2 44	4 28	7 43	9 19	1 07	3 06	6 36	3 46	9 25
12	Mo	♏	4 52	7 18	9 47	0 50	3 04	4 28	7 42	9 58	1 55	3 42	7 14	4 56	10 03
13	Tu		4 53	7 18	10 25	1 51	3 41	4 29	7 42	10 32	2 47	4 14	7 55	6 04	10 34
14	We	♐	4 53	7 17	11 01	3 03	4 27	4 30	7 41	11 02	3 47	4 54	8 38	7 21	11 03
15	Th		4 54	7 17	11 38	small	large	4 31	7 41	11 34	small	large	small	large	11 33
16	Fri	♏	4 55	7 16	morn	5 49	5 59	4 32	7 40	morn	6 22	6 35	9 47	10 25	morn
17	Sat		4 56	7 16	0 12	7 06	6 40	4 33	7 39	0 04	7 39	7 26	10 01	P. M.	0 01
18	♎	♐	4 57	7 15	0 49	8 26	7 26	4 34	7 38	0 37	9 00	8 27	10 27	1 53	0 32
19	Mo		4 57	7 15	1 28	9 42	8 16	4 35	7 37	1 12	10 13	9 20	10 59	3 19	1 06
20	Tu	♑	4 58	7 14	2 13	10 47	8 53	4 36	7 36	1 52	11 20	10 21	11 59	4 29	1 46
21	We		4 59	7 14	3 02	11 49	9 49	4 37	7 35	2 40	P. M.	11 04	A. M.	5 03	2 32
22	Th		5 00	7 13	3 52	P. M.	10 34	4 38	7 34	3 30	0 56	11 47	0 59	4 51	3 22
23	Fri	♒	5 00	7 12	rises	1 12	11 24	4 39	7 33	rises	1 39	A. M.	1 56	5 10	rises
24	Sat		5 01	7 12	8 20	1 41	A. M.	4 40	7 32	8 35	2 14	0 34	3 15	5 47	8 41
25	♎	♓	5 02	7 11	8 54	2 10	0 07	4 41	7 31	9 06	2 46	1 17	4 09	6 11	9 11
26	Mo		5 03	7 10	9 26	2 35	0 56	4 42	7 30	9 34	3 11	2 01	5 06	6 32	9 37
27	Tu		5 04	7 09	9 57	3 01	1 45	4 42	7 29	10 00	3 36	2 46	6 05	6 55	10 01
28	We	♈	5 04	7 08	10 24	3 32	2 37	4 43	7 28	10 23	4 02	3 31	7 03	7 29	10 23
29	Th		5 05	7 08	10 52	large	small	4 44	7 27	10 48	large	small	10 46		
30	Fri	♉	5 06	7 07	11 22	5 10	4 17	4 45	7 26	11 13	5 32	4 55	9 05	8 43	11 09
31	Sat		5 07	7 06	11 53	5 47	5 28	4 46	7 25	11 41	6 15	6 01	10 30	9 08	11 36

Public Domain continue [1].

	Acres.	Sq. Miles.
Wisconsin	34,511,360	53,924
Iowa	35,228,800	55,045
Minnesota	53,459,840	83,531
Kansas	52,043,520	81,318
Nebraska	48,636,800	75,995
California	120,947,840	188,981
Nevada	52,184,960	81,539
Oregon	60,975,360	95,274
Washington Territory	44,756,160	69,994
Colorado Territory	68,880,000	104,500
Utah Territory	68,984,480	106,382
Arizona Territory	80,730,240	126,140
New Mexico Territory	77,538,640	121,201
Dacotah Territory	153,982,080	240,597
Idaho Territory	58,196,480	90,932
Carried forward	1,008,196,500	1,575,353

	Acres.	Sq. Miles.
Brought forward	1,008,196,500	1,575,353
Montana Territory	92,016,640	143,776
Missouri	41,824,000	65,350
Alabama	32,462,080	50,722
Mississippi	30,179,840	47,156
Louisiana	26,461,440	41,346
Arkansas	33,408,720	52,198
Florida	37,931,520	59,268
Ohio	25,576,960	39,964
Indiana	21,637,760	33,840
Michigan	36,128,640	56,451
Illinois	35,462,400	55,410
Indian Territory	41,154,240	68,992
Alaska	238,000,000	371,875
Total	1,703,468,800	2,661,670

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Straw Hats and Trimmings.

8TH MONTH.] # AUGUST. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
New Moon.....	7	1	58	Evening.	Full Moon.....	21	8	14	Evening.
First Quarter.....	14	4	31	Morning.	Last Quarter.....	29	11	48	Evening.

			San Francisco.					Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	P M	P M	H M
1		♋	5 07	7 05	morn	6 22	6 37	4 48	7 24	morn	7 02	7 04	0 17	9 17	morn
2	Mo	♋	5 08	7 04	0 28	7 02	7 43	4 49	7 23	0 12	7 54	8 17	1 46	9 46	0 06
3	Tu		5 09	7 03	1 09	7 47	9 02	4 50	7 22	0 49	8 47	9 29	3 00	10 22	0 43
4	We	♋	5 10	7 02	1 56	8 27	10 13	4 51	7 21	1 35	9 42	10 42	3 40	11 28	1 27
5	Th		5 11	7 01	2 52	9 15	11 21	4 53	7 19	2 30	10 39	11 43	4 11	A. M.	2 22
6	Fri	♌	5 11	7 00	3 54	10 01	P. M.	4 54	7 17	3 33	11 15	P. M.	4 41	0 35	3 25
7	Sat		5 12	6 59	5 02	10 54	0 59	4 55	7 15	4 44	A. M.	1 26	5 07	1 41	4 33
8	☽	♍	5 13	6 57	scts	11 48	1 42	4 57	7 13	sets	0 08	2 07	5 32	2 45	sets
9	Mo		5 14	6 56	8 20	A. M.	2 22	4 58	7 12	8 30	0 56	2 43	6 04	3 52	8 33
10	Tu	♎	5 15	6 55	8 59	0 43	2 33	4 59	7 11	9 04	1 46	3 13	6 35	4 54	9 04
11	We		5 16	6 54	9 37	1 42	3 06	5 00	7 09	9 35	2 40	3 47	7 13	6 01	9 35
12	Th	♏	5 17	6 53	10 13	small	large	5 02	7 08	10 06	small	large	small	large	10 04
13	Fri		5 17	6 52	10 50	4 15	4 25	5 03	7 06	10 33	4 48	5 01	8 11	8 50	10 34
14	Sat	♐	5 18	6 51	11 29	5 37	5 11	5 04	7 05	11 14	6 03	5 50	8 32	10 25	11 07
15	☽		5 19	6 49	morn	7 00	6 00	5 05	7 03	11 51	7 25	6 52	9 07	P. M.	11 44
16	Mo	♑	5 20	6 48	0 10	8 20	6 54	5 06	7 02	morn	8 44	7 51	9 49	1 59	morn
17	Tu		5 21	6 47	0 57	9 35	7 41	5 08	7 00	0 36	10 02	9 03	10 55	3 19	0 28
18	We		5 22	6 46	1 48	10 44	8 44	5 10	6 58	1 26	11 05	9 58	11 59	3 59	1 18
19	Th	♒	5 23	6 45	2 42	11 35	9 37	5 11	6 57	2 20	11 58	10 49	A. M.	4 27	2 12
20	Fri		5 24	6 43	3 37	P. M.	10 26	5 12	6 55	3 17	P. M.	11 34	0 59	4 13	3 10
21	Sat	♓	5 25	6 41	rises	0 45	11 11	5 13	6 53	rises	1 15	A. M.	1 57	4 29	rises
22	☽		5 25	6 40	7 28	1 07	11 53	5 14	6 52	7 37	1 44	0 18	3 07	5 09	7 40
23	Mo	♓	5 26	6 38	7 58	1 31	A. M.	5 15	6 50	8 04	2 09	0 59	4 00	5 23	8 05
24	Tu	♈	5 27	6 37	8 26	1 52	0 41	5 16	6 48	8 27	2 32	1 44	4 53	5 43	8 27
25	We		5 28	6 36	8 54	large	small	5 17	6 47	8 51	large	small	large	small	8 50
26	Th	♉	5 29	6 34	9 23	2 43	2 09	5 18	6 45	9 15	3 22	3 05	6 44	6 22	9 13
27	Fri		5 29	6 33	9 53	3 12	3 01	5 19	6 43	9 42	3 48	3 51	7 59	6 37	9 38
28	Sat		5 30	6 32	10 27	3 47	4 02	5 20	6 41	10 12	4 21	4 37	9 38	6 38	10 06
29	☽	♊	5 31	6 30	11 03	4 28	5 13	5 21	6 39	10 45	5 07	5 36	11 03	7 03	10 38
30	Mo	♊	5 32	6 28	11 47	5 14	6 28	5 23	6 37	11 26	5 58	6 42	P. M.	7 47	11 18
31	Tu	♋	5 33	6 27	morn	6 00	7 40	5 24	6 36	morn	7 03	7 53	1 16	9 04	morn

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The following statistics of churches and religious denominations in the United States, are from the report of Rev. Henry B. Smith, D.D., of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, to the Evangelical Alliance in session at Amsterdam, in 1867:—

NUMBER OF CHURCHES, ETC., IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Churches.	Communicants.		Churches.	Communicants.
Roman Catholics....	3,800	4,000,000	Congregationalists...	2,780	267.400
Methodists.....	10,460	2,000,000	Protestant Episcopalians.....	2,300	161,200
Baptists.....	17,220	1,690,000			
Presbyterians.....	5.000	700,000	German Reformed....	1,160	210,000
Lutherans.....	2,900	323,800	Dutch Reformed.....	440	60,000

United Brethren, about 3,000 societies. Moravians, about 12,000 communicants. Unitarians, about 300 churches. Universalists include about 600,000 of the population. Friends, or Quakers, Orthodox, about 54,000 members. Friends, or Quakers, Hicksites, about 40.000 members.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Gold and Silver Laces and Tassels.

9TH MONTH.] # SEPTEMBER. [30 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
New Moon	5	9	57	Evening.	Full Moon	20	0	31	Evening.
First Quarter	12	1	13	Evening.	Last Quarter	28	1	0	Evening.

		San Francisco.						Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	P M	P M	H M
1	We		5 33	6 26	0 37	7 01	8 54	5 25	6 34	0 15	8 09	9 04	2 02	10 26	0 07
2	Th	♌	5 34	6 24	1 34	8 04	10 01	5 26	6 32	1 13	9 14	10 18	2 43	11 43	1 05
3	Fri		5 35	6 23	2 38	9 03	11 02	5 28	6 30	2 18	10 13	11 25	3 16	A. M.	2 11
4	Sat	♍	5 36	6 21	3 48	9 58	11 51	5 30	6 28	3 32	11 05	P. M.	3 46	0 54	3 26
5	♎		5 37	6 20	5 00	10 53	P. M.	5 31	6 27	4 49	11 58	1 04	4 17	2 06	4 44
6	Mo	♎	5 38	6 19	sets	11 52	1 07	5 32	6 25	sets	A. M.	1 45	4 41	3 07	sets
7	Tu		5 39	6 17	7 31	A. M.	1 32	5 33	6 23	7 32	0 55	2 02	5 07	4 07	7 32
8	We		5 39	6 16	8 08	small	large	5 34	6 22	8 03	small	large	small	large	8 02
9	Th	♏	5 40	6 15	8 46	1 53	2 03	5 35	6 20	8 33	2 47	3 00	5 40	6 32	8 33
10	Fri		5 41	6 13	9 26	3 00	2 34	5 36	6 18	9 12	3 40	3 27	5 51	7 54	9 06
11	Sat	♐	5 42	6 11	10 08	4 20	3 20	5 38	6 16	9 50	4 45	4 12	6 25	9 43	9 43
12	♑		5 43	6 09	10 54	5 46	4 20	5 39	6 13	10 33	6 00	5 07	7 18	11 17	10 25
13	Mo	♑	5 44	6 08	11 44	7 07	5 13	5 40	6 11	11 22	7 19	6 20	8 39	P. M.	11 13
14	Tu		5 45	6 06	morn	8 25	6 25	5 42	6 09	morn	8 34	7 27	9 59	1 43	morn
15	We	♒	5 46	6 04	0 36	9 30	7 32	5 43	6 07	0 14	9 46	8 37	11 11	2 27	0 06
16	Th		5 47	6 02	1 32	10 26	8 38	5 45	6 05	1 11	10 47	9 42	A. M.	3 03	1 03
17	Fri		5 48	6 00	2 29	11 07	9 33	5 46	6 02	2 10	11 35	10 38	0 16	2 48	2 05
18	Sat	♓	5 49	5 59	3 26	11 41	10 27	5 47	6 01	3 11	P. M.	11 27	1 16	3 18	3 06
19	♓		5 50	5 58	4 22	P. M.	11 16	5 48	5 59	4 12	0 42	A. M.	2 09	3 35	4 08
20	Mo	♈	5 51	5 56	rises	0 27	A. M.	5 49	5 57	rises	1 06	0 17	3 00	3 50	rises
21	Tu		5 52	5 55	6 57	0 35	0 03	5 50	5 55	6 55	1 19	1 01	4 01	4 27	6 55
22	We		5 53	5 53	7 25	large	small	5 51	5 53	7 19	large	small	large	small	7 17
23	Th	♉	5 54	5 52	7 55	1 18	1 20	5 52	5 52	7 44	2 08	2 15	6 02	4 40	7 41
24	Fri		5 55	5 50	8 27	1 35	2 08	5 54	5 50	8 13	2 29	2 57	7 28	4 28	8 08
25	Sat	♊	5 55	5 49	9 02	1 59	3 01	5 56	5 48	8 44	2 54	3 44	8 40	4 40	8 38
26	♋		5 56	5 48	9 42	2 37	3 59	5 57	5 47	9 21	3 26	4 29	9 50	5 12	9 14
27	Mo		5 57	5 47	10 28	3 23	5 03	5 58	5 45	10 06	4 18	5 21	10 33	6 21	9 58
28	Tu	♋	5 57	5 45	11 22	4 25	6 17	5 59	5 43	10 59	5 18	6 19	11 20	7 44	10 50
29	We		5 58	5 43	morn	5 32	7 25	6 01	5 41	11 59	6 30	7 27	P. M.	9 14	11 51
30	Th	♌	5 59	5 41	0 20	6 44	8 20	6 02	5 38	morn	7 44	8 41	1 03	10 41	morn

FREEMASONRY IN THE WORLD.—It is estimated that at present, in round numbers, there are 1,250,000 Free and Accepted Masons scattered upon the face of the globe. Of this number some 150,000 are in England; 100,000 in Scotland, and 50,000 in Ireland. There are about 600,000 on the Continent of Europe; 300,000 in the United States, and 50,000 in other parts of the world.

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Grand Secretary of the Order in the United States reports the membership at the present time to be 217,886, there having been an accession the past year of 33,764 members. The receipts for the past year have been $1,965,718.01, of which $1,760,123.56 were from bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, and $505 593.45 from bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. The total relief dispensed in the same time was $690,675.97, of which $625,820.25 were by the bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. The relief dispensed by the bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment was $64,855.12.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.

10TH MONTH.] OCTOBER. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M					
New Moon	5	6	9	Morning.	Full Moon	20	5	47 Morning.
First Quarter	12	1	52	Morning.	Last Quarter	28	0	24 Morning.

			San Francisco.						Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M		H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	P M	A M	H M
1	Fri		6 00	5 40	1 26	7 56	9 32		6 03	5 36	1 07	8 58	9 51	1 44	A. M.	1 01
2	Sat	♍	6 01	5 38	2 34	9 01	10 30		6 05	5 34	2 21	10 03	10 57	2 22	0 04	2 16
3	♎		6 02	5 36	3 47	10 02	11 15		6 06	5 32	3 38	11 03	11 50	2 53	1 12	3 34
4	Mo	♏	6 03	5 34	5 00	10 58	11 52		6 07	5 30	4 56	11 58	P.M.	3 21	2 19	4 55
5	Tu		6 04	5 32	sets	small	large		6 09	5 28	sets	small	large	small	large	sets
6	We	♏	6 05	5 31	6 38	A.M.	P.M.		6 10	5 26	6 30	A.M.	1 13	3 39	4 40	6 28
7	Th		6 06	5 30	7 18	1 04	0 38		6 11	5 25	7 06	1 53	1 40	3 35	5 53	7 00
8	Fri	♐	6 07	5 29	7 59	2 06	1 06		6 13	5 23	7 43	2 48	2 15	3 55	7 27	7 36
9	Sat		6 07	5 27	8 45	3 11	1 45		6 14	5 22	8 25	3 43	2 50	4 35	8 47	8 17
10	♎	♑	6 08	5 26	9 36	4 12	2 18		6 15	5 20	9 14	4 41	3 42	5 54	10 05	9 05
11	Mo		6 09	5 25	10 29	5 46	3 46		6 16	5 18	10 06	5 47	4 40	7 21	10 58	9 57
12	Tu	♒	6 10	5 23	11 25	6 58	5 00		6 18	5 16	11 04	6 59	5 50	8 49	11 49	10 56
13	We		6 11	5 21	morn	8 01	6 13		6 19	5 14	morn	8 11	7 06	10 10	P.M.	11 56
14	Th		6 12	5 20	0 22	8 57	7 23		6 20	5 13	0 03	9 16	8 19	11 24	1 24	morn
15	Fri	♓	6 13	5 19	1 20	9 46	8 32		6 21	5 11	1 04	10 12	9 27	A.M.	1 56	0 58
16	Sat		6 14	5 18	2 16	10 22	9 32		6 23	5 09	2 04	10 56	10 31	0 24	1 50	1 59
17	♎	♈	6 15	5 16	3 13	10 51	10 27		6 24	5 07	3 05	11 28	11 23	1 22	2 12	3 02
18	Mo		6 16	5 15	4 07	11 13	11 17		6 25	5 05	4 03	11 53	A.M.	2 15	2 41	4 02
19	Tu		6 17	5 13	5 04	large	small		6 27	5 03	5 04	large	small	large	small	5 08
20	We	♉	6 18	5 12	rises	11 46	A.M		6 28	5 02	rises	P.M.	0 44	3 57	2 35	rises
21	Th		6 19	5 11	6 27	11 58	0 36		6 30	5 00	6 16	0 55	1 30	5 48	2 48	6 11
22	Fri	♊	6 20	5 10	7 03	P.M.	1 24		6 31	4 58	6 46	1 18	2 10	6 52	2 52	6 40
23	Sat		6 21	5 08	7 41	0 39	2 16		6 33	4 56	7 20	1 43	2 53	7 49	3 11	7 13
24	♎		6 22	5 06	8 25	1 05	3 05		6 34	4 54	8 02	2 17	3 38	8 18	4 06	7 54
25	Mo	♋	6 23	5 05	9 13	1 50	3 59		6 35	4 53	8 51	2 55	4 18	8 50	5 14	8 42
26	Tu		6 24	5 04	10 10	2 54	4 50		6 36	4 51	9 46	3 47	5 04	9 32	6 32	9 40
27	We	♌	6 26	5 02	11 12	4 08	5 52		6 38	4 50	10 52	4 56	5 58	10 19	7 57	10 45
28	Th		6 27	5 01	morn	5 24	6 56		6 39	4 48	morn	6 13	7 03	11 12	9 32	11 56
29	Fri	♍	6 28	5 00	0 18	6 40	7 58		6 41	4 47	0 02	7 32	8 12	P.M.	10 56	morn
30	Sat		6 29	4 59	1 26	7 56	8 54		6 43	4 45	1 14	8 51	9 19	0 50	A.M.	1 10
31	♎	♏	6 30	4 58	2 36	9 05	9 46		6 44	4 44	2 29	10 02	10 18	1 26	0 16	2 27

PUBLIC DEBTS.

UNITED STATES.

Total, funded and unfunded.....$2,530,000,000 | Total different States.....$300,000,000

BRITISH AND COLONIAL.

Great Britain, funded and unf.	$3,750,000,000	New Brunswick	$6,000,000
Bank of England	55,000,000	Newfoundland	865,000
Antigua	125,000	New South Wales	30,000,000
British Columbia	625,000	New Zealand	13,000,000
British Guiana	2,950,000	Nova Scotia	4,850,000
British India	575,000,000	Queensland	4,250,000
Canada	62,500,000	South Australia	4,350,000
Cape of Good Hope	3,600,000	Tasmania	1,400,000
Ceylon	2,250,000	Trinidad	1,250,000
Jamaica	3,930,600	Victoria	42,500,000
Mauritius	5,000,000		
Natal	1,250,000	Total	$4,570,695,000

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St, Braids of all kinds.

11TH MONTH.] # NOVEMBER. [30 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M		D	H	M
New Moon	3	3	25 Evening.	Full Moon	18	11	8 Evening.
First Quarter	10	6	46 Evening.	Last Quarter	26	10	4 Morning.

			San Francisco.						Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M		H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	P M	A M	H M
1	Mo		6 31	4 57	3 47	10 16	10 29		6 45	4 42	3 46	11 09	11 09	1 38	1 28	3 46
2	Tu	♏	6 32	4 56	4 59	11 14	10 58		6 47	4 41	5 03	A.M.	11 42	1 53	2 52	5 04
3	We		6 33	4 55	6 10	A.M.	11 14		6 48	4 39	6 20	0 03	11 50	1 48	4 07	6 23
4	Th	♐	6 34	4 54	sets	0 15	11 25		6 49	4 38	sets	1 00	P.M.	1 59	5 40	sets
5	Fri		6 35	4 53	6 33	1 18	11 52		6 50	4 37	6 14	1 56	1 03	2 23	6 51	6 07
6	Sat	♑	6 36	4 52	7 22	2 17	P.M.		6 52	4 36	7 00	2 51	1 52	3 28	7 56	6 52
7	♐		6 37	4 51	8 16	3 17	1 17		6 53	4 34	7 53	3 37	2 30	4 42	8 32	7 44
8	Mo		6 38	4 50	9 13	4 14	2 16		6 55	4 33	8 50	4 28	3 19	6 02	9 10	8 41
9	Tu	♒	6 39	4 49	10 11	5 19	3 31		6 57	4 31	9 50	5 24	4 19	7 26	9 54	9 43
10	We		6 40	4 48	11 10	6 22	4 48		6 58	4 30	10 53	6 27	5 30	8 54	10 40	10 47
11	Th	♓	6 41	4 47	morn	7 18	6 04		7 00	4 29	11 55	7 28	6 43	10 09	11 26	11 50
12	Fri		6 42	4 46	0 08	8 03	7 13		7 01	4 28	morn	8 25	8 00	11 20	P.M.	morn
13	Sat		6 43	4 46	1 04	8 45	8 21		7 03	4 27	0 55	9 13	9 08	A.M.	0 46	0 51
14	♐	♈	6 44	4 45	2 00	9 21	9 25		7 04	4 25	1 55	9 56	10 15	0 25	0 51	1 53
15	Mo		6 45	4 44	2 56	large	small		7 05	4 24	2 55	large	small	large	small	2 55
16	Tu	♉	6 46	4 43	3 51	10 35	10 53		7 06	4 23	3 54	11 16	11 45	1 54	1 32	3 55
17	We		6 47	4 43	4 43	10 55	11 45		7 08	4 22	4 54	11 39	A.M.	2 54	1 32	4 56
18	Th		6 48	4 42	5 42	11 12	A.M.		7 09	4 21	5 54	P.M.	0 28	3 59	0 59	5 59
19	Fri	♊	6 49	4 41	rises	11 29	0 38		7 10	4 20	rises	0 27	1 18	5 21	1 21	rises
20	Sat		6 50	4 40	6 22	11 38	1 29		7 11	4 19	6 01	0 45	2 02	6 47	2 09	5 53
21	♐	♋	6 52	4 40	7 11	P.M.	2 04		7 13	4 19	6 48	1 21	2 40	7 14	3 02	6 39
22	Mo		6 53	4 40	8 06	0 44	2 58		7 14	4 18	7 43	1 57	3 22	7 41	4 05	7 34
23	Tu	♋	6 54	4 39	9 05	1 34	3 44		7 15	4 17	8 44	2 40	4 06	8 14	5 14	8 36
24	We		6 55	4 39	10 08	2 40	4 32		7 17	4 17	9 50	3 33	4 51	8 56	6 34	9 44
25	Th		6 56	4 39	11 14	3 57	5 28		7 18	4 16	11 02	4 41	5 40	9 38	7 58	10 57
26	Fri	♍	6 57	4 39	morn	5 16	6 31		7 20	4 16	morn	5 58	6 40	10 36	9 26	morn
27	Sat		6 58	4 38	0 22	6 29	7 30		7 21	4 15	0 14	7 16	7 45	11 24	10 50	0 10
28	♐	♎	6 59	4 38	1 30	7 45	8 19		7 22	4 15	1 26	8 36	8 43	P.M.	A.M.	1 25
29	Mo		7 00	4 38	2 38	small	large		7 23	4 14	2 40	small	large	small	large	2 41
30	Tu	♏	7 01	4 38	3 48	10 09	9 46		7 24	4 14	3 53	10 57	10 27	0 46	1 42	3 57

OTHER FOREIGN DEBTS.

Argentine Confederation	$13,250,000	Italy	$850,000,000
Austria	1,275,000,000	Mexico	317,500,000
Belgium	139,000,000	Morocco	2,200,000
Bolivia	5,000,000	Netherlands	420,000,000
Brazil	73,500,000	Peru	50,000,000
Chili	13,250,000	Portugal	100,000,000
Cuba	2,800,000	Prussia	200,000,000
Danubian Principalities	10,800,000	Russia	1,215,000,000
Denmark	25,000,000	Salvador	2,000,000
Ecuador	9,125,000	Spain	820,000,000
Egypt	75,000,000	Sweden and Norway	25,000,000
France	2,460,000,000	Turkey	355,000,000
New Grenada	37,500,000	Uruguay	5,000,000
Greece	75,000,0000	Venezuela	33,471,750
Guatemala	500,000		
Hanover	36,013,705	Total	$8,960,260,455
Hanse Towns	23,250,000		

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

12TH MONTH.] # DECEMBER. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
New Moon.....	3	2	31	Morning.	Full Moon.....	18	3	40	Evening.
First Quarter.....	10	3	2	Evening.	Last Quarter.....	25	6	23	Evening.

			San Francisco.						Portland.			Astoria.		Port Townsend.		
D of M	D of W	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water, small	High water, large	High water, small	High water, large	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	P M	A M		H M	H M	H M	P M	A M	P M	A M	H M
1	We	♐	7 02	4 38	4 57	11 14	10 19		7 26	4 13	5 10	11 57	11 10	0 44	3 00	5 15
2	Th	♐	7 03	4 37	6 07	A. M.	10 48		7 27	4 13	6 24	A. M.	11 44	0 58	4 36	6 30
3	Fri	♑	7 04	4 37	sets	0 12	10 46		7 28	4 13	sets	0 50	11 57	1 21	5 50	sets
4	Sat	♒	7 05	4 37	6 00	1 11	11 17		7 29	4 13	5 37	1 47	P. M.	2 20	6 51	5 28
5	♒	♒	7 06	4 37	6 59	2 12	P. M.		7 30	4 12	6 32	2 35	1 28	3 25	7 24	6 23
6	Mo	♓	7 07	4 36	7 55	3 01	1 03		7 31	4 12	7 34	3 23	2 14	4 35	7 53	7 26
7	Tu	♓	7 08	4 36	8 55	3 49	2 01		7 32	4 12	8 35	4 09	3 04	5 50	8 27	8 28
8	We	♓	7 09	4 37	9 55	4 40	3 06		7 33	4 12	9 40	4 53	3 56	7 10	9 04	9 34
9	Th	♓	7 10	4 37	10 54	5 36	4 22		7 34	4 12	10 42	5 46	5 01	8 23	9 42	10 38
10	Fri	♈	7 11	4 37	11 51	6 25	5 35		7 35	4 12	11 45	6 37	6 12	9 40	10 25	11 41
11	Sat	♈	7 11	4 37	morn	7 07	6 43		7 36	4 12	morn	7 26	7 21	10 50	11 06	morn
12	♉	♉	7 12	4 37	0 46	7 45	7 49		7 37	4 12	0 43	8 11	8 30	11 53	11 40	0 42
13	Mo	♉	7 12	4 38	1 41	large	small		7 38	4 12	1 42	large	small	large	small	1 42
14	Tu	♊	7 13	4 38	2 37	9 01	9 51		7 39	4 13	2 42	9 40	10 29	A. M.	11 40	2 44
15	We	♊	7 13	4 38	3 33	9 27	10 53		7 40	4 13	3 43	10 16	11 31	2 13	11 13	3 46
16	Th	♊	7 14	4 39	4 29	9 49	11 49		7 41	4 13	4 43	10 44	A. M.	3 41	11 41	4 48
17	Fri	♋	7 14	4 39	5 27	10 11	A. M.		7 42	4 13	5 45	11 13	0 19	4 51	P. M.	5 51
18	Sat	♋	7 15	4 39	rises	10 35	0 36		7 43	4 13	rises	11 41	1 08	5 49	1 37	rises
19	♋	♋	7 16	4 40	5 57	11 01	1 29		7 43	4 14	5 33	P. M.	1 42	5 57	2 21	5 25
20	Mo	♋	7 17	4 40	6 57	11 46	2 01		7 44	4 14	6 35	0 59	2 27	6 21	3 21	6 27
21	Tu	♌	7 18	4 40	8 00	P. M.	2 44		7 44	4 14	7 41	1 44	3 10	6 49	4 27	7 34
22	We	♌	7 19	4 41	9 07	1 30	3 24		7 44	4 15	8 53	2 32	3 51	7 18	5 38	8 47
23	Th	♍	7 19	4 41	10 14	2 39	4 04		7 45	4 15	10 04	3 27	4 31	8 02	6 52	10 00
24	Fri	♍	7 19	4 42	11 21	3 58	4 53		7 45	4 16	11 16	4 37	5 14	8 46	8 12	11 14
25	Sat	♎	7 20	4 42	morn	5 16	5 48		7 45	4 16	morn	5 51	6 04	9 33	9 35	morn
26	♎	♎	7 20	4 43	0 29	small	large		7 45	4 17	0 29	small	large	small	large	0 29
27	Mo	♏	7 20	4 43	1 36	7 56	7 21		7 46	4 18	1 41	8 33	7 51	10 37	A. M.	1 42
28	Tu	♏	7 21	4 44	2 44	9 14	8 03		7 46	4 19	2 54	9 52	8 46	10 46	0 51	2 57
29	We	♐	7 21	4 44	3 50	10 24	8 48		7 46	4 20	4 00	10 59	9 39	11 08	2 38	4 10
30	Th	♐	7 21	4 45	4 57	11 23	9 24		7 46	4 21	5 17	11 59	10 26	11 36	4 00	5 24
31	Fri	♑	7 21	4 46	5 27	A. M.	10 00		7 46	4 22	6 13	A. M.	11 06	P. M.	5 06	6 32

Rain-Fall in San Francisco, from 1849 to 1868.

Recorded by THOMAS TENNENT.

Seasons.	In. hund.	Seasons.	In. hund.	Seasons.	In. hund.	Seasons.	In. hund.
1849–50	33 .10	1854–55	23 .68	1859–60	22 .27	1864–65	24 .73
1850–51	7 .18	1855–56	21 .66	1860–61	19 .72	1865–66	22 .93
1851–52	19 .25	1856–57	19 .88	1861–62	49 .27	1866–67	34 .92
1852–53	33 .20	1857–58	21 .81	1862–63	13 .62	1867–68	38 .83
1853–54	23 .87	1858–59	22 .22	1863–64	10 .08	.....	.. ...

RAINY DAYS.—Season, 1859–60, 74 days; 1860–61, 69 days; 1861–62, 83 days; 1862–63 52 days; 1863–64, 37 days; 1864–65, 59 days; 1865–66, 68 days; 1866–67, 71 days; 1867–68 78 days; 1868–69, to December 20th, 11 days. Amount of rain 1868–69, 1 94-100 inches.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Hosiery and Gloves.

Constitutional Amendment—Article XIV.

PASSED BY CONGRESS JUNE 13, 1866, AND RATIFIED BY THE REQUISITE NUMBER OF STATES, 1868.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIV. SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State, Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

The Civil Rights Bill.

[This bill was vetoed by the President of the United States, on the 27th of March, 1866, but was subsequently passed by both Houses of Congress by the constitutional majority of two-thirds, and became a law, April 9, 1866.]

AN ACT TO PROTECT ALL PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS, AND FURNISH THE MEANS OF THEIR VINDICATION.

Be it enacted, etc., That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts; to sue, be parties, and give evidence; to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property; and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this Act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties on account of such person having at any

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time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. That the District Courts of the United States, within their respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the Courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offenses committed against the provisions of this Act, and also, concurrently with the Circuit Courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and crimiual, affecting persons who are denied or cannot enforce in the Courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where there may be any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this Act; and if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has been or shall be commenced in any State Court against any such person, for any cause whatsoever, or against any officer, civil or military, or other person, for any arrest or imprisonment, trespasses, or wrongs done or committed by virtue or under color of authority derived from this Act or the Act establishing a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and all Acts amendatory thereof, or for refusing to do any act upon the ground that it would be incousistent with this Act, such defendant shall have the right to remove such cause for trial to the proper District or Circuit Court in the manner prescribed by the "Act relating to *habeas corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March 3, eighteeu hundred and sixty-three, and all acts amendatory thereof. The jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters hereby conferred on the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, so far as such laws are suitable to carry the same into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies and punish offenses agaiust law, the common law, as modified and changed by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the Court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsisteut with the Constitution and laws of the United States, shall be extended to and govern said Courts in the trial and disposition of such cause, and, if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty.

SEC. 4. That the District Attorneys, Marshals, and Deputy Marshals of the United States, the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court and Territorial Courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning, or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, the officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby, specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all and every person who shall violate the provisions of this Act, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such Court of the United States or Territorial Court as by this Act has cognizance of the offense. And with a view to affording reasonable protection to all persons in their constitutional rights of equality before the law, without distinction of race or color, or previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Circuit Courts of the United States and the Superior Courts of the Territories of the United States, from time to time, to increase the number of Commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this Act. And such Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this Act, and the same duties with regard to offenses created by this Act, as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offenses against the laws of the United States.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of all Marshals and Deputy Marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of this Act, when to them directed; and should any Marshal or Deputy Marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offense. And the better to enable the said Commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the requirements of this Act, they are hereby authorized and empowered, within their counties respectively, to appoint, in writing, under their hands, auy one or more suitable persous, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other process that may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties; and the person so appointed to execute any warrant or

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process as aforesaid shall have authority to summon and call to their aid the bystanders or the *posse comitatus* of the proper county, or such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the clause of the Constitution which prohibits slavery, in conformity with the provisions of this Act; and said warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State or Territory within which they are issued.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall knowingly and willfully obstruct, hinder, or prevent any officer, or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under the provisions of this Act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them, from arresting any person for whose apprehension such warrant or process may have been issued, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue such person from the custody of the officer, other person or persons, or those lawfully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested pursuant to the authority herein given and declared, or shall aid, abet, or assist any person so arrested as aforesaid, directly or indirectly to escape from the custody, of the officer or other person legally authorized as aforesaid, or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process shall have been issued as aforesaid, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall, for either of said offenses, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the District Court of the United States for the district in which said offense may have been committed, or before the proper Court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States.

SEC. 7. That the District Attorneys, the Marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said District and Territorial Courts shall be paid for their services the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar services in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a Commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process to be issued by such Commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such Commissioner as aforesaid, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such Commissioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them, such as attending at the examination, keeping the prisoner in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention, and until the final determination of such Commissioner, and in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises, such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the Courts of Justice within the proper district or county, as near as may be practicable, and paid out of the treasury of the United States on the certificate of the Judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

SEC. 8. That whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offenses have been, or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this Act within any judicial district, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the Judge, Marshal, and District Attorney of such district to attend at such place within the district, and for such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this Act; and it shall be the duty of every Judge or other officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him, to attend at the place and for the time therein designated.

SEC. 9. That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this Act.

SEC. 10. That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this Act, a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

National Eight-Hour Law.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 6, 1868, AND BY THE SENATE, JUNE 24, 1868.

Be it enacted: That Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now employed, or who may hereafter be employed, by or on behalf of the Government of the United States; and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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An Abstract of the National Bankrupt Law.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF BANKRUPTCY THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

[Approved March 2, 1867.]

This Act constitutes the several District Courts of the United States, Courts of Bankruptcy, and the Circuit Courts of the United States, Courts of Appeal, for the adjudication of all cases arising under this Act. A register of bankruptcy for each Congressional District is appointed by the District Judge, upon the recommendation of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to assist the District Judge in the performance of his duties under this Act.

Any person owing an amount exceeding three hundred dollars, may petition the District Judge of the district in which he may have resided or carried on business for six months, or for the longer period thereof, immediately preceding the time of filing said petition, expressing his willingness to surrender all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, and his desire to obtain the benefit of this Act, adding to said petition a full and explicit statement of his affairs. The filing of said petition constitutes the act of Bankruptcy, and the petitioner is. thereupon, declared a bankrupt. Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries, not exceeding in value five hundred dollars, also wearing apparel of the bankrupt, and that of his wife and children, and all property exempt from execution by the laws of the State of which the bankrupt is a resident, are exempt from the provisions of this Act.

If no opposition is made, the bankrupt may apply to the Court for a discharge at the expiration of six months, and within one year after the adjudication of bankruptcy; or if there are no debts established, or assets to be distributed, application may be made at the expiration of sixty days. After the publication of said application, and the filing of the affidavit, stating that all the proceedings in the case have been in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the bankrupt is discharged from his debts unless fraud is established. No debt created by the fraud or embezzlement of the bankrupt, or by his defalcation as a public officer, or while acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall be discharged under this Act. No person can obtain relief under this Act who has availed himself previously of its provisions, whose estate is insufficient to pay seventy per centum of the debts proved against it, unless the assent in writing of three-fourths in value of his creditors is filed at or before the time of application for his discharge. No discharge will be granted under proceedings commenced after Jan. 1st, 1869, if the petitioner's assets are insufficient to pay fifty per centum of his debts, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed at or before the time of application for discharge.

Any absent or resident debtor who has been guilty of any act calculated to delay, defraud, or hinder his creditors in the collection of their just dues, or who has suspended payment on his commercial paper for a period of fourteen days, shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy, and shall be adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of one or more of his creditors, the aggregate of whose debts, provable under this Act, shall amount to at least two hundred and fifty dollars. All fraudulent transfers of property are recoverable, provided the petition be granted.

Registers in Bankruptcy, California.—First District—Asher B. Bates; office, San Francisco. Second District—Samuel J. Clarke; office, Oakland and San Francisco. Third District—Rowland L. Woodworth; office, Petaluma.

Commissioners authorized to take Oaths in Bankruptcy Proceedings.—Alameda G. E. Smith, office San Leandro; Alpine, Charles P. Goff, office Markleeville; Amador, E. G. Hunt, office Jackson; Butte, Silas W. W. Coughey, office Oroville: Calaveras, T. K. Wilson, office San Andreas; Colusa, W. F. Goad, office Colusa; Contra Costa, Hiram Mills, office Martinez; Del Norte, James E. Murphey, office Crescent City; El Dorado, John Bush, office Placerville; Fresno, S. B. Allison, office Millertou; Humboldt, Byron Denning, office Arcata; Inyo, Thomas P Slade, office Independence; Kern, Benjamin Brundage, office Havilah; Klamath, James R. Polk, office Orleans Bar; Lake, S. W. Welsh, office Lakeport; Lassen, J. W. Roop, office Susanville; Los. Angeles, James H. Lander, office Los Angeles; Marin, Bradley Hall, office San Rafael; Mariposa J. B. Campbell, office Mariposa; Mendocino, Thomas L. Carothers, office Ukiah City; Merced, R. H. Ward, office Snellings; Mono, G. W. Whitman, office Bridgeport; Monterey, James F. Green, office Monterey; Napa, J. E. Pond, office Napa City; Nevada, George Farquhar, office Nevada; Placer, B. F. Meyer, office Auburn; Plumas, H. L. Gear, office Quiucy; Sacramento, Edward Cadwalder, office Sacramento City; San Bernardino, H. Clark, office San Bernardino: San Diego, D. B. Hoffman, office San Diego; San Joaquin, William E. Greeu, office Stockton; San Luis Obispo, Walter

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Murray, office San Luis Obispo; San Mateo, George W. Fox, office Redwood City; Santa Barbara, Charles E. Hace, office Santa Barbara; Santa Clara, Charles Silent, office San José; Santa Cruz, B F. Bailey, office Santa Cruz; Shasta Chauncey C. Bush, Shasta; Sierra, James W. Haven, office Downieville; Siskiyou, Edwin Shearer, office Yreka; Solano L. B. Mizner, office Benicia; Sonoma, William S. Cannan, office Healdsburgh; Stanislaus, T. A. Caldwell, office Knight's Ferry; Sutter, Samuel J. Stabler, office Yuba City; Tehama, P. B. Nagle, office Red Bluff; Trinity, Edward P. Lovejoy, office Weaverville; Tulare, Neilson Forsyth, office Visalia; Tuolumne, H. B. McNeil, office Sonora: Yolo, J. C. Ball, office Woodland; Yuba, Charles E. Filkens, office Marysville.

How to Secure the Public Lands;

OR, THE ENTRY OF THE SAME UNDER THE PRE-EMPTION AND HOMESTEAD LAWS.

The following gives all necessary information as to the procedure necessary in purchasing and securing the public lands:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, July 19, 1865.

Numerous questions having arisen as to the mode of proceeding to purchase public lands, or acquire title to the same by bounty land locations, by preëmptions or by homestead, this circular is communicated for the information of all concerned.

In order to acquire title to public lands the following steps must be taken:

1. Application must be made to the Register of the district land office in which the land desired may be situated.

A list of all the land offices in the United States is furnished by the Department, with the seat of the different offices, where it is the duty of the Register and Receiver to be in attendance, and give proper facilities and information to persons desirous of obtaining lands.

The minimum price of ordinary public lands is $1.25 per acre. The even or reserved sections falling within railroad grants are increased to double the minimum price, being $2.50 per acre.

Lands once offered at public sale, and not afterwards kept out of market by reservation, or otherwise, so as to prevent free competition, *may be entered or located.*

2. By the applicant filing with the Register his written application describing the tract, with its area, the Register will then certify to the Receiver whether the land is vacant, with its price; and when found to be so, the applicant must pay that price per acre, or may locate the same with land warrant, and thereafter the Receiver will give him a "duplicate receipt," which he is required to surrender prior to the delivery to him of the patent, which may be had either by application for it to the Register or to the General Land Office.

3. If the tract has not been offered at public sale it is not liable to ordinary private entry, but may be secured by a party legally qualified, upon his compliance with the requirements of the preëmption laws of 4th September, 1841, and 3d March, 1843; and after such party shall have made actual settlement for such a length of time as will show he designs it for his permanent home, and is acting in good faith, building a house and residing therein, he may proceed to the district land office, establish his preëmption claim according to law by proving his actual residence and cultivation, and showing that he is otherwise within the purview of these acts. Then he can enter the land at $1.25, either with cash or with bounty land warrant, unless the premises should be $2.50 per acre lands. In that case, the whole purchase money can be paid in cash, or one-half in cash, the residue with a bounty land warrant.

4. But if parties legally qualified desire to obtain title under the Homestead Act of 20th May, 1862. they can do so on complying with the Department Circular, dated 30th October, 1862.

5. The law confines Homestead entries to surveyed lands; and although, in certain States and Territories referred to in the original law, preëmptors may go on lands before survey, yet they can only establish their claim after return of survey, but must file their preëmption declaration within three months after receipt of official plat, at the local land office where the settlement was made before survey. Where, however, it was made after survey, the claimant must file within three months after date of settlement; and where actual residence and cultivation have been long enough to show that the claimant has made the land his permanent home, he can establish his claim, and pay for the same at any time before the date of the public sale of lands within the range of which his settlement may fall.

6. All unoffered surveyed lands not acquired under preëmption, homestead, or

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An Act to Protect the Wages of Labor.

[Approved March 21st, 1868.]

SECTION 1. That in all assignments of property, whether real or personal, which shall hereafter be made by any person or chartered *company* or *corporation*, or by any person or persons, owning or leasing real or personal property to trustees or assignees, on account of inability at the time of the assignment to pay his, her or their debts, or in proceedings in insolvency, the wages of the *miners, mechanics, salesmen, servants, clerks* or *laborers* employed by such person or persons, or chartered *company* or *corporation*, shall be held and deemed preferred claims, and paid by such trustees or assignees before any other creditor or creditors of the assignor; *provided*, that the claim of each *miner, mechanic, salesman, servant, clerk* or *laborer* thus preferred shall not exceed in value one hundred dollars, of gold coin of the United States, and the services shall have been rendered or labor performed within forty days next preceeding said assignment or the filing of said proceedings in insolvency.

SEC. 2. That in all cases of the death of any employer or employers, the wages of each *miner, mechanic, salesman, servant, clerk* and *laborer* for services rendered within the forty days next preceding the death of the employer, not exceeding one hundred dollars, of gold coin of the United States, shall rank, after the funeral expenses of the last sickness, the charges and expenses of administering upon the estate, and the allowance to the widow and infant children, and be paid pro rata before all other claims against the estate of the deceased person or persons; *provided*, this Act shall in no way affect the homestead or other property exempted by law from forced sale in payment of debts, or any mortgage or lien lawfully obtained on the property of the deceased before his death.

SEC. 3. In all cases of executions, attachments, and writs of a similar nature hereafter to be issued against any person or persons, or chartered company or corporation, it shall be lawful for such *miners, mechanics, salesmen, servants, clerks* and *laborers* to give notice of their claim or claims and the amount thereof, duly certified and sworn to by the creditor or creditors making the claim to the officer executing either of such writs at any time before the actual sale of property levied on, and such officers shall pay to such *miners, mechanics, salesmen, servants, clerks* or *laborers* out of the proceeds of the sale the amount each is justly and legally entitled to receive for services rendered within the forty days next preceeding the levy of the writ of execution, attachment or other writ, not exceeding one hundred dollars, of gold coin of the United States; *provided*, if any or all of the claims so presented, and claiming preference under this section, shall be disputed by either the debtor or the creditor, the miner, mechanic, salesman, servant, clerk or laborer presenting the same shall commence an action within ten days for the recovery thereof, and shall prosecute his action with due diligence or be forever barred from any claim of priority of payment thereof; but in case action is rendered necessary by the act as aforesaid of either debtor or creditor, and judgment shall be had for said claim or any part thereof carrying costs, the costs attending the prosecution of said action and legally taxable therein, shall likewise be a preferred claim with the same rank as the original claim; and, *provided*, further, if the amount of assets, after deducting cost of levy and sale, shall not be adequate to the payment of all the preferred claims of this class, they shall be paid pro rata out of the funds hereby made applicable thereto; and, *provided*, further, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect any homestead claims, mortgage or lien of any description, created and existing before the claim of such laborer accrued.

An Act for Securing Liens of Mechanics and Others.

[Approved March 30th, 1868.]

SECTION 1. Every mechanic, artisan, machinist, builder, contractor, lumber merchant, miner, laborer, and other person performing labor upon or furnishing materials of any kind to be used in the construction, alteration or repair, either in whole or in part, of any mining claim, building, wharf, bridge, ditch, flume, tunnel fence, machinery, railroad, wagon road, aqueduct to create hydraulic power for mining or other purposes, or any other structure or superstructure, or who shall perform labor in any mining claim, shall have a lien upon the same for the work or labor done or materials furnished by each respectively, whether done or furnished at the instance of the owner of the building or other improvement, or his agent; and every contractor, sub-contractor, architect, builder, or other person having charge of any mining, or the construction, alteration or repair, either in whole or

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in part, of any building or other improvement as aforesaid, shall be held to be the agent of the owner for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. The land upon which any building or other improvement as aforesaid shall be constructed, together with a convenient space about the same, or so much as may be required for the convenient use and occupation thereof, shall also be subject to the liens created by this Act, if at the time the work was commenced, or the materials for the same had commenced to be furnished, the said land belonged to the person who caused said building or other improvement to be constructed, altered or repaired; but if such person owned less than a fee simple estate in such land, then only his interest therein shall be subject to such lien; and in case such interest shall be a lease-hold interest, and the holder thereof shall have forfeited his right thereto, the purchaser of such building or improvement and lease-hold term, or so much thereof as remains unexpired at any sale under the provisions of this Act, shall be held to be the assignee of such lease-hold term, and as such shall be entitled to pay the lessor all arrears of rent or other money and costs due under said lease, unless the lessor shall have regained possession of the said land and property, or obtained judgment for the possession thereof prior to the commencement of the construction, alteration or repair of the building or other improvement thereon; in which event, said purchaser shall have the right only to remove the building or other improvement within thirty days after he shall have purchased the same; and the owner of the lands shall receive the rent due him, payable out of the proceeds of the sale, according to the terms of the lease, down to the time of such removal.

SEC. 3. All liens created by this act upon any land or mining claim shall be preferred to any lien, mortgage, or other incumbrance which may have attached to said land or mining claim, subsequent to the time when the building or other improvement was commenced, or the materials were begun to be furnished; also, to any lien, mortgage, or other incumbrance which was unrecorded at the time when said building or other improvement was commenced, or the materials for the same were commenced to be furnished; and all liens created by this Act upon any building or other improvement, shall be preferred to all prior liens, mortgages or other incumbrances upon the land upon which said building or other improvement shall have been constructed or situated when altered or repaired; and in enforcing such lien, such building or other improvement may be sold separately from said land, and when so sold, the purchaser may remove the same within a reasonable time thereafter, not to exceed thirty days, upon the payment to the owner of the land of a reasonable rent for its use, from the date of his purchase to the time of removal; *provided*, that if such removal be prevented by legal proceedings, said thirty days shall not begin to run until the final determination of such proceedings in the Court of first resort, or in the appellate Court, if appeal be taken.

SEC. 4. Every building or other improvement mentioned in the first section of this Act, constructed upon any lands with the knowledge of the owner, or the person having or claiming any interest therein, shall be held to have been constructed at the instance of such owner or person having or claiming any interest therein, and the interest owned or claimed shall be subject to any lien filed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless such owner or person having or claiming any interest therein, shall within three days after he shall have obtained knowledge of the construction, alteration or repair, or the intended construction, alteration or repair, give notice that he will not be responsible for the same, by posting a notice to that effect, in some conspicuous place upon said land, or upon the building, or other improvement situated thereon.

SEC. 5 It shall be the duty of every original contractor, within sixty days after the completion of his contract, and of every mechanic, artisan, machinist, builder, lumber merchant, miner, laborer or other person, save the original contractor, claiming the benefit of this Act, within thirty days after the completion of any building, mining claim or other improvement, or the performance of any labor in any mining claim, or after the completion of the alteration or repair thereof, to file with the County Recorder of the county in which such building or other improvement, or some part thereof, shall be situated, a claim containing a true statement of his demand, after deducting all just credits and offsets, with the name of the owner or reputed owner, if known, and also the name of the person by whom he was employed, or to whom he furnished the materials, and also a description of the property to be charged with said lien, sufficient for identification, which claim shall be verified by the oath of himself, or of some other person.

SEC. 6. The County Recorder shall record said claim in a book kept by him for that purpose, which record shall be indexed as deeds and other conveyances are required by law to be indexed, and for which he shall receive the same fees as are allowed by law for recording deeds and other instruments.

SEC. 7. In every case in which one claim shall be filed, under the provisions of this Act, against two or more buildings, mining claims, or other improvements, owned by the same person, the person filing such joint claim shall at the same time

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designate the amount due to him on each of such buildings, mining claims, or other improvements; otherwise, such claim shall be postponed to other lien-holders, and the lien of such claimant shall not extend beyond the amount so designated, as against other creditors having liens by judgment, mortgage, or otherwise, upon either of such buildings or other improvements, or upon the land upon which the same are situated; *provided*, that no joint claim shall be filed upon two or more buildings, unless they are contiguous to or adjoining each other.

SEC. 8. No lien provided for in this Act shall bind any building, mining claim, or other improvement for a longer period than ninety days after the same shall have been filed, unless suit be brought in a proper Court within that time to enforce the same; or, if a credit be giveu, then ninety days after the expiration of such credit. But no lien shall be continued in force for a longer time than two years from the time the work is completed by any agreement to give credit.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, at the request of the owner of any lot in any incorporate city or town, grade, fill in, or otherwise improve the same, or the street in front of or adjoining the same, shall have a lien upon such lot for his work done and materials furnished in grading, filling in or otherwise improving the same; and all the provisions of this Act respecting the securing and enforcing of mechanics' liens shall apply thereto.

SEC. 10. Refers to legal proceedings and the enforcement thereof.

SEC. 11. Any contractor shall be entitled to recover upon a lien filed by him, only such amount as may be due to him according to the terms of his contract, after deducting all claims of other parties for work done and materials furnished as aforesaid; and in all cases where a lien shall be filed under this Act for work done or materials furnished to any contractor, he shall defend any action brought thereupon at his own expense; and during the pendency of such action the owner may withhold from the contractor the amount of money for which such lien is filed; and in case of judgment against the owner or his property, upon the lien, the said owner shall be entitled to deduct from any amount due or to become due by him to the contractor, the amount of such judgment and costs; and if the amount of such judgment and costs shall exceed the amount due by him to the contractor, or if the owner shall have settled with the contractor in full, he shall be entitled to recover back from the contractor any amount so paid by him, the said owner, in excess of the contract price, and for which the contractor was originally the party liable.

SEC. 12. Whenever any mechanic, artisan, machinist, builder, lumber merchant, contractor, miner, laborer, or other person shall have furnished or procured any materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of any building or other improvement, such materials shall not be subject to attachment, execution, or other legal process to enforce any debt due by the purchaser of such materials, except a debt duo for the purchase mouey thereof, so long as in good faith the same are about to be applied to the construction, alteration, or repair of such building, mining claim, or other improvement.

SEC. 13. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to impair or affect the right of any person to whom any debt may be due for work done or materials furnished to maintain a personal action to recover said debt against the person liable therefor; and the person bringing such persoual action may take out an attachment therefor, notwithstanding his lien, and in his affidavit, to procure an attachment, need not state that his demand is not secured by any lien, but the judgment, if any, obtained by the plaintiff in such personal action, shall not be construed to impair or merge any lien held by said plaintiff under this Act; *provided*, only, that any money collected on said judgment shall be credited on the amount claimed under such lien in any action brought to enforce the same, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 14. The words "building or other improvement," whenever the same are used in this Act, shall be held to include and apply to any wharf, bridge, ditch, flume, tunnel, fence, machiuery, railroad, wagon-road, aqueduct to create hydraulic power, or for miuing or other purposes, and all other structures and superstructures, whenever the same can be made applicable thereto; and the words "construction, alteration, or repair," whenever the same are used therein, shall be held to include partial construction and all repairs done in and upon any building or other improvement.

SEC. 15. Any mechanic, artisan or laborer who shall make, alter or repair any article of personal property at the request of the owner or legal possessor of such property, shall have a lien on the same for his just and reasonable charges for work done and materials furnished, and may retain possession of the same until such just and reasonable charges shall be paid; and if not paid within the space of two months after the work shall be done, such mechanic or other person may proceed so sell the property by him so made, altered or repaired, at public auction, by giving ten days' public notice of such sale by advertising in some newspaper pub-

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ished in the county in which the work was done, or if there be no newspaper published in such county, then by posting up notices of such sale in three of the most public places in the town where such work was done, for ten days previous to such sale, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the discharge of such lien and the cost of keeping and selling such property, and the remainder, if any, shall be paid over to the owner thereof.

SEC. 16. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect any lien heretofore acquired, but the same may be enforced by the provisions of this Act, and where suits are now pending the proceedings after this Act goes into effect may be conducted according to this Act.

An Act relating to Homesteads.

[Approved March 9, 1868.]

SECTION 1. Whenever any party entitled to a homestead under the laws of this State shall be in exclusive occupation of any parcel or tract of land, having the same inclosed, and shall select and record and reside upon the same as a homestead, such party so selecting and claiming shall be entitled to such homestead, and to all rights and exemptions provided by the general law relating to homesteads, to the extent of such claimant's interest in such homestead property, although such land be held in joint tenancy, or tenancy in common, or such claimant own only an undivided interest therein.

SEC. 2. This Act shall apply to all homesteads heretofore recorded under the laws of this State, as well as those that may hereafter be acquired; *provided*, the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any actions now commenced and pending in any Court of this State, so as to require any of the parties claiming homesteads under the provisions of this Act to be made parties in such pending suits.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to prevent a joint tenant, or tenant in common, or owner of other individual interest, from effecting partition; or in case a partition cannot be had, a sale of any real estate so owned in joint, common, or other tenancy, according to the laws of this State, as in other cases provided.

State Registry Law.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF THE CITIZENS OF THIS STATE.

[Approved March 19, 1866.]

The following is a condensation of the provisions of the Registry Law (see Statutes of California 1865-66, page 288) and the amendments thereto (see Statutes of 1867-68, page 653) so far as they relate to the qualifications of voters, and the mode and manner of preparing the poll lists or voting rolls:*

1. No one can exercise the right of suffrage in California unless his constitutional qualifications are established by his name being on the GREAT REGISTER, which is a book kept in the office of each County Clerk throughout the State, wherein is to be entered, upon due proof, the name of every citizen who is by the Constitution invested with the elective franchise. *A single exception is allowed in favor of those becoming of age within thirty-five days next preceding the election at which they may offer to vote.*

2. No one can vote at any election appointed or authorized by law, unless his name be enrolled on the POLL LIST of the election district where he resides, which list is to be made out *previous* to the election.

3. Every one must have his name on the poll list thirty days before the election, or if he applies to be enrolled afterwards he must show a satisfactory reason for the delay.

4. No one can vote for *any officer*, either general or local, except in the particular election district where he resides, nor there, unless he has resided there for thirty days next before the election, except when a voter removes within the thirty days of the election, from the precinct in which he is enrolled; in such a case he is

* We are indebted to the courtesy of Hon. Horace Hawes for the condensation referred to.—COMPILER.

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entitled to vote where he resides on the day of election on obtaining a transfer. [Amendment, March 30, 1868.

5. If any one is found enrolled in two districts at the time he offers his vote, then his vote is to be rejected.

6. The poll list serves only for the particular election for which it is made up. A new and distinct poll list is made up for each subsequent election, whether general, local, or special. It is not necessary or proper to cancel names upon the *old* poll list after the election is over. *That* list has then performed its office. It is *functus officio*—officially *dead*. Consequently, certificates of such cancellation or transfer upon, or from such *former* poll lists, are wholly unauthorized. If, however, one has his name enrolled to vote at a particular approaching election, and afterwards, and thirty days before *that* election takes place, removes to another district, then he must have *such* former enrollment canceled in order to be enrolled in the district which he moves into.

7. In making out the poll lists, the Great Register serves as evidence of *citizenship* only. The *present local residence* of the voter must be ascertained by other means. The Great Register is *no evidence* on that point, even though the residence *at date of registration* be noted thereon as the law requires.

8. Making out poll lists by simply copying from the Great Register, or copying a former poll-list, is *altogether illegal*. The mode of proceeding in making out the poll lists will be found precisely defined in the *Registry Act* from Sections 18 to 32 inclusive, which, in the pamphlet entitled "Citizen's Hand-book for 1867," constitute paragraphs 114 to 128 inclusive, and the Amendments thereto, Act of March 30, 1868 (see Statutes of California, 1867-68, pages 647-655)—also *vide* "Introductory Explanations" to the Registry Act in said pamphlet, paragraphs 13 to 96 inclusive.

9. From the nature of the case, the poll list is a *temporary* and *local* record, containing the names of those who are entitled to vote at a certain precinct on a certain day, and at a particular election, for the officers then to be chosen, but who, perhaps, the day afterwards, may change their residence, and consequently he no longer entitled to be enrolled or to vote at that place. Hence the reason why, as already stated, a new and distinct list has to be made out for every election that may take place.

10. On the other hand, the Great Register is a record of a *general* and *permanent* character. It is the great roll or record of the names of the citizens of the State—residing in the county where it is kept. When the citizen removes to another county, he gets a certified abstract of his registration from the County Clerk, on production of which to the County Clerk of the county which he moves to, his name will be recorded in the Great Register there.

An Act to Encourage the Planting and Cultivation of Shade and Fruit Trees upon the Public Roads and Highways of this State.

[Approved March 30, 1868.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors of any county of this State may authorize the planting of shade and fruit trees, by persons owning lands in such county, upon the public roads and highways adjacent to such lands.

SEC. 2. The Board of Supervisors may designate the roads or highways upon which such trees may be planted, so describing such road, by reference to places and boundaries, that the same may be readily ascertained. They shall also direct the species of trees to be so planted, their distance from each other, and their position with reference to the traveled road, and also all such other rules and regulations as they shall deem proper to secure the proper planting, growth and protection of such trees, and also to prevent their obstructing the travel upon such road.

SEC. 3. Whenever any person shall plant, upon any public road, in front of land owned by him, shade or fruit trees, such person so planting such trees shall file with the Board of Supervisors of such county a written statement, setting forth therein the road or places upon which such trees are planted, the number and species of trees thus planted, and the time of planting.

SEC. 4. Four years from and after the date of planting such trees and giving the notice as provided in section third, the person planting such trees, or his legal representative, may present to the Board of Supervisors of such county his statement in writing, verified by the oath of such applicant, setting forth therein the number and species of trees originally planted, when and by whom planted or caused to be planted, and the number then living and in a thrifty condition; and for any wilful misstatement contained in such report, the party making the same may be prosecuted for the crime of perjury.

SEC. 5. Upon filing such verified statement, the Board of Supervisors of such county shall allow to the party making the same, the sum of one dollar for each and every tree so planted and growing thriftily.

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United States Government.

JANUARY 1ST, 1869.

The Executive.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee,	*President of the United States*.....	Salary,	$25,000
BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio.....	*President pro tempore of the Senate, and Acting Vice-President*.....	"	8,000

The Cabinet.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York.....	*Secretary of State*.....	Salary,	$8,000
HUGH MCCULLOCH, of Indiana	*Secretary of the Treasury*.....	"	8,000
JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, of Illinois.....	*Secretary of War*.....	"	8,000
GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut.....	*Secretary of the Navy*.....	"	8,000
O. H. BROWNING, of Illinois.....	*Secretary of the Interior*.....	"	8,000
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of New York.....	*Attorney General*.....	"	8,000
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Wisconsin...	*Postmaster General*.....	"	8,000

The Judiciary.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Name.	Office.	Date of Appoint't.	Circuit.	State whence Appointed.	Salary
Salmon P. Chase	Chief Justice.....	1863	Fourth ...	Ohio	$6,500
[Vacant].....	Associate Justice..	....	Fifth	.....	6,000
Samuel Nelson	" "	1845	Second ...	New York.....	6,000
Robert C. Grier.....	" "	1846	Third	Pennsylvania.	6,000
Nathan Clifford.....	" "	1858	First.....	Maine	6,000
Noah H. Swayne	" "	1862	Sixth	Ohio	6,000
David Davis	" "	1862	Seventh ..	Illinois	6,000
Samuel F. Miller....	" "	1862	Eighth ...	Iowa	6,000
Stephen J. Field.....	" "	1863	Ninth	California	6,000

CIRCUITS. *First*—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. *Second*—New York, Vermont and Connecticut. *Third*—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. *Fourth*—Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. *Fifth*—Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. *Sixth*—Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee. *Seventh*—Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. *Eighth*—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas. *Ninth*—California, Oregon, and Nevada.

The Court holds one general term, annually, at Washington, D. C., commencing on the first Monday in December.

D. Wesley Middleton, of Washington, Clerk. John M. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, Reporter.

Ministers to Foreign Countries.

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When appt'd
Austria.....	Vienna	Henry M. Watts, Pa.....	$12,000	1868
Brazil	Rio Janeiro.....	James Watson Webb, N. Y.	12,000	1861
Chile	Santiago.....	Hugh Juds'n Kilpatrick, N.J	10,000	1865
China.....	Peking.....	J. Ross Browne, Cal.....	12,000	1868
France	Paris	John A. Dix, N. Y.....	17,500	1866
Great Britain.....	London	Reverdy Johnson, Md	17,500	1868
Italy	Florence	George P. Marsh, Vt.	12,000	1861
Mexico	Mexico	William S Rosecrans, Ohio	12,000	1868
Peru	Lima	A. P. Hovey, Ind	10,000	1865
Prussia	Berlin	George Bancroft, N. Y.....	12,000	1867
Russia	St. Petersburg...	Cassius M. Clay, Ky.....	12,000	1863
Spain	Madrid	John P. Hale, N. H.....	12,000	1865

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MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When appt'd
Argentine Confederation.	Buenos Ayres...	H. G. Worthington, Neb....	$7,500	1868
Belgium	Brussels	Henry S. Sanford, Conn....	7,500	1861
Bolivia	La Paz	John W. Caldwell, Ohio....	7,500	1868
Costa Rica	San José	Jacob B. Blair, W. Va....	7,500	1868
Denmark	Copenhagen	George H. Yeaman, Ky	7,500	1865
Ecuador	Quito	W. T. Coggeshall, Ohio....	7,500	1866
Greece	Athens	C. K. Tuckerman, N. Y....	7,500	1868
Guatemala	Guatemala	Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa..	7,500	1865
Hawaiian Islands	Honolulu	E. M. McCook, Ohio	7,500	1866
Hayti	Port au Prince..	G. H. Hollister, Conn.....	7,500	1868
Honduras	Comayagua	R. H. Rousseau, Ky.....	7,500	1866
Japan	Yedo	R. B. Van Valkenburg, N.Y.	7,500	1866
Netherlands	Hague	Hugh Ewing, Kansas.....	7,500	1866
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Andrew B. Dickinson, N. Y.	7,500	1863
Paraguay	Asuncion	M. S. McMahon, N. Y.....	7,500	1868
Portugal	Lisbon	James E. Harvey, Pa.....	7,500	1861
Salvador	San Salvador....	A. S. Williams, Michigan...	7,500	1866
Sweden and Norway	Stockholm	James H. Campbell, Pa....	7,500	1867
Switzerland	Berne	George Harrington, D. C....	7,500	1865
Turkey	Constantinople..	Edward Joy Morris, Pa	7,500	1861
U. S. of Colombia	Bogota	Allen A. Burton.....	7,500	1868
Venezuela	Caraccas	James Wilson, Ind.....	7,500	1863
COMMISSIONERS.				
Hayti	Port-au-Princc .	Gideon H. Hollister, Conn..	7,500	1868
Liberia	Monrovia.....	John Seys, Tenn.	4,000	1866

XLth Congress.

FIRST SESSION BEGAN MARCH 4TH, 1867. SECOND SESSION, DECEMBER 2D, 1867. THIRD SESSION, DECEMBER 7TH, 1868.

The members of each House receive a salary of $5,000 per annum, and mileage at the rate of 20 cents per mile. For each day's absence, except when caused by sickness, $8 per diem is deducted from the salary. The President of the Senate *pro tem.* receives the same compensation as the Vice-President. The Speaker of the House of Representatives receives double the salary of a member.

Senate—74 Members.

Republicans, (in Roman) 56. Democrats, (in *Italics*) 12. Unadmitted, 6. Total, 74.

BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, *President.*

GEORGE C. GORHAM, of California, *Clerk.*

ALABAMA.

1871 Willard Warner.....Montgomery.
1873 George E. Spencer....Decatur.

ARKANSAS.

1871 Alexander McDonald.Little Rock.
1873 Benjamin F. Rice.....Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA.

1869 John Conness.....Placerville.
1873 Cornelius Cole .....San Francisco.

CONNECTICUT.

1869 *James Dixon*.....Hartford.
1873 O. S. Ferry .....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

1869 *James A. Bayard*.....Wilmington.
1871 *Willard Saulsbury* ...Georgetown.

FLORIDA.

1869 A. J. Welch.....Jacksonville.
1873 T. W. Osborn.....Tallahassee.

GEORGIA.

1871 *Homer V. M. Miller* ..Augusta.
1873 Joshua Hill .....Augusta.

ILLINOIS.

1871 Richard Yates .....Jacksonville.
1873 Lyman Trumbull.....Chicago.

INDIANA.

1869 *Thomas A. Hendricks*.Indianapolis.
1873 Oliver P. Morton .....Indianapolis.

IOWA.

1871 James W. Grimes.....Burlington.
1873 James Harlan .....Mount Pleasant.

KANSAS.

1871 Edmund G. Ross.....Lawrence.
1873 Samuel C. Pomeroy ..Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

1871 *Thomas C. McCreery*.Owensboro'.
1873 *Garrett Davis* .....Paris.

LOUISIANA.

1871 John S. Harris.....Vidalia.
1873 W. P. Kellogg .....New Orleans.

MAINE.

1869 Lot M. Morrill.....Augusta.
1871 Wm. Pitt Fessenden..Portland.

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MARYLAND.
1869 *W. P. Whyte*.....Baltimore
1873 *George Vickers*.....Chestertown

MASSACHUSETTS.
1869 Charles Sumner.....Boston.
1871 Henry Wilson.....Natick.

MICHIGAN.
1869 Zachariah Chandler..Detroit.
1871 Jacob M. Howard....Detroit.

MINNESOTA.
1869 Alexander Ramsey...St. Paul.
1871 *Daniel S. Norton*.....Winona.

MISSISSIPPI.
1871 [Vacant.]
1875 [Vacant.]

MISSOURI.
1869 John B. Henderson...Louisiana.
1873 Charles D. Drake.....St. Louis.

NEBRASKA.
1869 Thomas W. Tipton...Brownsville.
1871 John M. Thayer.....Omaha City.

NEVADA.
1869 William M. Stewart..Virginia City.
1873 James W. Nye.....Carson City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1871 Aaron H. Cragin.....Lebanon.
1873 James W. Patterson..Hanover.

NEW JERSEY.
1869 F. T. Frelinghuysen..Newark.
1871 Alexander G. Cattell..Camden.

NEW YORK.
1869 Edwin D. Morgan....New York City.
1873 Roscoe Conkling.....Utica.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1871 J. C. Abbott.....Wilmington.
1873 John Pool.....Raleigh.

OHIO.
1869 Benjamin F. Wade....Jefferson.
1873 John Sherman.....Mansfield.

OREGON.
1871 George H. Williams..Portland.
1873 Henry W. Corbett....Portland.

TEXAS.
1871 [Vacant.]
1875 [Vacant.]

VERMONT.
1869 George F. Edmunds..Burlington.
1873 Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.

VIRGINIA.
1871 [Vacant.]
1875 [Vacant.]

WEST VIRGINIA.
1869 Peter G. Van Winkle..Parkersburgh.
1871 Waitman T. Willey...Morgantown.

WISCONSIN.
1869 *James R. Doolittle*....Racine.
1873 Timothy O. Howe....Green Bay.

PENNSYLVANIA.
1869 *Charles R. Buckalew*.Bloomsburgh.
1873 Simon Cameron.....Harrisburg.

RHODE ISLAND.
1869 William Sprague.....Providence.
1871 Henry B. Anthony...Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1871 T. J. Robertson.....Columbia.
1873 F. A. Sawyer.....Charleston.

TENNESSEE.
1869 *David T. Patterson*...Greenville.
1871 Joseph S. Fowler.....Nashville.

House of Representatives—244 Members.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, *Speaker*.

EDWARD McPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, *Clerk*.

[Republicans, (in Roman) 175; Democrats, (in *Italics*) 52; Unadmitted, 17; Total, 244.]

ALABAMA.
Charles W. Buckley.
John B. Callis.
Thomas Haughey.
Francis W. Kellogg.
Benjamin W. Norris.
Charles W. Pierce.

ARKANSAS.
Thomas Boles.
Logan H. Roots.
A. A. C. Rogers.

CALIFORNIA.
1 *S. B. Axtell.*
2 William Higby.
3 *James A. Johnson.*

CONNECTICUT.
1 *R. D. Hubbard.*
2 *Julius Hotchkiss.*
3 Henry H. Starkweather.
4 *W. H. Barnum.*

DELAWARE.
1 *John A. Nicholson.*

FLORIDA.
1 Charles M. Hamilton.

GEORGIA.
J. W. Clift.
W. P. Edwards.
Samuel F. Gove.
C. H. Prince.
Nelson Tift.
P. M. B. Young.
John H. Christy.

ILLINOIS.
1 N. B. Judd.
2 J. F. Farnsworth.
3 E. B. Washburne.
4 Abner C. Harding.
5 Eben C. Ingersoll.
6 Burton C. Cook.
7 H. P. H. Bromwell.
8 Shelby M. Cullom.
9 *Lewis W. Ross.*
10 *A. G. Burr.*
11 *Samuel S. Marshall.*
12 John Baker.
13 G. B. Raum.
At large—J. A. Logan.

INDIANA.
1 *William E. Niblack.*
2 *Michael C. Kerr.*
3 M. C. Hunter.
4 *William S. Holman.*
5 George W. Julian.
6 John Coburn.
7 H. D. Washburn.
8 Godlove S. Orth.
9 Schuyler Colfax.
10 William Williams.
11 John P. C. Shanks.

IOWA.
1 James F. Wilson.
2 Hiram Price.
3 William B. Allison.
4 William Loughridge.
5 G. M. Dodge.
6 A. W. Hubbard.

KENTUCKY.
1 *L. S. Trimble.*
2 *John Y. Brown.*
3 *J. S. Golladay.*
4 *J. Proctor Knott.*
5 *Asa P. Grover.*
6 *Thomas L. Jones.*
7 *James B. Beck.*
8 *George M. Adams.*
9 Samuel McKee.

KANSAS.
1 Sidney Clarke.

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LOUISIANA.
Caleb S. Hunt.
J. P. Newsham.
J. H. Sypher.
Michael Vidal.
W. J. B. Blackburn.

MAINE.
1 John Lynch.
2 Sidney Perham.
3 James G. Blaine.
4 John A. Peters.
5 Frederick A. Pike.

MARYLAND.
1 *Hiram Mc Cullough.*
2 *S. Archer.*
3 *C. E. Phelps.*
4 Francis Thomas.
5 *Frederick Stone.*

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thomas D. Eliot.
2 Oakes Amcs.
3 Ginery Twitchell.
4 Samuel Hooper.
5 Benjamin F. Butler.
6 Nathaniel P. Banks.
7 George S. Boutwell.
8 John D. Baldwin.
9 William B. Washburn.
10 Henry L. Dawes.

MISSOURI.
1 William A. Pile.
2 C. A. Newcomb.
3 *James R. Mc Cormick.*
4 J. J. Gravelly.
5 John H. Stover.
6 R. T. Van Horn.
7 Benjamin F. Loan.
8 John F. Benjamin.
9 George W. Anderson.

MICHIGAN.
1 Fernando C. Beaman.
2 Charles Upson.
3 Austin Blair.
4 Thomas W. Ferry.
5 R. E. Trowbridge.
6 John F. Driggs.

MINNESOTA.
1 William Windom.
2 Ignatius Donnelly.

MISSISSIPPI.
[5 Vacant.]

NEBRASKA.
1 John Taffe.

NEVADA.
1 Delos R. Ashley.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1 Jacob H. Ela.
2 Aaron F. Stevens.
3 Jacob Benton.

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore.
2 *Charles Haight.*
3 *Charles Sitgreaves.*
4 John Hill.
5 G. A. Halsey.

NEW YORK.
1 *Stephen Taber.*
2 *Demas Barnes.*
3 *William E. Robinson.*
4 *John Fox.*
5 *John Morrissey.*
6 Thomas E. Stewart.
7 *John W. Chanler.*
8 *James Brooks.*
9 *Fernando Wood.*
10 William H. Robertson.
11 Charles H. Van Wyck.
12 John H. Ketcham.
13 Thomas Cornell.
14 *J. V. L. Pruyn.*
15 J. A. Griswold.
16 Orange Ferris.
17 C. T. Hulburd.
18 James M. Marvin.
19 William C. Fields.
20 A. H. Laflin.
21 Alexander H. Bailey.
22 John C. Churchill.
23 Dennis McCarthy.
24 T. M. Pomeroy.
25 William H. Kelsey.
26 William S. Lincoln.
27 Hamilton Ward.
28 Lewis Selye.
29 Burt Van Horn.
30 *J. M. Humphrey.*
31 H. Van Aernam.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Nathaniel Boyden.
John T. Deweese.
Oliver H. Dockery.
John R. French.
David Heaton.
Alexander H. Jones.
Samuel G. Lash.

OHIO.
1 Benjamin Eggleston.
2 *Samuel F. Cary.*
3 Robert C. Schenck.
4 William Lawrence.
5 *William Mungen.*
6 Reader W. Clarke.
7 Samuel Shellabarger.
8 John Beatty.
9 Ralph P. Buckland.
10 James M. Ashley.
11 John T. Wilson.
12 *P. Van Trump.*
13 Columbus Delano.
14 Martin Welker.
15 Tobias A. Plants.
16 John A. Bingham.
17 Ephraim R. Eckley.
18 Rufus P. Spaulding.
19 James A. Garfield.

OREGON.
1 Rufus Mallory.

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 *Samuel J. Randall.*
2 Charles O'Neill.
3 Leonard Myers.
4 William D. Kelley.
5 Caleb N. Taylor.
6 *B. Markley Boyer.*
7 John M. Broomall.
8 *J. Lawrence Getz.*
9 O. J. Dickey.
10 H. L. Cake.
11 *D. M. Van Auken.*
12 *George W. Woodward.*
13 Ulysses Mercur.
14 George F. Miller.
15 *A. J. Glossbrenner.*
16 William H. Koontz.
17 Daniel J. Morrell.
18 Stephen F. Wilson.
19 G. W. Scofield.
20 S. N. Pettis.
21 John Covode.
22 J. K. Moorhead.
23 Thomas Williams.
24 G. V. Lawrence.

RHODE ISLAND.
1 Thomas A. Jenckes.
2 Nathan F. Dickson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
C. C. Bowen.
Simeon Corley.
James H. Goss
B. F. Whittemore.

TENNESSEE.
1 R. R. Butler.
2 Horace Maynard.
3 William B. Stokes.
4 James Mullins.
5 John Trimble.
6 S. M. Arnell.
7 Isaac R. Hawkins.
8 David A. Nunn.
At large—T. A. Hamilton.

TEXAS.
[4 Vacant.]

VERMONT.
1 F. E. Woodbridge.
2 Luke P. Poland.
3 W. C. Smith.

VIRGINIA.
[8 Vacant.]

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C. D. Hubbard.
2 B. M. Kitchen.
3 Daniel Polsley.

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E. Paine.
2 B. F. Hopkins.
3 Amasa Cobb.
4 *Charles A. Eldridge.*
5 Philetus Sawyer.
6 C. C. Washburne.

Unadmitted, 17, viz.: Mississippi, 5; Texas, 4; Virginia, 8.

Territorial Delegates.—Arizona, Coles Bashford; Colorado, G. M. Chilcott; Dacotah, W. A. Burleigh; Idaho, *E. D. Holbrook;* Montana, *J. M. Cavanaugh;* New Mexico, *Charles P. Clever;* Utah, Wm. H. Hooper; Washington, Alvan Flanders.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Fancy Dry Goods.

XLIst Congress.

TERM COMMENCES MARCH 4TH, 1869. FIRST REGULAR SESSION COMMENCES DECEMBER 6TH, 1869.

Senate—74 Members.

Republicans, (in Roman), 57. Democrats, (In *Italics*) 11. Vacant, 6.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, *President.*

ALABAMA.

1871 Willard Warner.....Montgomery.
1873 George E. Spencer....Decatur.

ARKANSAS.

1871 Alexander McDonald..Little Rock.
1873 Benjamin F. Rice.....Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA.

1871 Cornelius Cole.....San Francisco.
1875 *Eugene Casserly*.....San Francisco.

CONNECTICUT.

1873 Orris S. Ferry .....Norwalk.
1875 W. A. Buckingham ..New Haven.

DELAWARE.

1871 *Willard Saulsbury*....Georgetown.
1875 *A Democrat*.....

FLORIDA.

1873 Thomas W. Osborn...Tallahassee.
1875 Abijah Gilbert.....Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.

1871 *Homer V. M. Miller*..Augusta.
1873 Joshua Hill.....Augusta.

ILLINOIS.

1871 Richard Yates.....Quincy.
1873 Lyman Trumbull.....Alton.

INDIANA.

1873 Oliver P. Morton.....Indianapolis.
1875 A Republican.....

IOWA.

1871 James W. Grimes....Burlington.
1873 James Harlan .....Mount Pleasant.

KANSAS.

1871 Edmund G. Ross.....Lawrence.
1873 Samuel C. Pomeroy..Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

1871 *Thomas C. McCreery*..Owensboro'.
1873 *Garrett Davis* .....Paris.

LOUISIANA.

1871 Wm. P. Kellogg.....New Orleans.
1873 John S. Harris .....Vidalia.

MAINE.

1871 W. Pitt Fessenden....Portland.
1875 A Republican.....

MARYLAND.

1873 *George Vickers*.....Chestertown.
1875 *Thomas A. Hamilton*..Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1871 Henry Wilson.....Natick.
1875 A Republican.....

MICHIGAN.

1871 Jacob M. Howard.....Detroit.
1875 A Republican.....

MINNESOTA.

1871 *Daniel S. Norton*.....Winona.
1875 A Republican.....

MISSISSIPPI.

1871 [Vacant.]
1875 [Vacant.]

MISSOURI.

1873 Charles D. Drake.....St. Louis.
1875 A Republican.....

NEBRASKA.

1871 John M. Thayer.....Omaha.
1875 A Republican.....

NEVADA.

1873 James W. Nye.....Carson City.
1875 A Republican.....

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1871 Aaron H. Cragin.....Lebanon.
1873 James W. Patterson....Hanover.

NEW JERSEY.

1871 Alexander G. Cattell...Camden.
1875 *A Democrat*.....

NEW YORK.

1873 Roscoe Conkling.....Utica.
1875 A Republican.....

NORTH CAROLINA.

1871 Joseph C. Abbott.....Wilmington.
1873 John Pool.....Raleigh.

OHIO.

1873 John Sherman.....Mansfield.
1875 *Allen G. Thurman* .....Columbus.

OREGON.

1871 George H. Williams.....Portland.
1873 Henry W. Corbett.....Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1873 Simon Cameron.....Harrisburg.
1875 A Republican.....

RHODE ISLAND.

1871 Henry B. Anthony... ..Providence.
1875 William Sprague.....Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1871 Thomes J. Robertson....Columbia.
1873 Frederick A. Sawyer....Charleston.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., White Goods.

TENNESSEE.

1871 Joseph S. Fowler.....Nashville.
1875 William G. Brownlow...Knoxville.

TEXAS.

1871 [Vacant.]
1875 [Vacant.]

VERMONT.

1873 Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.
1875 George F. Edmunds.....Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

1871 [Vacant.]
1875 [Vacant.]

WEST VIRGINIA.

1871 Waitman T. Willey.....Morgantown.
1875 A Republican.....

WISCONSIN.

1873 Timothy O. Howe.....Green Bay.
1875 A Republican.....

House of Representatives—244 Members.

[Republicans, (in Roman) 139; Democrats, (in *Italics*) 74; Yet to be chosen, 14; Vacant, 17.]

ALABAMA.

Six members. No election has yet been ordered; present Congress all Republicans.

ARKANSAS.

1 Logan H. Roots.
2 *Anthony A. C. Rogers.*
3 *L. B. Nash.*

CALIFORNIA.

1 *Samuel B. Axtell.*
2 Aaron A. Sargent.
3 *James A. Johnson.*

CONNECTICUT.

Four members; election first Monday in April next; present Congress, one Rep., three Dem.

DELAWARE.

1 *Benjamin T. Briggs.*

FLORIDA.

One member; election first Monday in December; present Congress, a Rep.

GEORGIA.

1 John W. Clift.
2 *Nelson Tift.*
3 *Hugh Buchanan.*
4 *Thomas G. Lawson.*
5 Charles H. Prince.
6 *Weir Boyd.*
7 *P. B. M. Young.*

ILLINOIS.

1 Norman B. Judd
2 John F. Farnsworth.
3 Elihu B. Washburne
4 John B. Hawley.
5 Eben C. Ingersoll
6 Burton C. Cook.
7 Jesse H. Moore.
8 Shelby M. Cullom
9 *Thomas W. McNeeley.*
10 *Albert G. Burr.*
11 *Samuel S. Marshall.*
12 John B. Hay.
13 *John M. Krebs.*
At large—John A. Logan.

INDIANA.

1 *William E. Niblack.*
2 *Michael C. Kerr.*
3 *William S. Holman.*
4 George W. Julian
5 John Coburn
6 *Daniel W. Voorhees.*
7 Godlove S. Orth.
8 Daniel D. Pratt.
9 John P. C. Shanks.
10 William Williams.
11 Jaspar Packard.

IOWA.

1 George W. McCrary.
2 William Smyth.
3 William B. Allison.
4 William Loughridge
5 Francis W. Palmer.
6 Charles Pomeroy.

KANSAS.

1 Sidney Clarke.

KENTUCKY.

1 *Laurence S. Trimble.*
2 *William M. Sweeney.*
3 *Jacob S. Golladay.*
4 *J. Proctor Knott*
5 *Boyd Manchester.*
6 *Thomas L. Jones.*
7 *James B. Beck.*
8 Sidney M. Barnes.
9 *John M. Rice.*

LOUISIANA.

1 *Louis St. Martin.*
2 *Caleb S. Hunt.*
3 *Adolphe Bailey*
4 *Michael Ryan.*
5 *George W. McCranie.*

MAINE.

1 John Lynch.
2 Samuel P. Morrill.
3 James G. Blaine.
4 John A. Peters.
5 Eugene Hale.

MARYLAND.

1 *Samuel Hambleton.*
2 *Stevenson Archer.*
3 *Thomas Swann,*
4 Patrick Hammill.
5 *Frederick Stone.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

1 James Buffington.
2 Oakes Ames.
3 Ginery Twitchell.
4 Samuel Hooper.
5 Benjamin F. Butler.
6 Nathaniel P. Banks.
7 George S Boutwell.
8 George F. Hoar.
9 William D. Washburn.
10 Henry L. Dawes.

MICHIGAN.

1 Fernando C. Beaman.
2 William L. Stoughton.
3 Austin Blair.
4 Thomas W. Ferry.
5 Omar D. Conger.
6 Randolph Strickland.

MINNESOTA.

1 Mortimer S. Wilkinson.
2 Eugene M. Wilson.

MISSISSIPPI.

Five members. No election has yet been ordered under the laws of Congress.

MISSOURI.

1 *Erastus Wells.*
2 G. A. Finkleburg.
3 *James R. McCormick.*
4 Sempronius H. Boyd.
5 Samuel S. Burdett.
6 *James Shields*
7 John F. Asper.
8 John F. Benjamin.
9 *William F. Switzler.*

NEBRASKA.

1 John Taffe.

NEVADA.

1 Thomas Fitch.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Three members; election second Tuesday in March; present Congress, 3 Rep.

NEW JERSEY.

1 William Moore.
2 *Charles Haight.*
3 *John T. Bird.*
4 John Hill.
5 *Orestes Cleveland.*

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., French Corsets, New Styles.

NEW YORK.

1 *Henry A. Reeves.*
2 *John G. Schumaker.*
3 *Henry W. Slocum.*
4 *John Fox.*
5 *John Morrissey.*
6 *Samuel S. Cox.*
7 *Harvey C. Calkins.*
8 *James Brooks.*
9 *Fernando Wood.*
10 *Clarkson N. Potter.*
11 *George W. Greene.*
12 John H. Ketcham.
13 *John A. Griswold.*
14 *Stephen L. Mayham.*
15 Adolphus H. Tanner.
16 Orange Ferris.
17 William A. Wheeler.
18 Stephen Sanford.
19 Charles S. Knapp.
20 Addison H. Laflin.
21 Alexander H. Bailey.
22 John C. Churchill.
23 Dennis McCarthy.
24 George W. Cowles.
25 William H. Kelsey.
26 George W. Hotchkiss.
27 Hamilton Ward.
28 Noah Davis, jr.
29 John Fisher.
30 David S. Bennett.
31 Porter Sheldon.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 *David A. Barnes.*
2 David Heaton.
3 Oliver H. Dockery.
4 John T. Deweese.
5 *Livingston Brown.*
6 Plato Durham.
7 Alexander H. Jones.

OHIO.

1 *Philip W. Strader.*
2 Job E. Stevenson.
3 Robert C. Schenck.
4 William Lawrence.
5 *William Mungen.*
6 John A. Smith.
7 James J. Winans.
8 John Beatty
9 *E. F. Dickinson.*
10 *Truman H. Hoag.*
11 John T. Wilson.
12 *Phila. Van Trump.*
13 *George W. Morgan.*
14 Martin Welker.
15 Edward H. Moore.
16 John A. Bingham.
17 Jacob A. Ambler.
18 William H. Upson.
19 James A. Garfield.

OREGON.

1 Joseph S. Smith.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1 *Samuel J. Randall.*
2 Charles O'Neill.
3 *John Moffat.*
4 Wm. D. Kelley.
5 *John B. Reading.*
6 *John D. Stiles.*
7 Washington Townsend.
8 *J. Lawrence Getz.*
9 O. J. Dickey.
10 Henry L. Cake.
11 *Daniel M. Van Auken.*
12 *George W. Woodward.*
13 Ulysses Mercur.
14 John B. Packer.
15 *Robert J. Haldeman.*
16 John Cessna.
17 Daniel J. Morrell.
18 Wm. H. Armstrong.
19 Glenni W. Scofield.
20 Geo. W. Gilfillan.
21 John Covode.
22 James S. Negley.
23 Darwin Phelps.
24 James B. Donley.

RHODE ISLAND.

1 Thomas A. Jenckes.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1 Benj. F. Whittemore.
2 *R. W. Seymour.*
3 James P. Reed.
4 William P. Simpson.

TENNESSEE.

1 Robert R. Butler.
2 Horace Maynard
3 William B. Stokes.
4 Louis Tillman.
5 William F. Prosser.
6 Samuel M. Arnell.
7 Isaac R. Hawkins.
8 John W. Leftwich.
At large—John B. Rogers.

TEXAS.

Four members. No election has yet been ordered under the laws of Congress.

VERMONT.

1 Charles W. Willard.
2 Luke P. Poland.
3 Worthington C. Smith.

VIRGINIA.

Eight members. No election has yet been ordered under the laws of Congress.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1 Isaac H. Dewall.
2 James C. McGrew.
3 John S. Witcher.

WISCONSIN.

1 Halbert E. Paine.
2 Benjamin F. Hopkins.
3 Amasa Cobb.
4 *Charles A. Eldridge.*
5 Philetus Sawyer.
6 Cadwalla'r C. Washburne.

Territorial Delegates.—Arizona, John N. Goodwin; Colorado, Allen H. Bradford; Dacotah and Wyoming, S. L. Spink; Idaho, *J. K. Shafer*; Montana, *James M. Cavanaugh*; New Mexico, J. Francisco Chavez; Utah, to be elected; Washington, to be elected.

Military Division of the Pacific.

(Includes Departments of California, the Columbia, and Alaska.) Headquarters, No. 204 Sutter Street, corner of Kearny, San Francisco.

Major-General HENRY W. HALLECK, Commanding.

Bvt. Maj.-Gen. J. B. Fry, Adjutant-Gen.
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. R. Allen, Chief Quartermaster.
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. M. D. L. Simpson, Chief Commissary.
Lieut.-Col. R. Jones, Inspector-General.
Major H. M. Robert, Engineer Officer.
Aides-de-camp: Bvt. Lieut.-Col. R. N. Scott, Bvt. Lt.-Col. W. R. Smedberg, Captain C. A. Whittier,

Department of California.

(Includes California, Nevada, and Arizona Territory.) Headquarters, No. 417 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

Brevet Major-General E. O. C. ORD, Commanding.

Bvt. Col. J. P. Sherburne, Adjutant-Gen.
Bvt. Lieut.-Col. H. C. Hodges, Chief Quartermaster.
Bvt. Col. J. McL. Taylor, Chief Commissary.
Bvt. Lieut.-Col. C. McCormick, Medical Director.
Bvt. Lieut.-Col. E. R. Pratt, Aide-de-camp and Judge Advocate.
Bvt. Maj. H. G. Brown, Aide-de-camp.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Straw Hats and Trimmings.

Department of the Columbia.

(Includes Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territories.) Headquarters, Portland, Oregon.

Brevet Major-General GEORGE CROOK, Commanding.

Captain A. H. Nickerson, Acting Adjutant-General
Bvt. Col. A. R. Eddy, Chief Quartermaster.
Bvt. Maj. S. A. Foster, Chief Commissary.
Bvt. Colonel J. T. Ghiselin, Medical Director.
Captain L. Babbitt, Bvt. Maj. G. Williams, } Aides-de-camp.

Department of Alaska.

(Includes Territory purchased from Russia.) Headquarters, Sitka, Alaska.

Brevet Major-General J. C. DAVIS, Commanding.

Bvt. Capt. S. B. McIntire, Act. Adj't-Gen.
Bvt. Lieut. Colonel G. O. Weeks, Chief Quartermaster.
Bvt. Maj. W. H. Bell, Chief Commissary.
Captain A. Hoff, Medical Director.

United States Navy—Pacific Ocean.

NORTH PACIFIC SQUADRON,

Embraces the coast of North America and the Sandwich Islands. Rear Admiral T. T. CRAVEN, Commanding. Headquarters, San Francisco, California.

NAME.	Motive Power.	Tonnage.	No. Guns.	Commander.
Pensacola.....	Screw	2,158	21	Capt. E. Middleton.
Vanderbilt.....	Paddle Wheel..	3,360	15	In ordinary, Mare Island.
Saranac.	" " ..	1,446	13	Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Mohongo	" " ..	1,030	10	Com. S. B. Luce.
Lackawanna...	Screw	1,533	9	Com. Wm. Reynolds.
Mohican.....	"	994	8	In ordinary, Navy Yard,
Ossipee	"	1,240	6	Capt. L. C. Sartori.
Resaca.....	"	900	8	Com. B. F. R. Lewis.
Saginaw.....	Paddle Wheel..	453	4	Lieut.Com. R.W. Meade, Jr.
Jamestown	Sail.	985	21	Com. W. T. Truxtun.
Independence..	"	2,257	40	Receiving ship, San Fran'co.
St. Marys.....	"	985	22	In ordinary, Mare Island.
Cyane	"	972	18	Store ship, Com. J. Walters.
Monadnock....	Iron-Clad.....	1,564	4	In ordinary, Mare Island.
Camanche	" "	844	2	In ordinary, Mare Island.

SOUTH PACIFIC SQUADRON,

Embraces the Pacific Coast from Panama to Cape Horn, and includes within its limits Australia. Rear Admiral JOSEPH LANMAN, Commanding. Headquarters, Callao.

NAME.	Motive Power.	Tonnage.	No. Guns.	Commander.
Powhatan.....	Paddle Wheel..	2,415	22	Capt. D. McDougal.
Tuscarora.....	Screw	997	10	Com. W. W. Queen.
Dacotah	Screw.....	996	7	
Nyack	"	593	8	Com. L. H. Newman.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Gold and Silver Laces and Tassel

Navy Yard—Mare Island.

Commodore JAMES ALDEN.....*Commandant.*
Captain R. Werden.....*Executive Officer.*
W. G. Marcy.....*Paymaster.*
Com. S. R. Franklin.....*Ordnance Officer.*
William E. Taylor.....*Surgeon.*
M. Fletcher.....*Chief Engineer.*

CIVIL OFFICERS.

A. S. Kenny.....*Paymaster.* | Melvin Simmons, *Naval Constructor and*
Chas. A. Morse...*Receiver and Inspector.* | *Acting Civil Engineer.*

INDEPENDENCE RAZEE—RECEIVING SHIP, SAN FRANCISCO.

Com. W. R. Parker.....*Commandant.*

Post Office Department, Pacific Coast.

Department of California—Benj. C. Truman, Special Agent, San Francisco.

Department of Oregon, Nevada, Washington, and Idaho—Q. A. Brooks, Special Agent, Portland.

DEPARTURE OF MAILS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Overland Mail to St. Joseph, Mo., *via* Salt Lake, daily. Steamer Mails for New York *via* Panama, 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th of each month. English Closed Mail, closes Tuesdays and Fridays. Mails for Acapulco, Panama, South America, and Australia are forwarded weekly *via* Panama. Mails for China, the Sandwich Islands, and Australia are forwarded regularly by steamer and by every suitable opportunity, containing all letters and papers, the inland postage of which is paid to San Francisco. Mails for the Interior and the Northern and Southern Coast leave daily.

Rates of Domestic Postage.

LETTERS—*The standard single rate weight is ½ oz. avoirdupois.*

Single rate letter, throughout the United States	3	cents.
For each additional ½ oz. or fraction	3	"
Drop-letters, for local delivery, single rate	2	"
" where there is no local delivery, single rate	1	"
Advertised letters are charged *extra*	1	"

These postages must be prepaid by stamps. Letters are to be forwarded without additional charge, if the person to whom they are addressed has changed his residence, and has left proper directions to such effect. Letters uncalled for will be returned to the sender, if a request to that effect be written upon the envelope. Properly certified letters of soldiers and sailors will be forwarded without prepayment. No extra charge is made for the service of carriers taking letters to or from post offices.

NEWSPAPERS—*The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois.*

Daily, (seven times a week)	35	cents per quarter.
" (six times a week)	30	"
Tri-weekly	15	"
Semi-weekly	10	"
Weekly	5	"

These rates must be prepaid quarterly or yearly; for full security they should be paid at the office where the paper is received. One copy of a weekly newspaper may be sent free by the publisher to each subscriber who resides in the county where the paper is published.

PERIODICALS—*The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois.*

Semi-Weekly	6	cents per quarter.
Monthly	3	"
Quarterly	1	"

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER—
Books, for each single rate of 4 oz. avoirdupois ..... 4 cents
Circulars, not exceeding three in one envelope constituting a single rate ..... 2 cents

Miscellaneous mailable matter, (embracing all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspaper, book manuscripts and proof-sheets, whether corrected or not, maps, prints, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper, plain or ornamental, photographic reprcsentations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions) on one package to one address, for each single rate of 4 oz. avoirdupois ..... 2 cents

[By a decision of the Post Office Department, manuscripts and proofs passing between authors and editors of magazines and newspapers are not regarded as passing "between authors and publishers," and must pay *letter* postage.]

Prepayment by stamps is required for all postage on transient printed matter.

The maximum weight of any package of printed or miscellaneous matter is 4 lbs. avoirdupois.

Registration—Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of twenty cents, but the Government takes no responsibility for safe carriage or compensation in case of loss.

Money Orders—All principal post offices now receive small sums of money and issue drafts for the same upon other post offiecs, subject to the followings charges and regulations.

On orders not exceeding $20 ..... 10 cents.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30 ..... 15 "
Over $30 and not exceeding $40 ..... 20 "
Over $40 and not exceeding $50 ..... 25 "

No fractions of cents to be introduced in an Order. United States Treasury Notes or National Bank Notes only, received or paid.

The Order is only payable at the office upon which it is drawn. The Order should be collected within one year from its date. After once paying an Order, by *whomsoever presented*, the Department will be liable to no further claim,

Rates of Foreign Postage.

The standard single rate to Great Britain is ½ oz. avoirdupois; to France and the Continent, (by French mails) it is 15 grammes, or ¼ oz. avoirdupois.
The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment of the rate to which it is affixed is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

	Letters not exceeding ¼ oz.	Letters not exceeding ½ oz.	Newspapers.
	cts.	cts.	cts.
England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales	.....	*12	2
Books, Pamphlets, Circulars, and other printed matter, per single rate of 4 oz., 6 cents	.....	.....	.....
Samples of merchandise, seed, etc., per single rate of 4 oz., 8 cents. No packet is allowed to exceed 24 inches in length by 12 inches in breadth and 12 inches in thickness	.....	.....	.....
These rates must be *fully prepaid in stamps*, or the package will not be forwarded. Letters and packets may be *registered* at an extra fee of 8 cents—to be prepaid	.....	.....	.....
German States and free cities, including Austria, Bavaria, Baden, Bremen, Brunswick, Frankfort, Hamburg, Hanover, Lubec, Luxemburg, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Prussia, Saxe-Altenburg, Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, Weimar, Saxony, and Wurtemburg, by North German Union	.....	*10	3
by closed mail *via* England	.....	*15	4
Australia, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	22	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	30	8
" ship mail, from New York or Boston	.....	5	2
" British Colonies, *via* Panama	.....	22	4
Azores, French mail	*27	*54	2

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Braids of all kinds.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE—*continued.*

Belgium	.....	*15	4
Central America (Pacific Slope)	.....	10	2
China, American packet, *via* San Francisco	.....	10	2
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	27	12
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	32	13
" French mail	30	60	....
" except Hong Kong, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	34	6
" " " " *via* Marseilles	.....	42	8
Constantinople, *via* North German Union direct	.....	*15	7
" " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*20	8
" *via* England	22	34	6
" French mail	*30	*60	2
Cuba	.....	10	2
Denmark, *via* North German Union, (if prepaid, 13 cents)	.....	*16	6
" closed mail, *via* England, (if prepaid, 18 cents)	.....	*21	7
East Indies, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	28	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	36	8
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	27	12
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	32	13
Egypt, (except Alexandria) *via* North German Union direct	.....	*15	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*20	8
" " British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	22	4
" " " *via* Marseilles	22	34	6
" (to Alexandria) *via* North German Union direct	.....	*15	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*20	8
" " by British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	22	4
" " " *via* Marseilles	22	34	6
" " by French mail	*30	*60	2
France	*15	*30	2
Greece, *via* North German Union direct	.....	*18	9
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*23	10
" (newspapers under 2 oz., 7 cents each, by direct mail, and 8 cents each by closed mail, *via* England)	.....	.....	...
" French mail	*30	*60	....
Holland	... ..	*15	4
Hong Kong, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	34	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	42	8
" Am. Packet, *via* San Francisco	.....	10	2
Italy, direct closed mail, *via* England	.....	*15	4
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	*14	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*19	8
" French mail	*21	*42	....
Japan, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	34	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	42	8
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	27	12
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	32	13
" French mail, *via* Yokohama	30	60	....
" (to Yokohama) by French mail	*30	*60	2
" American packet, *via* San Francisco	.....	10	2
Java British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	34	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	42	8
" French mail	30	60	....
Jerusalem, *via* North German Union direct	.....	*15	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	....	*20	8
" French mail	*30	*60	....
Liberia, *via* England	.....	22	4
Mexico	.....	10	2
Naples and Sardinian States, direct closed mail, *via* England	.....	*15	4
" " *via* North German Union direct	.....	*14	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*19	....
" " French mail	*21	*42	....
New Zealand, British mail, *via* Panama	.....	22	4
" French mail	*30	*60	....
Portugal, French mail	*27	*54	2

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE—*continued.*

Portugal, *via* England	22	8
Romau or Papal States, *via* North German Union direct	14	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	19	8
" " " French mail	*27	*54	2
Russia, *via* North German Union direct, (if prepaid, 15 cents)	*18	5
" " closed mail, *via* England, (if prepaid, 20 cents)	*23	6
Sandwich Islands, by mail from San Francisco	10	2
South American States, *Atlantic Coast, via* England	34	4
" " for Brazil alone, from New York	10	2
" " for Argentine Republic and Uruguay, *via* Bordeaux	*33	*66	....
" " *Pacific Coast*, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili	34	6
" " Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo	18	25	5
Spain, French mail	21	42	....
" *via* Eugland	22	34	6
" open mail	10	2
Swedeu and Norway, *via* North German Union direct, (if prepaid, 16 cents)	*18	8
" " " closed mail, *via* England, (if prepaid, 21 cents)	*23	9
" " (newspapers under 2 oz., 6 cents each by direct mail, and 7 cents each by closed mail, *via* England)	....	....	....
Switzerland, direct closed mail, *via* Englaud	*15	4
" French mail	*21	*42	....
West Indies, (Brit. and Dan.) American packet, 23d of each month, from New York	10	2
" (British) British mail, *via* St. Thomas	10	2
" (not British) " "	18	4

UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES

LETTERS—*The standard single rate is ½ oz. avoirdupois.*

To or from the Dominion of Canada, irrespective of distance, if prepaid, 6 cents; otherwise ..... 10 cents.
To and from other British North American Provinces, for a distance of not over 3,000 miles ..... 10 "
For any distance over 3,000 ..... 15 "

Prepayment is optional, except to Newfoundland, to which prepayment is compulsory.

PRINTED MATTER—

The regular United States rate must be prepaid, but these only pay for transportation to the boundary line; a second fee is charged on delivery by the Provincial post office.

Post Offices—California.

[Small Capitals, County Seats; *Money Order Offices.]

Corrected, San Francisco, December 10th, 1868.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Alameda	Alameda	Arthur S. Barber
Alamo	Contra Costa	James Foster.
Albion	Mendocino	James Townsend
Alisal	Monterey	John B. Lyons.
Alleghany	Sierra	Jas. C. Young.
Alvarado	Alameda	A. J. Lowell.
Alviso	Santa Clara	F. Fairchild.
Amador City	Amador.	Robert Gilmore.
American Ranch	Shasta	Elias Anderson.
Anaheim	Los Angeles	John Fischer.
Anderson's Valley	Mendocino	A. B. Kendall.
Angel's Camp	Calaveras.	George Stickles.
Annaly	Sonoma.	Geo. Henckell.
Antelope.	Yolo	A. W. Dunnigan.
Anthony House	Nevada	
Antioch	Contra Costa	D. S. Woodruff
Arcata.	Humboldt	J. A. Whaley.
Atlanta	San Joaquin.	Wm. Dempsey.
*AUBURN	Placer	Solon M. Stevens.
Bakersville	Kern	
Bald Hill	Klamath	
Bangor	Butte	A. Kitchen.

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Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Bath	Placer	S. Burt.
Battle Creek	Tehama	John Love.
Bear Valley	Mariposa	J. S. Bates.
Belmont	San Mateo	Edw. Waltermire
*Benicia	Solano	A. L. Stiles.
Benton	Mono	R. J. Morrison.
Bidwell's Bar	Butte	John S. Bendle.
Big Bar	Trinity	John Sammons.
Big Meadows	Plumas	
Big Oak Flat	Tuolumne	William Urick.
Big Trees	Calaveras	John Perry.
Binghamton	Solano	O. Bingham.
Black Point	Marin	Jas. B. Sweetzer.
Bloomfield	Sonoma	C. R. Arthur.
Blue Canon	Placer	
Bodega (see Sebastopol).		
Bolinas	Marin	O. W. Rosenburg.
Bottle Hill	El Dorado	
BRIDGEPORT	Mono	A. F. Bryant.
Brighton	Sacramento	Thos. C. Perkins.
Brooklyn	Alameda	O. C. Lewellin.
Brown's Val	Yuba	James L. Hall.
Brownsville	Yuba	Martin Knox.
Brush Creek	Butte	Julius Jod.
Buckeye	Yolo	Benjamin Ely.
Bucks Ranch	Plumas	Willard Wagner.
Buena Vista	Amador	J. Fitzsimmons.
Bullard's Bar	Yuba	A. J. Batchelder.
Burnett	Santa Clara	C. D. Richmond.
Burwood	San Joaquin	J. Munroe.
Butte Valley	Butte	Robt. W. Durham
Cache Creek	Yolo	A. Hoffman.
Cahto	Mendocino	Robert White.
Calistoga	Napa	S. M. Woodworth
Callahan's Ranch	Siskiyou	Asa White.
Camanche	Calaveras	N. Zimmerman.
Camp Grant	Humboldt	
Campo Seco	Calaveras	J. C. Kelly.
*Campton-ville	Yuba	Richard H. Bliss.
Capistrano	Los Angeles	W. McLaughlin.
Carey's Mills	Alpine	Wm. B. Wade,
Carpenteria	S'ta Barbara	Pedro Japer.
Castroville	Monterey	E. J. Martin.
Central House	Butte	John S. Hutchins
Centreville	Alameda	C. J. Stevens.
Charleston	Yolo	Chas. H. Gray.
Cherokee	Butte	Thos. McDaniel.
*Chico	Butte	Thos. J. Bidwell
Chile	Calaveras	H. A. Hodgdon.
Chinese Camp	Tuolumne	Charles Cutting.
Chrysopolis	Inyo	
Cisco	Placer	James Hooton.
Clairville	Sonoma	D. O'Dell.
Clarksville	El Dorado	D. Cummins.
Clayton	Contra Costa	Charles Rhine.
Clipper Gap	Placer	A. B. McGregor.
Clipper Mills	Butte	Enoch Pratt.
Cloverdale	Sonoma	Charles Cook.
Coast Range	Colusa	
Cold Spring	El Dorado	S. C. Dean.
Colegrove's Point	Sutter	T. S. Kirk.
Colfax	Placer	V. W. Cleaveland.
Collegeville	San Joaquin	
Coloma	El Dorado	S. F. Child.
*Columbia	Tuolumne	Pyam B. Bacon.
*COLUSA	Colusa	John H. Licning.
Coppervale	Lassen	C. C. Goodrich,
Copperopolis	Calaveras	M. Armstrong.
Cosumnes	Sacramento	Wm. D. Wilson.
Cottage Grove	Klamath	Wm. Elliott.
Cottonwood	Tehama	A. B. Jackson.
Coulterville	Mariposa	N. T. Cody.
CRESC'T CITY	Del Norte	W. H. Woodbury
Cucamonga	S. Bernard'o	J. W. Gillette.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Danville	Contra Costa	M. Cohen.
Denverton	Solano	S. K. Nurse.
Diamond Sp's	El Dorado	W. S. Day.
Dougherty's Station	Alameda	John Green.
Douglas City	Trinity	Edw. A. Kelton.
*DOWNIEVILLE	Sierra	A. J. McKinsey.
Drytown	Amador	B. F. Richtmyer.
Duncan's Mills	Sonoma	Thomas Becorn.
*Dutch Flat	Placer	J. H. Boke.
Eel River	Humboldt	B. Feigenbaum.
El Dorado	El Dorado	Robert Steere.
Elk Grove	Sacramento	Philip Woodward
Elliott	San Joaquin	G. W. Parsons.
El Monte	Los Angeles	Ira S. Thompson.
Etna Mills	Siskiyou	J. A. Liggles.
*EUREKA	Humboldt	C. H. Heney.
Fair Oaks	San Mateo	Wm. F. Rowe.
Fairplay	El Dorado	P. F. Covert.
Farmersville	Tulare	
Farmington	San Joaquin	J. W. Morrow.
Ferndale	Humboldt	Edw. J. Dodge.
Fiddletown	Amador	R. B. Wight.
Firebaugh	Fresno	Jacob Carman.
Fisherman's Bay	Sonoma	A. J. Fisk.
Fish Springs	Inyo	
*Folsom	Sacramento	Mark Ayer.
Forbestown	Butte	L. P. Smith,
Forest City	Sierra	R. S. Weston.
*Forest Hill	Placer	R. Parkhurst.
Forest Home	Amador	A. B. Trew.
Fks of Salmon	Klamath	M. Forgey.
Fort Bidwell	Siskiyou	
Fort Joncs	Siskiyou	A. B. Carlock.
Fourth Cros'g	Calaveras	W. Reddiek.
Franklin	Sacramento	H. Shlutius.
Freeport	Sacramento	Erskine Greene.
French Camp	San Joaquin	G. W. Sampson.
French Corral	Nevada	J. Olson.
French Gulch	Shasta	Patrick Hughes.
Garrote	Tuolumne	Jas. Tannahill.
Gas Jet	Humboldt	
*Georgetown	El Dorado	S. J. Alden.
*Gibsonville	Sierra	Robert Jacks.
*Gilroy	Santa Clara	D. Huber.
Gold Run	Placer	O. W. Hollenbeck
Goodyear's Bar	Sierra	Wm. Westfield.
Grafton	Yolo	J. H. Goodhuc.
Grainland	Butte	
Grand Island	Colusa	C. J. Diefendorff.
Graniteville	Nevada	John W. Robb.
*Grass Valley	Nevada	D. B. Nye.
Green Springs	Tuolumne	Geo. A. Hildreth.
Green Valley	El Dorado	John M. Arnold.
Greenville	Plumas	H'ry McClellan.
Greenwood	El Dorado	Geo. W. Ferree.
Grizzly Bear House	Placer	J. Steiner.
Grizzly Flat	El Dorado	S. F. Davis.
Gualala	Mendocino	C. D. Robinson.
Guenoc	Lake	A. A. Ritchie.
H'f Moon Bay	San Mateo	W. T. McDonald.
Happy Camp	Del Norte	Lawr'e Bateman.
Harrisburg	Alameda	Geo. W. Peacock
HAVILAH	Kern	M. H. Kittredge.
Haywood	Alameda	Wm. Hayward.
*Healdsburg	Sonoma	J. E. Fenno.
Henley	Siskiyou	A. Hazarack.
Hermitage	Mendocino	C. H. Cooley.
Hicksville	Sacramento	Geo. Patterson.
Honcut	Yuba	James M. Reese.
Hoopa Valley	Klamath	H. W. Lake.

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Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Hopeton	Merced	Eras. Eagleston.
Hope Valley	Alpine	D. W. Peck.
Hornitas	Mariposa	E. G. Hall.
Horr's Ranch	Stanislaus	Calvin W. Salter.
Horsetown	Shasta	Wm. Goodall.
Hot Springs	S. Luis Obisp.	Edw. McCarty.
Hydesville	Humboldt	Elias Smith.
Illinois Mills	Tulare	
INDEPEND'CE	Inyo	J. B. Rowley.
Indian Dig's	El Dorado	J. Edmondson.
Indian Gulch	Mariposa	J. Porritel.
Indian Sp'gs	Nevada	H. L. Hatch.
Inskip	Butte	Sam'l L. Dewey.
*Ione Valley	Amador	W. H. Scudder.
Iowa Hill	Placer	J. W. Chinn.
Jacinto	Colusa	Stephen Smith.
*JACKSON	Amador	Chas. M. Meek.
Jamestown	Tuolumne	B. F. Butterfield.
Janesville	Lassen	L. N. Breed.
Jenny Lind	Calaveras	L. Roseuburg.
Junction City	Trinity	Wm. H. May.
Kelsey	El Dorado	Sam'l A. Smith.
Kernville	Kern	Myr'n E. Harmon
King's River	Fresno	C. Wright.
Kingston	Fresno	O. H. Bliss.
Klamath	Siskiyou	
KNIGHT'S FER	Stanislaus	Wm. A. Fisher.
Knoxville	Lake	Frank Mahon.
La Grange	Stanislaus	C. Wichelhaus.
*La Porte	Plumas	John H. Thomas.
Lafayette	Contra Costa	B. Shreve.
Lake City	Siskiyou	
Lake House	Sacramento	George Inglis.
LAKEPORT	Lake	L. D. Winchester.
Lakeville	Sonoma	Niles Mills.
Lancha Plana	Amador	Joseph Schumer.
Langworth	Stanislaus	H. Langworthy.
Last Chance	Placer	
Latrobe	El Dorado	A. J. Adams.
Lewiston	Trinity	Fred. Frey.
Lexington	Santa Clara	I. E. Paddock.
Liberty	San Joaquin	Wm. Allport.
Lincoln	Placer	James Barnes.
Linden	San Joaquin	Isaac S. Smith.
Little Lake	Mendocino	Hiram Willets.
Little River	Mendocino	Isaiah Stevens.
Little York	Nevada	Alonzo P. Schutt
Lockeford	San Joaquin	Dean J. Locke.
Longville	Plumas	Andrew Miller.
*LOS ANGELES	Los Angeles	Geo. J. Clarke.
Los Gatos	Santa Clara	A. Friedman.
Los Nictos	Los Angeles	Geo. D. Fisher.
Lower Lake	Lake	P. H. Parsons.
Loyalton	Sierra	A. G. Doom.
Lynn's Valley	Kern	Hugh Ovens.
Magalia	Butte	Wm. S. Green.
Maine Prairie	Solano	J. C. Merithew.
*MARIPOSA	Mariposa	Geo. W. Temple.
*Markleev'le	Alpine	A. C. Folger.
Mark West	Sonoma	H. G. Giannini.
*MARTINEZ	Contra Costa	O. F. James.
Martin's Fer.	Klamath	
*MARYSV'LE	Yuba	E. E. Meek.
Maxwell's Creek	Mariposa	Nelson T. Cody.
Mayfield	Santa Clara	J. L. Chandler.
Meadow Lake	Nevada	F. M. Browne.
Meadow Val.	Plumas	M. D. Smith.
Meinecke	San Joaquin	
Mendocino	Mendocino	L. Woodward.
Mendon	El Dorado	
Merced Falls	Merced	Wm. Nelson.
Meridian	Sutter	John F. Fouts.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Michigan Bar	Sacramento	G. B. V. DeLamater.
Michigan Bl'ff	Placer	F. S. Washeim.
Milford	Lassen	Chas. Batterson.
MILLERTON	Fresno	Geo. Greicrsen.
Millbrae	San Mateo	Hugh S. Jones.
Millville	Shasta	John Wheatley.
Milpitas	Santa Clara	F. Creighton.
Milquatay	San Diego	
Mission San José	Alameda	R. A. McClure.
Mix's Cros'g	Yuba	A. J. Gove.
*Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras	Wm. Innes.
Monitor	Alpine	S. G. Lewis.
Monte	Los Angeles	Ira S. Thompson.
*MONTEREY	Monterey	Jno. D. Callaghan
Montezuma	Tuolumne	Wm. Mitchell.
Monticello	Napa	J. N. Van Nays.
Moon's R'ch	Tehama	N. P. Merrill.
Moore's Flat	Nevada	Sam'l Caldwell.
Morgan	Lake	
Mormon Isl'd	Sacramento	J. T. Becroft.
Mount'n R'ch	Calaveras	W. H. Holmes.
Mount'n View	Santa Clara	S. P. Taylor.
Mount Brilli'n	Mariposa	Geo. W. Hanna.
Mount Eden	Alameda	F. Brustgrum.
Murphy's	Calaveras	Charles A. Hunt.
Musquito	Calaveras	G. E. Albers.
*NAPA CITY	Napa	W. R. Brown.
Natividad	Monterey	Wm. S. Johnson.
Nava'ro Ridge	Mendocino	R. A. Smith.
*NEVADA C'Y	Nevada	Frank G. Guild.
Newport	Solano	E. Rankin.
Newcastle	Placer	A. J. Danforth.
Newtown	El Dorado	Joseph Miller.
Nicolaus	Sutter	P. N. Harris.
North Bloomfield	Nevada	Caleb Nash.
North Branch	Calaveras	D. Latimer.
North Columbia	Nevada	Levi Ayres.
North San Juan	Nevada	R. A. Langhead.
*Oakland	Alameda	George M. Yard.
Oakville	Napa	
Olema	Marin	A. Abbott.
Omega	Nevada	George Roberts.
Onion Valley	Plumas	John B. Overton.
Onisbo	Sacramento	A. E. Hutchinson
Oregon House	Yuba	Peter Ricc.
ORLEANS BAR	Klamath	John A. Pearch.
Oro City	Placer	
Oro Fino	Siskiyou	W. F. S. Naylor.
*OROVILLE	Butte	John Y. Lytle.
Owensville	Mono	T. H. Soper.
Pacheco	Contra Costa	H. M. Hale.
Painsville	Nevada	M. D. Hatch.
Pattee's R'ch	Calaveras	Orange Lilly.
Patterson	Nevada	M. W. Martin.
Paulinville	Yuba	Paulin Rouze.
Pentz	Butte	M. Pence.
Pescadero	Santa Cruz	Charles Kinsey.
*Petaluma	Sonoma	Wm. H. Lentz.
Petrolia	Humboldt	R. M. Langdon.
Petroliopolis	Los Angeles.	Chris. Learning.
Pilot Hill	El Dorado	W. K. Creque.
Pine Creek	Butte	F. Phillips.
Pine Grove	Amador	S. F. Dexter.
*PLACERVILLE	El Dorado	Albert J. Lowry.
Pleas't Grove Creek	Sutter	Charles Bishop.
Pleasant Val.	El Dorado	John B. Haas.
Pleasanton	Alameda	B. McLaughlin.

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Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Plum Valley	Sierra	F. B. Cleocker.
Poland	San Joaquin	D. Gillis.
Pope Valley	Napa	J. Marvin.
Prairie	Yolo	Theo. Wiegand.
Princeton	Colusa	Almond Lull.
Punta Arenas	Mendocino	A. W. Hall.
Purissima	San Mateo	
Quincy	Plumas	William Moore.
Rattlesnake Bar	Placer	John McBride.
Ravena City	Los Angeles	
*Red Bluff	Tehama	Jos. R. Bradway.
Red Dog	Nevada	W. F. Heydlauff.
Redwood City	San Mateo	S. S. Merrill.
Reynolds Fer.	Tuolumne	Wm. Henderson.
Richland	Sacramento	John F. Woolley.
Rio Seco	Butte	A. J. Crum.
Rio Vista	Solano	W. K. Squires.
Rock Creek	Butte	James L. Keefer.
Rocklin	Placer	
Rockville	Solano	James Gilmore.
Roseville	Placer	Wm. A. Thomas.
Rough and Ready	Nevada	S. H. Shefficld.
Round Valley	Plumas	J. D. Compton.
*Sacramento	Sacramento	George Rowland.
Salinas	Monterey	Austin Smith.
Salisbury	Sacramento	T. G. Salisbury.
Salmon Falls	El Dorado	R. K. Berry.
San Andreas	Calaveras	A. Severance.
San Antonio	Monterey	Frank Sylvester.
San Bernardino	S. Bernard'o	J. C. Peacock.
San Buenaventura	S'ta Barbara	Vol. A. Simpson.
San Diego	San Diego	Thomas S. Bush.
San Felipe	Santa Clara	
*San Francisco	S. Francisco.	Holland Smith.
San Gabriel	Los Angeles.	D. F. Hall.
San Gorgonio.	S. Bernard'o	
San Joaquin Valley	San Joaquin	H. C. Banta.
*San Jose	Santa Clara.	Simon M. Cutler.
San Juan	Monterey	J. W. Whitney.
San Leandro	Alameda	H. Keeney.
San Lorenzo.	Alameda	J. L. Shiman.
San Luis Obispo	S. L. Obispo.	Alex. Murray.
San Luis Rey.	San Diego	Mar. A. Forster.
San Mateo	San Mateo.	J. E. Skidmore.
San Pablo	Contra Costa	J. M. Tewksbury
San Quentin.	Marin	James J. Green.
*San Rafael	Marin	F. H. Pratt.
San Simeon.	S. L. Obispo.	
San Ysidora.	Santa Clara.	James W. Gould.
Sanel	Mendocino.	Wm. Connor.
Santa Barbara	S'ta Barbara	Augus. Janssens.
Santa Clara.	Santa Clara	S. Henderson.
*Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz.	Silas Felker.
*Santa Rosa.	Sonoma.	Thomas Spencer.
S'a Margarita	S. L. Obispo.	Wm. Farrell.
Saratoga	Santa Clara.	C. Newhouse.
Sawyers Bar.	Klamath	Wm. Grant.
Scott River	Siskiyou	Sigmund Simon.
Searsville	San Mateo.	William Page.
Sebastopol	Sonoma.	John Dougherty.
Secret Ravine	Placer	J. H. Mitchell.
Selad Valley.	Siskiyou	Wm. B. Reeve.
*Shasta	Shasta	L. Wellendorff.
Shaws Flat	Tuolumne	A. Bulcrdick.
Sheldon	Sacramento.	J. B. Maholm.
Sheridan	Placer	
Sherman	Santa Clara	
Sherwood Val	Mendocino.	Lucius C Tuttle.
Shingle Spr'gs	El Dorado.	Jacob Smith.
Sierra City	Sierra	A. C. Busch.
Sierra Valley.	Sierra	William Arms.
Silver Mt's.	Alpine	J. O. Conrson.
Silveyville	Solano	R. W Murphy.
Slippery Ford	El Dorado	Charles Watson.
Smartville	Yuba	L. B. Clark.
Smith River.	Del Norte	S. L. Grow.
Smith's R'ch.	Sonoma.	Geo. W. Briard.
Smithville	Placer	L. G. Smith.
Snelling	Merced	J. S. Williams.
Snugville	San Joaquin.	L. J. Dougherty.
Solano	Solano	W. Dricsbach.
Somersville	Contra Costa	G. H. Scammon.
Sonoma	Sonoma	Lewis W. Worth
*Sonora	Tuolumne	Harlow L. Street
Soquel	Santa Cruz.	Edward Porter.
Spadia	Los Angeles	
Spanish Flat.	El Dorado.	C. H. Wattles.
Spanish R'ch.	Plumas	Rich. Thompson.
Springfield	Tuolumne.	T. M. Whitesides
St. Helena	Napa	D. B. Carver.
St. John	Colusa	A. C. St. John.
St. Louis	Sierra	John M. Logan.
*Stockton	San Joaquin	C. O. Burton.
Stony Point.	Sonoma.	Robert Ayres.
Strawberry Valley	Yuba	William Youlin.
Sugar Pine	Tuolumne	T. J. Northrop.
*Suisun City	Solano	William Losh.
Summit	Plumas	J. G. Halbert.
*Susanville.	Lassen	Isaac N. Roop.
Suscol	Napa	
Sutter Creek.	Amador	John D. Dennis.
Sweetland	Nevada	Wm. Menner.
Table Rock	Sierra	T. A McFarland
Tahoe	El Dorado.	William Mac.
Taylorsville	Plumas	J. T. Taylor.
Tehama	Tehama	Charles Harvey.
Telegraph City	Calaveras	G. L. Fisher.
Thompson's Flat	Butte	C. E. Campbell.
Timber Cove.	Sonoma	F. Helmke.
Timbuctoo	Yuba	S. C. Wessels.
Todd's Valley	Placer	John Miner.
Tomales	Marin	W. Dutton.
Trinidad	Klamath	Wm. Childs.
Trinity	Trinity	John Meckel.
Trinity Center	Trinity	Chas. H. Vose.
Truckee	Nevada	
Tule	Tulare	Geo. McKilvey.
Tuolumne City	Stanislaus	H. K. Covert.
Two Rocks	Sonoma	J. B. Schoobeda.
Ukiah	Mendocino.	Henson Hazell.
Uncle Sam	Lake	William Gard.
Union	Merced	P. B. Benuett.
Upper Clear Lake	Lake	J. Davis.
*Vacaville	Solano	Mason Wilson.
Vallecito	Calaveras	J. D. Gray.
*Vallejo	Solano	G. P. Westcott.
Valta	Solano	
*Visalia	Tulare	John A. Keyes.
Volcano	Amador	P. A. Clute.
Walnut Creek	Contra Costa	H. P. Penniman.
Walnut Grove	Sacramento.	John L. Chamblin
Washington	Nevada	J. F. Mason.
Waterloo	San Joaquin	S. H. Ripley.
*Watsonville	Santa Cruz.	Edward Martin.

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Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
*Weaverville	Trinity	Richard Clifford.
West Butte	Sutter	Eugene Mage.
West Point	Calaveras	J. H. Gratacap.
Wheatland	Yuba	Y. Dougherty.
*Wilmington.	Los Angeles.	H. Jacoby.
Windsor	Sonoma	Wm. S. Clark.
Woodbridge	San Joaquin	Daniel Crist.
Woodland	Yolo	A. C. Ruggles.
Woodside	San Matco	R. O. Tripp.
Wyatt's Store	Mariposa	Manuel DeSilva.
Yankee Hill	Butte	M. H. Wells.
Yankee Jims.	Placer	S. M. Jamison.
Yolo	Yolo	A. Griffith.
Yorkville	Mendocino	
You Bet	Nevada	
Yountville	Napa	B. W. Arnold.
*Yreka	Siskiyou	C. H. Pyle.
Yuba City	Sutter	Joseph Tasker.

Post Offices—Oregon.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
*Albany	Linn	E. A. Freeland.
Amity	Yamhill	G. E. Getchel.
Applegate	Jackson	James A. Wilson
Ashland Mills	Jackson	A. D. Helman.
Astoria	Clatsop	Chas. L. Parker.
Auburn	Baker.	J. S. Morgan.
Aumsville	Marion	Wm. Morris.
Aurora Mills.	Marion	Fred. Keil.
Baker City	Baker.	W. F. McCrary.
Belpassi	Marion	Robert Hanna.
Bethel	Polk	J. H. Hawley.
Boon	Clackamas	
Bridge Creek.	Wasco	
Bridgeport.	Polk	M. M. Jones.
Brownsville.	Linn	Alexander Kirk.
Buena Vista.	Polk	H. Linnville.
Butte Creek.	Clackamas.	Wm. A. Jack.
Butteville	Marion	T. X. Mathieu.
Camp Watson	Grant	
*Canon City.	Grant	F. C. Sels.
Cayuse	Umatilla	
Cecils	Umatilla	James I. East.
Centerville	Washington.	Edward Jackson.
Chetco.	Curry	A. F. Miller.
Clear Creek.	Clackamas.	
Coast Fork	Lane	
*Corvallis.	Bcntou	R. M. Thompson.
Cottage Grove	Lane.	Nathaniel Martin
Cove	Baker	
Cuttingsville.	Clackamas.	C. Cutting, Sr.
*Dallas	Polk	J. Emmons.
*Dalles City.	Wasco	H. J. Waldron.
Damascus.	Clackamas.	J. S. Fisher.
Dayton	Yamhill	John Cary.
Deschutz	Wasco	
Diamond Hill	Linu	Jas. H. Pierce.
Eagle Creek.	Clackamas.	Philip Foster.
East Portland	Multnomah	Milton Horsford.
Elkton	Douglas	Levi Kent.
Ellensburg.	Curry	John Dewey.
Empire City.	Coos	David Morse, Jr.
Eola	Polk	A. W. Witherell.
*Eugene City	Lane	P. W. Johnson.
Express R'ch.	Baker.	C. W. Durkee.
Forest Grove.	Washington.	C. A. Reynolds.
Franklin	Lane	Dr. Egleston.
Galesville	Douglas	D. A. Levens.
Gardiner	Douglas	David Morey.
Glad Tidings.	Clackamas.	G. W. Jackson.
Grand Ronde.	Polk	G. C. Litchfield.
Grant's Pass.	Jackson	Thomas Croxton
Harrisburg	Linn	Hiram Smith.
Hillsboro	Washington.	L. J. Patterson.
Hood River	Wasco	Charles C. Coe.
Independence	Polk	C. P. Cooke.
Indian Valley	Baker	
*Jackson-ville	Jackson	J. M. Sutton.
Jefferson.	Marion	H. A. Johuson.
John Day's City	Wasco	Abraham Himes.
Kellogg's	Douglas	L. Kellogg.
Kerbyville.	Josephine.	S. W. Sawyer.
*La Grande.	Union	B. P. Patterson
*Lafayette.	Yamhill	R. L. Simpson
Lancaster.	Lane	M. M. Crow.
Lebanon	Linn	S. H. Claugton
Lewisville	Polk	
Liberty	Benton	
Leland	Josephine	Sam'l Harkness.
Lincoln	Polk	D. J. Cooper.
Little Elk	Benton	
Long Tom.	Lane	H. C. Rowe.
Luckimute	Polk	Isaac Staats.
Marshall	Umatilla	
McMinnville.	Yamhill	D. J. Yeargain.
Meadowville.	Umatilla	H. Sheltou.
Milwaukie	Clackamas.	Mrs. H. Bell.
Mitchell's Station	Umatilla	D. A. Richards.
Monmouth	Polk	J. B. V. Butler.
Mountain House	Yamhill	C. W. Cogle.
Muddy	Yamhill	Jeff. Davis.
Myrtle Creek.	Douglas	L. Lanevc.
Needy	Clackamas.	J. Morcland.
Nestockton	Tillamook	Leonard Killam.
Newelsville	Marion	J. J. Murphy.
Newport	Bentou	
Newtown	Benton	
Nor. Canyon-ville	Douglas	J. B. Sidman.
Nor. Yamhill.	Yamhill	J. M. Fryer.
Oakland	Douglas	E. C. Lord.
*Oregon City	Clackamas.	E. B. Kelley.
Orodell	Union	
Oswego	Clackamas.	J. A. McDonald.
Pass Creek	Douglas	W. A. Mulvany.
Peoria	Linn	W. P. Smith.
Philomath	Benton	
Phœnix	Jackson.	E. D. Foudray.
Pine	Linn	Paul Clover.
Pioneer City.	Benton	
Pleasant Hill.	Lane	W. Gilfrey.
Pleas't Valley	Baker.	
Port Orford	Curry	Lewis Knapp.
*Portland	Multnomah	E. G. Randall.
Randolph	Coos	John Hamblock.
Ranier	Columbia	Dean Blanchard.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Dress Buttons of all kinds.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Rattlesnake	Lane	
Rickreal	Polk	Nathaniel Ford.
Rock Point	Jackson	John B. White.
*Roseburg	Douglas	J. S. Fitzhugh.
Saint Clair	Marion	
*Salem	Marion	L. S. Dyar.
Salt Creek	Polk	H. Savery.
Sauvles Isla'd	Multnomah	Hilton Bouser.
Scio	Linn	E. E. Wheeler.
Scott's	Wasco	D. G. Leonard.
Scottsburg	Douglas	Geo. S. Hinsdale.
Sheridan	Yamhill	T. Falconer.
Silverton	Marion	J. C. Davenport.
Slate Creek	Josephine	S. McAllister.
Springfield	Lane	
Springville	Multnomah	C. B. Comstock.
St. Helens	Columbia	B. F. Giltner.
St. Louis	Marion	Capt. Minnis.
Starr's Point	Benton	W. C. Woodcock
Sublimity	Marion	J. W. Cusick.
Suislaw	Lane	H. Coleman.
Summerville	Union	H. Reinhart.
Summit	Benton	
Swift's Stat'n	Umatilla	J. Swift.
Tillamook	Tillamook	G. W. Miller.
Toledo	Benton	
*Umatilla	Umatilla	J. H. Koontz.
Umpqua City	Douglas	Edward Drew.
Union	Union	E. C. Brainard.
Waeonda	Marion	Charles Calvert.
Waldo	Josephine	A. B. McIlwain.
West Chehalim	Yamhill	Isaac Rogers.
Westport	Clatsop	John West.
Wheatland	Yamhill	M. B. Hendriek.
Willamette Forks	Lane	G. W. Vaughn.
Willow Springs	Jackson	S. P. Dean.
Yaquina	Benton	

Post Offices—Nevada.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
*Aurora	Esmeralda	W. C. Meredith.
*Austin	Lander	Robert Allen.
Belmont	Nye	Lucius B. Moore
Camp McDermitt	Humboldt	F. P. Brougham
Canon City	Lander	L. B. Barkaloo.
*Carson City	Ormsby	B. F. Small.
Crystal Peak	Washoe	B. F. Smyles.
Columbus	Esmeralda	Charles Dumay.
Dayton	Lyon	J. M. Shay.
Dun Glen	Humboldt	C. S. Osborn.
Egan Canon	Lander	Patrick Lagan.
Ellsworth	Nye	D. Edleman.
Empire City	Ormsby	H. L. Deichman.
Franktown	Washoe	Fred. A. Ent.
Genoa	Douglas	J. H. Davis.
Gold Hill	Storey	S. W. Chubbuck.
Hamilton	Lander	
Hiko	Lincoln	U. E. Allen.
Hot Creek	Nye	L. Joslyn.
Humboldt C'y	Humboldt	L. C. Pease.
Hunter's	Washoe	
Ione City	Nye	John L. Craig.
Kingston	Lander	George Wells.
Lima	Humboldt	M. Meador.
Logan Sp'gs	Lincoln	
Ophir	Washoe	H. A. Cheever.
Orcana	Humboldt	Uriah Mayo.
Pine Grove	Esmeralda	
Reveille	Nye	J. D. Ernst.
Ruby Valley	Lander	Sam. Woodward.
Scottville	Humboldt	
Sheridan	Douglas	James Billis.
Silver City	Lyon	J. A. Bonham.
Silver Peak	Esmeralda	J. H. Harris.
St. Clair Station	Churchill	J. A. St. Clair.
Star City	Humboldt	R. C. Johnson.
Stillwater	Churchill	
Truckee Meadows	Washoe	G. W. Huffaker.
Twin Rivers	Nye	Wm. M. Smith.
Unionville	Humboldt	M. P. Freeman.
*Virginia City	Storey	C. C. Warner.
Wadsworth	Washoe	
Washoe City	Washoe	J. H. Kinkead.
Wellington	Esmeralda	E. C. Phelps.
Winnemucca	Washoe	

Post Offices—Washington Territory.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Arkada	Mason	Aaron M. Collins
Beaver	Thurston	C. P. Judson.
Black River	King	Chris. Clymer.
Blakeley	Kitsap	Wm. Renton.
Boisfort	Lewis	Charles F. White
Bruceport	Pacific	G. W. Parker.
Cascades	Clarke	J. S. Hamilton.
Castle Rock	Cowlitz	Henry Jackson.
Cathlamet	Wahkiakum	A. D. Birnie.
Cedarville	Chehalis	James Smith.
Chehalis P'nt	Chehalis	Giles Ford
Claquato	Lewis	J. T. Browning.
Coal Bank	Thurston	Abr. Tilley.
Coupeville. Island		John Robertson.
Cowlitz	Lewis	H. H. Pinto.
Davenport	Cowlitz	S. M. Hensill.
Delta Mills	Walla Walla	Wm. N. Smith.
Elma	Chehalis	James Waldrip.

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Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Fisher's Lan'g	Clarke	Solomon Fisher.
Fort Colville	Stevens	Park Winans.
Fort Willopa	Pacific	Sebastian Giesy.
Franklin	Pierce	J. P. Stewart.
Freeport	Cowlitz	
Grand Mound	Thurston	W. Axtell.
Grand Prairie	Lewis	Joseph Manning.
Hoquiam	Chehalis	
Hunter's	Chehalis	
Kamilchie	Mason	David C. Forbes.
Liucoln	Clarke	Gustave Greve.
Martin's Bluff	Clark	
Miami Prairie	Thurston	A. E. Young.
Montesano	Chehalis	J. L. Scammon.
MONTICELLO	Cowlitz	A. R. Burbank.
Muckilteo	Snohomish	J. D. Fowler.
NEW DUNGENESS	Clallam	Elliott Cline.
Oak Point	Cowlitz	A. S. Abernethy.
OAKLAND	Mason	Wm. M. Morrow
Oloqua	Cowlitz	
*OLYMPIA	Thurston	F. M. Sargent.
OYSTERVILLE	Pacific	John Crellin, Jr.
Pekin	Clarke	Gustave Greve.
Port Angeles	Clallam	Samuel Stork.
Port Discov'y	Jefferson	Asher B. Read.
Port Ludlow	Jefferson	Arthur Phinney.
Port Madison	Kitsap	Benj. E. Leonard
PORT TOWNSEND	Jefferson	Jamcs Seavey.
Sander's Pr'ie	Lewis	O. B. McFadden.
Seabeck	Kitsap	M. Blinn.
SEATTLE	King	Gardner Kellogg.
Sherwood's Mills	Mason	Joseph Sherwood
Skokomish	Mason	Ed. A. Wilson.
Skookumchuck	Thurston	James Frame.
Slaughter	King	Joseph Gibson.
SNOHOMISH CITY	Snohomish	E. C. Ferguson.
*STEILACOOM	Pierce	E. A. Light.
Swinomish	Whatcom	Charles H. Hubbs
Teekalct	Kitsap	
Touchet	Walla Walla	G. W. Miller.
Tukannon	Walla Walla	O. P. Platter.
Tulalip	Snohomish	C. S. King.
Tumwater	Thurston	James Biles.
Union Ridge	Clarke	Asa Richardson.
Unity	Pacific	
Utsalady	Island	Law. Grennan.
*VANCOUVER	Clarke	Hiram Cochran.
*WALLA WALLA	Walla Walla	H. E. Johnson.
Wallula	Walla Walla	Alvin Flanders.
Washougal	Clarke	George Hart.
Whatcom	Whatcom	Eugene Jaspar.
White River	King	L. McMillan.
Yelm	Thurston	Charles O'Neil.

Post Offices—Alaska Territory.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Sitka		John H. Kincaid

Post Offices—Idaho Territory.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Atlanta City	Alturas	John A. Hicks.
*BOISE CITY	Ada	J. H. Misencr.
CENTERVILLE	Boise	J. B. Duke.
Eagle Rock	Oneida	W. F. Bartlett.
Elk City	Nez Perces	L. L. Duckworth.
FLORENCE	Idaho	S. S. Fenn.
Fort Hall	Oneida	John P. Gibson.
French Ranch	Nez Perces	A. Shumway.
Horse Shoe Bend	Boise	J. A. Douglas.
*IDAHO CITY	Boise	J. A. Piney.
John Day Creek	Idaho	John Wessels.
Lapwai	Nez Perces	
*LEWISTON	Nez Perces	Jas. Flannagan.
Little Kansas	Alturas	Hugh P. Cox.
MALADE CITY	Oneida	Lewis Gantler.
Martinsville	Ada	J. H. Smith.
Middleton	Ada	Elijah Burner.
Montgomery	Ada	J. Montgomery.
Mount Idaho	Nez Perces	L. P. Brown.
Oro	Owyhee	J. R. Maxwell.
Payetteville	Ada	Geo. W. Hunt.
Pend' Oreille	Nez Percces	H. A. Hogue.
PIERCE CITY	Shoshone	John B. Lanck.
Pioneer City	Boise	Adolph Benedict.
Placerville	Boise	J. H. Ralston.
Shepherdsv'le	Ada	J. C. Shepherd.
SILVER CITY	Owyhee	Wm. Clemmens.
Slate Creek	Idaho	John Wood.
Spokau's Bdge	Nez Perces	Timothy Lee.
Weiser Ranch	Ada	T. C. Galloway.
White Bird	Idaho	A. J. Chapman.

Post Offices—Montana Territory.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
BANNACK CITY	Beaver Head	A. J. Smith.
Beartown	Deer Lodge	
Blackfoot City	Deer Lodge	R. C. Johnston.
Boulder Val'y	Jefferson	Wm. G. Barkley.
utte City	Deer Lodge	
Cable City	Deer Lodge	
Canyon	Meagher	
DEER LODGE CITY	Deer Lodge	Geo. W. Irvin.
DIAMOND CITY	Meagher	James Judd.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Porte Monnaies and Reticules.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Downieville	Meagher	
Fort Benton	Choteau	Isaac G. Baker.
Frenchtown	Missoula	
Friend's Station	Jefferson	
Gallatin	Gallatin	G. H. Campbell.
Gold Creek	Deer Lodge	Wm. Connolly.
Greenwood	Deer Lodge	
Helena	Edgerton	John Potter.
Hell Gate	Missoula	O. H. Clement.
Jefferson	Bdge Madison	C. H. Flannagan.
Jefferson City	Jefferson	Nath. Merriman.
Milk Ranch	Jefferson	O. D. Brace.
Nevada	Madison	P. D. Hayward.
Phillipsburg	Deer Lodge	
Prickly Pear	Jefferson	Henry M. Hill.
Radersburgh	Jefferson	
Red Mountain City	Deer Lodge	George Searles.
Rochester	Madison	
Sheridan	Madison	Philip E. Evans.
Stevensville	Missoula	
Stone's Precinct		
Summit	Madison	N. L. Sibley.
Trout Creek	Meagher	L. Rotwitt.
Virginia City	Madison	James Gibson.

Post Offices—Utah Territory.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Adamsville	Beaver	
Alpine City	Utah	T. J. McCullough
Am'can Fork	Utah	L. E. Harrington
Beaver	Beaver	H. A. Skinner.
Bennington	Richland	
Big Cottonw'd	Gt. Salt Lake	
Bloomington	Richland	
Brigham City	Box Elder	Samuel Smith.
Cedar City	Iron	Isaac C. Haight.
Cedar Valley	Utah	James Rodebeck.
Centerville	Davis	William Reaves.
Chicken Creek	Juab	James Wilson.
Coalville	Summit	Norton Harmon.
Croyden	Morgan	James J. Walker
Deseret City	Millard	Thos. Memmott.
Diamond	Washington	
Draper	Gt. Salt Lake	Benjamin Green.
Duncan's Retreat	Kane	
Easton	Weber	
Echo	Summit	
Ephraim	San Pete	H. F. Petersen.
Fairfield	Utah	Lewis Greeley.
Fairview	San Pete	H. W. Sanderson
Farmington	Davis	J. R. Blanchard.
Fayette	Piute	Henry I. Young.
Fillmore City	Richland	R. A. McBride.
Fish Haven	Richland	
Fort Bridger	Green River	W. A. Carter.
Fountain Green	San Pete	R. R. Lewellyn.
Franklin	Cache	M. D. V. Merrick
Grantsville	Tooele	William Jeffries.
*Great Salt Lake City	Gt. Salt Lake	A. W. Street.
Gunnison	San Pete	H. H. Kearns.
Harrisburg	Washington	James Lewis.
Heber	Wasatch	John W. Witt.
Herriman	Salt Lake	J. J. Stocking.
Hennefer	Summit	J. E. Foster.
Huntsville	Weber	F. A. Hammond.
Hyde Park	Cache	William Hyde.
Hyrnm	Cache	C. Bingham.
Kanarraville	Iron	J. H. Willis.
Kanosh	Millard	Peter Robinson.
Kaysville	Davis	John R. Barnes.
Lehi City	Utah	David Evans.
Liberty	Richland	
Logan	Cache	G. L. Farrell.
Lynn	Weber	Louis Taft.
Manti	San Pete	F. C. Robinson.
Meadow	Millard	H. B. Bennett.
Mendon	Cache	John Donnelson
Midway	Wasatch	D. Van Wagenon
Millersburg	Washington	D. Bonelli.
Millville	Cache	J. G. Hovey.
Minersville	Beaver	Jas. H. Rollins.
Mona	Juab	William Newton
Morgan	Morgan	T. R. G. Welch.
Mountain	Morgan	John Robinson.
Moroni	San Pete	Geo. W. Bradley.
Mt. Pleasant	San Pete	David Candland.
New Harmony	Washington	Wm. Pace.
North Ogden	Weber	Henry Holmes.
Ogden City	Weber	C. W. West.
Panacea	Washington	
Paradite	Cache	David James.
Paragoonah	Iron	Silas S. Smith.
Paris	Richland	
Parowan	Iron	Wm. H. Dame.
Paysou	Utah	John T. Hardy.
Petersburg	Millard	Geo. H. Roberts.
Pine Valley	Washington	Eli Whipple.
Pinto	Washington	Rich. Harrison.
Plain City	Weber	Wm. McGuire.
Pleas'nt Grove	Utah	H. A. Harris.
Portage	Box Elder	
Providence	Cache	Wm. Budge.
Provo City	Utah	W N Dusenberry
Richmond	Cache	M. W. Merrill.
Rockville	Millard	Zemira Draper.
St. Thomas	Washington	Jas. Leithead.
Salt Creek	Juab	Tim. B. Foot.

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Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Santaquin.	Utah	Henry Green.
Scipio	Millard	Ben. H. Johnson.
Smithfield	Cache	E. M. Greene.
South Weber.	Davis	Eli Smith.
Spanish Fork.	Utah	C. A. Davis.
SPRINGDALE	Kane	Albert Petty.
Springtown	San Pete	Geo. Brough.
Springville	Utah	Aaron Johnson.
St. Charles	Richland	
ST. GEORGE	Washington.	Jas. G. Bleak.
Stockton	Tooele	E. P. Johnson.
Stoker	Davis	D. W. Sessions.
Summit	Iron	Wm. Dalley.
Tokersville	Washington.	John Steele.
TOOELE CITY.	Tooele	John Rowberry.
Union	Gt. Salt Lake	O. E. Orstad.
Virgin	Kane	S. E. Johnson.
WANSHIP	Summit	Stephen Nixon.
Washington.	Washington.	W. H. Crawford.
WEBER	Weber	Chas. S. Peterson.
Wellsville	Cache	Ira Ames.
West Jordan.	Salt Lake	F. A. Cooper.
Willard	Box Elder	Abra'm Zerndel.

United States Courts.

*NINTH CIRCUIT—COMPOSED OF THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND NEVADA.

NINTH CIRCUIT—CALIFORNIA.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice U.S. Supreme Court, and *ex officio* U. S. Circuit Judge, San Francisco.....$6,000
Delos Lake, District Attorney, San Francisco.....Fees.
Geo. E. Whitney, Clerk and Commissioner, San Francisco.....Fees.
Charles W. Grant, Deputy Clerk and Commissioner, San Francisco.....Fees.
H. F. Lardner, Deputy Clerk and Commissioner, San Francisco...Fees.
Charles W. Rand, Marshal.....Fees.
Geo. F. Worth, Dep. Marshal.....Fees.

Terms held at San Francisco, first Monday in February, second Monday in June, and first Monday in October. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

DISTRICT COURT—CALIFORNIA.

Hon. Ogden Hoffman, Judge, San Francisco.....$5,000
Delos Lake, Dist. Att'y, San Fran.Fees.
Geo. E. Whitney, Clerk and Commissioner, San Francisco.....Fees.
Charles W. Rand, Marshal, San Francisco.....Fees.
George F. Worth, Deputy Marshal.....Fees.

Regular Terms held at San Francisco, first Monday in April, second Monday in August, and first Monday in December. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

NINTH CIRCUIT—OREGON.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, San Francisco.....†.....
Richard Williams, District Attorney, Portland, Oregon.....: Fees.
Ralph Wilcox, Clerk and Commissioner, Portland, Oregon.....Fees.
Albert Zeiber, Marshal, Portland, Oregon.....Fees.

Regular Terms held at Portland on the first Monday in January, May, and September. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

DISTRICT COURT—OREGON.

Hon. M. P. Deady, Judge, Portland.....$2,500
Richard Williams, Attorney, Portland.....Fees.
Ralph Wilcox, Clerk and Commissioner, Portland.....Fees.
William H. Bennett, Marshal, Portland.....Fees.

Regular Terms held at Portland on the first Monday in March, July, and November. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

NINTH CIRCUIT—NEVADA.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, San Francisco.....
J. M. Hayden, District Attorney, Carson City.....Fees.
Alfred Helm, Clerk and Commissioner, Carson City.....Fees.
Edward Erwin, Marshal, Carson City.....Fees.

* During the absence from the State of the presiding Judge, the Terms of the Court are held by one of the Judges of the United States District Court.
† Salary as Judge of the United States Supreme Court. $1,000 additional allowed for traveling expenses.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Ladies and Gent's Linen Hdkfs.

Regular Terms held at Carson City on the first Monday of March, August, and December.

DISTRICT COURT—NEVADA.

Hon. Alex. W. Baldwin, Judge, Virginia City.....$3,500
J. M. Hayden, District Attorney, Carson City..... Fees.
Alfred Helm, Clerk and Commissioner, Carson City..... Fees.
Edward Erwin, Marshal, Carson City..... Fees.

Regular Terms held at Carson City on the first Monday of February, May, and October. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

SUPREME COURT—WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Christopher C. Hewitt, Chief Justice, Olympia.....$2,500
James E. Wyche, Associate Justice, Vancouver..... 2,500
Charles B. Darwin, Associate Justice, Walla Walla..... 2,500
Leander Holmes, District Attorney, Vancouver..... Fees.
R. H. Hewitt, Clerk and Commissioner, Olympia..... Fees.
Wm. Huntington, Marshal, Vancouver..... Fees.

Regular Terms held at Olympia first Monday in December.

DISTRICT COURT—FIRST DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Stevens, Yakima, Spokane, and Walla Walla. Sessions held first Monday in October and second Monday of May at Walla Walla, and first Monday in September at Colville.

Hon. James E. Wyche, Judge, Vancouver..... ....
S. B. Fargo, Prosecuting Attorney, Walla Walla..... Fees.
B. N. Sexton, Clerk, Walla Walla. Fees.
Park Winans, Clerk, Colville..... Fees.
Wm. Huntington, Marshal, Vancouver..... Fees

DISTRICT COURT—SECOND DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Klikitat, Clarke, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Pacific, Chehalis, Lewis, Thurston, and Mason. Sessions held Third Monday of April and first Monday in November at Vancouver; and fourth Monday of March at Olympia.

Hon. C. C. Hewitt, Judge, Olympia.....
H. G. Struve, Prosecuting Attorney, Vancouver..... Fees.
R. H. Hewitt, Clerk, Olympia..... Fees.
George T. McConnell, Clerk, Vancouver..... Fees.
Wm. Huntington, Marshal, Vancouver..... Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—THIRD DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Pierce, King, Kitsap, Jefferson, Clallam, Whatcom, Island, and Snohomish. Sessions held first Monday in March and first Monday in September, at Port Townsend; and third Monday of February and August, at Seattle; third Monday in May and first Monday in November, at Steilacoom.

Charles B. Darwin, Judge, Walla Walla..... ....
J. R. Kennedy, Prosecuting Attorney, Port Townsend..... Fees.
Jas. Seavey, Clerk, Pt. Townsend. Fees.
John Latham, Clerk, Seattle..... Fees.
Wm. Huntington, Marshal, Vancouver..... Fees.

Federal Officers, Pacific Coast.

Name of Incumbent.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.
Charles N. Felton	*Assistant Treasurer U. S.*	San Francisco	$4.500
Rufus Leighton	*Special Agent Treasury Dept.*	"	Per diem.
R. W. Raymond	*U. S. Com'r Mining Statistics*	"	"
Charles L. Wiggin	*U. S. Int. Rev. Agt. Pac. Coast*	"	$3,200
L. C. Gunn	*Ass'r Int. Rev., 1st Dist., Cal.*	"	$1,500&com
O. H. Burnham	" " " *2d* " "	San José	Pr. dm. & fs.
S. Axtell	" " " *3d* " "	Stockton	" " "
T. J. Blakeney	" " " *4th* " "	Sacramento	" " "
W. A. Eliason	" " " *5th* " "	Santa Rosa	" " "
Thomas Frazar	" " " *Oregon*	Portland	" " "
Warren Wassen	" " " *Nevada*	Carson City	" " "
Samuel D. Howe	" " " *Wash. Terr.*	Olympia	" " "
Frank Soulé	*Coll'r Int. Rev., 1st Dist., Cal.*	San Francisco	$5.000
Theodore T. Tidball	" " " *2d* " "	San José	3,500
John Sedgwick	" " " *3d* " "	Stockton	3,500

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Suspenders and Neck Ties.

Name of incumbent.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.
Alfred Briggs	*Coll'r Int. Rev., 4th Dist., Cal.*	Sacramento	$4,000
W. C. S. Smith	" " " *5th* " "	Napa City	3,500
M. Crawford	" " " *Oregon*	Portland	$1,500 & fees
Stephen T. Gage	*Coll'r Int. Rev., Nevada*	Virginia	$1,500 & fees
Hazard Stevens	" " " *Wash Ter.*	Olympia	" "
William W. Morrow	*Revenue Detective*		Pr. dm. & fs
E. T. Cole Joseph Shaw	*Insp'rs Cigars, 1st Dist., Cal.*	San Francisco	Fees.
J. C. Curtis	*Insp'r Tobacco,* " " " "	" "	" "
Robert B. Swain	*Superintendent U. S. B. Mint*	" "	$4,500
Charles N. Felton	*Treasurer* " " " "	" "	4,500
B. T. Martin	*Assayer* " " " "	" "	3,000
J. M. Eckfeldt	*Melter & Refiner* " " " "	" "	3,000
William Schmolz	*Coiner* " " " "	" "	3,000
R. H. Waterman	*Inspector Steamboat Hulls.*	" "	1,500
Chas. C. Bemis	" " *Boilers*	" "	1,500
William Burnett	*Supervising Agt. Steamboats..*	" "	1,500
Joseph C. Tucker	*Res. Physic'n U. S. Mar. Hos.*	" "	3,000
Com. J. C. Carter, U.S.N.	*Light-house Insp'r West Coast.*	" "	
J. F. Miller	*Collector of Customs*	" "	6,400
J. Frank Miller	*Deputy Collector and Auditor..*	" "	4,000
L. M. Kellogg	" " *of Customs..*	" "	3,000
Ethelbert Burke	" " " "	" "	3,000
J. W. Foard	" " *& ex of. St'r k'r*	" "	3,000
H. M. Miller	*Appraiser of Customs*	" "	3,000
S. J. Bridge	" " "	" "	2,500
Thomas B. Shannon	*Surveyor*	" "	4,000
A. J. Bryant	*Naval Officer*	" "	4,500
David Wooster	*Special Examiner of Drugs.*	" "	2,000
Alanson Hinman	*Collector of Customs*	Astoria & Oreg	
F. A. Wilson	" " "	Port Townsend, W. T	
George Davidson	*Asst. U.S. Coast Surv. W. Coast*	San Francisco	
W. E. Greenwell	" " " " "	"	
A. F. Rodgers	" " " " "	"	
James S. Lawson	" " " " "	"	
Edward Cordell	" " " " "	"	
C. Rockwell	" " " " "	"	
J. W. Shanklin	*Register U. S. Land Office*	" "	$500 & fees
L. B. Ayer	" " " "	Marysville	" "
I. W. Henderson	" " " "	Humboldt	" "
Sylvanus T. Nye	" " " "	Stockton	" "
Henry W. Briggs	" " " "	Visalia	" "
Chas. H. Chamberlain	*Receiver* " " "	San Francisco	" "
E. W. Willett	" " " "	Sacramento	" "
C. G. Bockius	" " " "	Marysville	" "
S. Cooper	" " " "	Humboldt	" "
G. C. Havens	" " " "	Stockton	" "
Tipton Lindsay	" " " "	Visalia	" "
Owen Wade	*Register* " " "	Oregon City, Or.	" "
John Kelly	" " " "	Roseburg, Or	" "
Henry Warren	*Receiver* " " "	Oregon City, Or.	" "
A. R. Flint	" " " "	Roseburg	" "
Warren T. Lockhart	*Register* " " "	Carson City, Nev	" "
David L. Gregg	*Receiver* " " "	" " " "	" "
Edwin Marsh	*Register* " " "	Olympia, W. T.	" "
Joseph M. Fletcher	" " " "	Vancouver, "	" "
Joseph Cushman	*Receiver* " " "	Olympia	" "
S. W. Brown	" " " "	Vancouver, "	" "
J. W. Shanklin	*Pension Agent, California*	San Francisco	Fees.
Wm. T. Matlock	" " *Oregon*	Oregon City, Or.	Fees.
Samuel W. Brown	" " *Wash. Terr*	Vancouver, W.T.	Fees.
Lauren Upson	*Surv. Gen. Cal. and Arizona*	San Francisco	$3,000
E. L. Applegate	" " *Oregon*	Eugene City, Or	2,500
S. Garfielde	" " *Wash Terr.*	Olympia, W.T.	2,500
B. C. Whiting	*Sup't Indian Affairs, Cal*	San Francisco	3,600
J. W. P. Huntington	" " " *Oregon.*	Salem, Oregon	2,000
H. G. Parker	" " " *Nevada*	Virginia City, Nev	2,000
F. J. McKenney	" " " *W. Terr.*	Olympia	2,500

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Pacific States and Territories.

Organized.		Area Sq. Miles.	Popnlat'n 1860.	Popnlat'n 1866.	Capital.
California,	1850.	154,116	365,439	480,000	Sacramento.
Oregon,	1859.	95,274	52,465	65,090	Salem.
Nevada.	1864.	100,000	6,857	50,000	Carson City.
Washington Territory,	1853.	69,994	11,168	12,000	Olympia.
Idaho "	1863.	96,000	.....	20,000	Boise City.
Montana "	1864.	200,000	.....	20,000	Virginia City,
Utah "	1850.	100,382	40,273	90,000	Great Salt Lake City.
Alaska "	1868.	500.000	.....	12,000	Sitka.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.*

Capital, Sacramento.

STATE OFFICERS.....EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
HENRY H. HAIGHT.	Governor	San Francisco .	Dec., 1871	$7,000
William Holden ...	Licutenant-Governor ..	San Quentin ...	"	Per diem.
H. L. Nichols	Secretary of State	Sacramento ...	"	$4,000
Robert Watt.....	Controller.	" ...	"	4,000
Antonio F. Coronel.	Treasurer	" ...	"	4,000
Jo. Hamilton	Attorney-General, ...	" ...	"	4,000
John W. Bost.....	Surveyor-General.	" . .	"	4,000
O. P. Fitzgerald ...	Sup't Public Instruction	San Francisco..	"	3,000
Dan.W. Gelwicks..	State Printer	Placerville	"	Fees.
James M. Allen....	Adjutant-General.	Sacramento ...	At will ..	$3,000
James Laidley.....	Harbor Commissioner..	San Francisco..	Nov., 1869	3,000
James H. Cutter...	" " ..	" "	" 1870	3,000
John H. Baird.....	" " ..	" "	" 1872	3,000
W. C. Stratton.....	State Librarian	Sacramento	At will ..	2,500
Edward R. Taylor .	Gov.'s Private Secretary	"	"	2,400

Representatives in Congress.

FORTIETH CONGRESS, ENDING MARCH 3D, 1869.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.
John Conness.....	Senator.....	Placerville.....	March 3d, 1869.
Cornelius Cole.....	"	San Francisco	" 1873.
S. B. Axtell	Representative ..	"	" 1869.
William Higby	" ..	Mokelumne Hill ...	" "
James A. Johnson.....	" ..	Downieville.....	" "

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, COMMENCING MARCH 4TH, 1869, AND ENDING MARCH 3D, 1871.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.
Cornelius Cole.....	Senator	Sacramento.....	March 3d, 1873.
Eugene Casserly... ...	"	San Francisco.....	" 1875.
S. B. Axtell.....	Representative ..	San Francisco.....	" 1871.
A. A. Sargent.....	" ..	Nevada City	" "
James A. Johnson	" ..	Downieville.....	" "

*The State election takes place on the first Wednesday of September, 1869, and every two years thereafter. The term of office of each of the State officers is four years, commencing with the first Monday in December (December 2, 1867) after the election.

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Legislature of California.

Meets biennially on the first Monday of December. The Senate is composed of forty, and the Assembly of eighty, members. Terms of Senators four years, Assemblymen two years. Compensation, $10 per day during the Session, and mileage, at the rate of twenty cents per mile.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION—COMMENCED DECEMBER 2D, 1867; ENDED MARCH 30TH, 1868. TERMS OF MEMBERS EXPIRE DECEMBER 3D, 1869 AND 1871.

SENATE—FORTY MEMBERS.

[Union, (in Roman) 21; Democrats, (in *Italics*) 19. Total, 40.]

President—William Holden, Mendocino. *Secretary*—John White, San Francisco.

First District—San Bernardino and San Diego. *William A. Conn.*
Second District—Los Angeles. Phineas Banning.
Third District—San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara. *P. W. Murphy.*
Fourth District—Fresno, Kern, and Tulare. *J. W. Freeman.*
Fifth District—Mariposa, Merced, and Stanislaus. *James H. Lawrence.*
Sixth District—Monterey and Santa Cruz. *F. A. McDougall.*
Seventh District—Santa Clara. *Charles Maclay.*
Eighth District—San Francisco and San Mateo. *H. Kincaid,* (joint Senator) *John S. Hager, John H. Saunders, William J. Shaw,* and A. L. Tubbs.
Ninth District—Alameda. Henry Robinson.
Tenth District—Contra Costa and Marin. Janson J. Green.
Eleventh District—San Joaquin. N. M. Orr.
Twelfth District—Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne. *J. W. Mandeville* and Oliver Wolcott.
Thirteenth District—Calaveras. Thomas Hardy and *D. L. Morrill.*
Fourteenth District—Alpine and Amador. *A. H. Rose.*
Fifteenth District—El Dorado. *Geo. W. Hunter* and *James Johnson.*
Sixteenth District—Sacramento. *N. Greene Curtis* and E. H. Heacock.
Seventeenth District—Solano and Yolo. L. B. Mizner.
Eighteenth District—Lake, Mendocino and Napa. *Wm. W. Pendegast.*
Nineteenth District—Sonoma. *George Pearce.*
Twentieth District—Placer. E. L. Bradly and Charles A. Tweed.
Twenty-first District—Nevada. David Belden and E. W. Roberts.
Twenty-second District—Sierra. L. E. Pratt.
Twenty-third District—Sutter and Yuba. Horace Beach and E. Tcegarden.
Twenty-fourth District—Butte, Lassen, and Plumas. John Conly and S. Ewer.
Twenty-fifth District—Colusa and Tehama. *E. J. Lewis.*
Twenty-sixth District—Shasta and Trinity. J. N. Chapell.
Twenty-seventh District—Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath. L. H. Murch.
Twenty-eighth District—Siskiyou. E. Wadsworth.

ASSEMBLY—EIGHTY MEMBERS.

[Union, (in Roman) 28; Democrats, (in *Italics*) 52. Total, 80.]

C. T. Ryland, Santa Clara, *Speaker.* John A Eagan, *Clerk.*

Alameda—A. M Church and John W Dwinelle.
Alpine and Amador—*J. B Gregory* and *George M. Payne.*
Butte—*R. M. Cochrane* and *W. M. Ord.*
Calaveras—Isaac Ayer, T. S. Beaver, and *Otto Mentzel.*
Colusa and Tehama—*W. S. Green.*
Contra Costa—Thomas A. Brown.
Del Norte and Klamath—*Thomas H. Rector.*
El Dorado—*A. B. Bird, Charles Gildea, Hugh B. Newell,* and *Stephen Willets.*
Fresno—*R. P. Mace.*
Humboldt—Charles Westmoreland.
Kern and Tulare—*J. C. Brown.*
Lake and Napa—*John C. Trigler.*
Lassen and Plumas—J. R. Buckbee.
Los Angeles—*Asa Ellis* and *J. A. Watson.*
Marin—Thomas J. Ables.
Mariposa—*Francis Giltner.*
Mendocino—*William H. Cureton.*
Merced and Stanislaus—*J. W. Newsom.*
Monterey—*E. C. Tulley.*
Nevada—J. M. Days, G. D. Dornin, H. G. Rollins, and James D. White.
Placer—C. G. Spencer, C. A. Tuttle, and M. Waldren.

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Sacramento—*Marion Biggs*, Paschal Coggins, *A. Comte, Jr., Bruce B. Lee*, and *Charles Wolleb*.
San Bernardino—*John M. James*.
San Diego—*Benjamin Hayes*.
San Francisco—*B. J. Broderson, Matthew Cannavan, David W. Connelly, Thomas E. Farish, Samuel L. Lupton, John Middleton, Frank Mahon, J. J. O'Malley, Jasper J. Papy, A. G. Russ, Frank V. Scudder, Thomas N. Wand*.
San Joaquin—L. J. Morrow and Warner Oliver.
San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara—W. T. McElhany.
San Mateo—*R. L. Mattingly*.
Santa Clara—*W. Z. Angney, John H. Moore*, and *C. T. Ryland*.
Santa Cruz—George Pardee.
Shasta—Perry Dryer.
Sierra—T. S. Battelle and J. W. Downer.
Siskiyou—*J. A. Fairchild* and *Elijah Steele*.
Solano—John B. Frisbie.
Sonoma—*William Caldwell, S. M. Martin*, and *J. B. Warfield*.
Sutter—*B. R. Spillman*.
Trinity—T. E. Jones.
Tuolumne, Mono, and Inyo—W. A. Davies, *B. A. Mardis*, and *M. Meagher*.
Yolo—*John M. Kelly*.
Yuba—A. J. Batchelder, *L. B. Clark*, and J. K. Smith.

Judiciary.

SUPREME COURT.*

Name of Incumbent.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
Lorenzo Sawyer....	*Chief Justice*.....	San Francisco....	Jan. 1870.....	$6,000
A. L. Rhodes.....	*Associate Justice*.....	San José.....	" 1872.....	6,000
S. W. Sanderson....	*Associate Justice*.....	Sacramento.....	" 1876.....	6,000
Royal T. Sprague...	*Associate Justice*.....	Shasta.....	" 1878.....	6,000
J. B. Crockett.....	*Associate Justice*.....	San Francisco....	Dec. 1869.....	6,000
J. E. Hale	*Reporter*.....	Auburn.....	" 1871.....	4,000
George Seckel.....	*Clerk*.....	Tuolumne.....	" 1871.....	4,000
Carl C. Finkler.....	*Secretary*.....	Sacramento.....	At will.....	1,800

DISTRICT JUDGES.†

District.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
1st....	Pablo de La Guerra	Los Angeles	December 2, 1869....	$5,000
2d....	W. T. Sexton.....	Oroville	" " "	5,000
3d	Samuel B. McKee	Oakland	" " "	5,000
4th....	E. D. Sawyer	San Francisco.....	" " "	6,000
5th....	Jos. M. Cavis	Columbia.....	" " "	5,000
6th....	John H. McKune.....	Sacramento	" " "	5,000
7th....	J. B. Southard	Petaluma.....	" " "	5,000
8th....	John P. Haynes.....	Eureka	" " "	5,000
9th....	E. Garter.....	Shasta.....	" " "	5,000
10th....	Isaac S. Belcher	Marysville	" " "	5,000
11th....	S. W. Brockway	Mokelumne Hill	" " "	5,000
12th....	O. C. Pratt	San Francisco.....	" " "	6,000
13th....	A. C. Bradford	Mariposa	" " "	5,000
14th....	T. B. McFarland	Nevada	" " "	5,000
15th....	Sam. H. Dwinelle	San Francisco.....	" " "	6,000
16th....	Theron Reed	Havilah.....	" " "	4,000
17th....	Murray Morrison.....	Los Angeles.....	" " "	4,000

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, AND THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THE SAME.

Dist.	Counties.
1st....	San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara.
2d....	Butte, Lassen, Plumas, and Tehama.
3d....	Alameda, Monterey, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz.

* Term of office, ten years. Terms of the Court are held at Sacramento on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October.
† Term of office, six years. The present incumbents hold office until December, 1869. For names of Probate and County Judges, see pages 78 and 79.

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4th....Part of San Francisco.
5th....San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne.
6th....Sacramento and Yolo.
7th....Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma.
8th....Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath.
9th....Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity.
10th....Colusa, Sierra, Sutter, and Yuba.
11th....Amador, Calaveras, and El Dorado.
12th....Part of San Francisco and San Mateo.
13th....Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare.
14th....Nevada and Placer.
15th....Contra Costa and part of San Francisco.
16th....Alpine, Inyo, Kern, and Mono.
17th....Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and San Diego.

TERMS OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.*

Alameda Co.—Third Monday in February, June, and October.
Alpine—First Monday in April and October.
Amador—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December.
Butte—Second Monday in March, fourth Monday in July, and second Monday in December.
Calaveras—Second Monday in January, April, July, and October.
Colusa—First Monday in May, September, and December.
Contra Costa—Third Tuesday in April, July, and November.
Del Norte—Second Monday in May, August, and November.
El Dorado—Second Monday in February and May, and third Monday in August and November.
Fresno—Third Monday in February, June, and October.
Humboldt—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December.
Inyo—First Monday in May and November.
Kern—Third Monday in May and November.
Klamath—Second Monday in April, July, and October.
Lake—Third Monday in April, and second Monday in November.
Lassen—First Monday in June, and second Monday in October.
Los Angeles—First Monday in February, May, and November.
Marin—First Monday in March, first Monday in July, and third Monday in November.
Mariposa—Fourth Monday in March, July, and November.
Mendocino—Second Monday in April, third Monday in July, and first Monday in November.
Merced—Fourth Monday in January, May, and September.
Mono—Third Monday in April and October.
Monterey—First Monday in April and October.
Napa—First Monday in February, June, and October.
Nevada—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December.
Placer—First Monday in February, May, August, and November.
Plumas—Second Monday in May, and fourth Monday in September.
Sacramento—First Monday in February, April, June, August, October, and December.
San Bernardino—First Tuesday in January, and third Tuesday in June and September.
San Diego—First Monday in April, and second Monday in July and October.
San Francisco—Fourth District—First Monday in February, May, August, and November; Twelfth District—First Monday in January, April, July, and October; Fifteenth District—First Monday in March, June, September, and December.
San Joaquin—First Monday in February, May and August, and third Monday in October.
San Luis Obispo—First Monday in December, April, and August.

* The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction in all cases in equity, in all cases at law involving the title or possession of real estate, or the legality of any tax, toll, fine, etc., or in which the matter in controversy amounts to $300; also in all cases arising in the Probate Courts; and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, on questions of law alone.
The Terms of the County and Probate Courts are held on the first Monday of January, March, May, July, September, and November, unless otherwise fixed by law.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Yankee Notions.

San Mateo—Third Monday in March, and fourth Monday in June, September, and December.
Santa Barbara—First Monday in January, May, and September.
Santa Clara—Second Monday in January, May, and September.
Santa Cruz—Second Monday in April, August, and December.
Shasta—Second Monday in March, June, and November.
Sierra—First Monday in April, second Monday in July, and fourth Monday in October.
Siskiyou—Third Monday in January, May, and September.
Solano—Third Monday in January, May, and September.
Sonoma—Third Monday in February, June, and October.
Stanislaus—First Monday in February, June, and October.
Sutter—Fourth Monday in February and June, and third Monday in October.
Tehama—Second Monday in February, fourth Monday in June, and second Monday in November.
Trinity—Second Monday in April, August, and December.
Tulare—Fourth Monday in March and July, and third Monday in November.
Tuolumne—First Monday in March, July, and November.
Yolo—Third Monday in March, July, and November.
Yuba—Third Monday in January, May, and September.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

First District—The Counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Tulare, Inyo, Kern, Monterey, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and San Francisco.
Second District—The Counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Mono, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Sacramento, Placer, Nevada, and Alpine.
Third District—The Counties of Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Lake, Solano, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Sierra, Lassen, Butte, Plumas, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Siskiyou, Klamath, and Del Norte.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS, THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THE SAME, AND REPRESENTATION OF EACH.

1st Dist.—San Bernardino and San Diego; elect one Senator.
2d Dist.—Los Angeles; elects one Senator.
3d Dist.—San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara; elect one Senator.
4th Dist.—Fresno, Kern, and Tulare; elect one Senator.
5th Dist.—Mariposa, Merced, and Stanislaus; elect one Senator.
6th Dist.—Monterey and Santa Cruz; elect one Senator.
7th Dist.—Santa Clara; elects one Senator.
8th Dist.—San Francisco and San Mateo; elect five Senators (four by San Francisco, and one by San Mateo and San Francisco jointly).
9th Dist.—Alameda; elects one Senator.
10th Dist.—Contra Costa and Marin; elect one Senator.
11th Dist.—San Joaquin; elects one Senator.
12th Dist.—Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne; elect two Senators.
13th Dist.—Calaveras; elects two Senators.
14th Dist.—Alpine and Amador; elect one Senator.
15th Dist.—El Dorado; elects two Senators.
16th Dist.—Sacramento; elects two Senators.
17th Dist.—Solano and Yolo; elect one Senator.
18th Dist.—Lake, Mendocino, and Napa; elect one Senator.
19th Dist.—Sonoma; elects one Senator.
20th Dist.—Placer; elects two Senators.
21st Dist.—Nevada; elects two Senators.
22d Dist.—Sierra; elects one Senator.
23d Dist.—Sutter and Yuba; elect two Senators (one by Yuba, and one by Sutter and Yuba jointly).
24th Dist.—Butte, Lassen, and Plumas; elect two Senators (one by Butte, and one by Plumas, Lassen, and Butte jointly).
25th Dist.—Colusa and Tehama; elect one Senator.
26th Dist.—Shasta and Trinity; elect one Senator.
27th Dist.—Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath; elect one Senator.
28th Dist.—Siskiyou; elects one Senator.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Millinery Goods.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS, AND THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THE SAME.

Alameda—Two members.
Alpine and Amador—Two.
Butte—Two.
Calaveras—Three.
Colusa and Tehama—One.
Contra Costa—One.
Del Norte and Klamath—One.
El Dorado—Four.
Fresno—One.
Humboldt—One.
Inyo and Mono—One.
Kern and Tulare—One.
Lake and Napa—One.
Lassen and Plumas—One.
Los Angeles—Two.
Marin—One.
Mariposa—One.
Mendocino—One.
Merced & Stanislaus—One.
Monterey—One.
Nevada—Four.
Placer—Three.
Sacramento—Five.
San Bernardino—One.
San Diego—One.
San Francisco—Twelve.
San Joaquin—Two.
San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara—One.
San Mateo—One.
Santa Clara—Three.
Santa Cruz—One.
Shasta—One.
Sierra—Two.
Siskiyou—Two.
Solano—One.
Sonoma—Three.
Sutter—One.
Trinity—One.
Tuolumne—One, and with Inyo and Mono, One.
Yolo—One.
Yuba—Three.

Notaries Public in and for the Various Counties.

[Corrected at the office of the Secretary of State, December 4th, 1868.]

[The figures after the names of the Counties represent the number of Notaries to which each is by law entitled. Term of office—two years.]

ALAMEDA—7.

Date App'nt.	Name.	Residence.
Mch 4, '67..	Asa Walker	Brooklyn
May 2, '68..	John W Kottinger,	Pleasanton
" " ..	William Hoskins	Oakland
May 11 '68..	Lewis G Cabannis,	S. Leandro
" " ..	Edward J Kelly	Oakland
" " ..	A J Coffee	"
May 21, '68..	C D Rogers.	Mission San José

ALPINE—5.

Sept 20, '67..	Charles P Goff	Markleville
Oct 24, 67..	S G Lewis	
Jan 30, '68..	Jno A Johnson,	Silver Mount'n
Oct 5, '68..	Thos W Leggett,	"

AMADOR—8.

Oct 24, '67..	William T Wildman	
Nov 14, '67..	M B Church.	Drytown
Nov 21, '67..	William H Scudder.	Jone City
" " ..	F G Hoard	Fiddletown
Nov 27, '67..	John A Robinson	Jackson
Mch 6, '68..	Robert Cosner	"
June 17, '68..	L M Lain.	Volcano
Oct 12, '68..	W R Hinkson	Jackson

BUTTE—13.

Oct 24, '67..	L P Smith	Forbestown
Nov 14, '67..	Leander Van Orden . .	Oroville
Nov 21, '67..	Silas W W Coughey. .	"
Jan 7, '68..	I C Martin	"
" " ..	Leon D Freer	"
" " ..	Thomas Pyle	Chico
" " ..	I A Clark	"
Apl 17, '68..	Andrew Hallett	"
May 21, '68..	A Maurice, Jr.	Oroville
Sept 17, '68..	St John Jackson.	"

CALAVERAS—13.

Dec 5, '66..	Alleu Taylor	Vallecito
May 15, '67..	Chas M Whitlock,	San Andreas
" " ..	W H Leavitt,	Mokelumne Hill
July 12, '67..	William H Kelly.	Campo Seco
Sept 14, '67..	W K Boucher,	Mokelumne Hill
Nov 15, '67..	Walter L Hopkins,	"
" " ..	Edward Burrows	Murphy's
" " ..	Thos R Wilson .	Mok'lme Hill
" " ..	Ricnzi Hopkins.	San Andreas
" " ..	J W Griswold	Copperopolis
" " ..	Nicholas Zimmerman	
June 26, '68..	E V Gottschalk.	San Andreas
July 1, '68..	James Tyson	Camanche

COLUSA—5.

July 12, '67..	Thos J Taylor	Bear Valley
Oct 24, '67..	J J Hickok	Colusa
" " ..	J W Platt	"
" " ..	J G Treadway	"
" " ..	Julius Weyand	"

CONTRA COSTA—5.

Feb 19, '67..	Geo W Bailey	
June 10, '67..	Charles Rhine	
Feb 12, '68..	E S Sayles	Pachcco
Apl 9, '68..	C W Lander	Martinez
Oct 14, '68..	George F Worth	

DEL NORTE—5.

(No Appointments.)

EL DORADO—13.

Mch 19, '67..	James McCormick.	El Dorado
June 10, '67..	E G Bradbury,	Diamond Sp'gs
Oct 5, '67..	Benj F Shepherd,	Georgetown
Nov 4, '67..	Fin L Maddox	"
Nov 21, '67..	Thomas Fraser . .	Placerville
" " ..	George Goodman,	Brownsville
Apl 10, '68..	G J Carpenter	Placerville
May 21, '68..	J D McMurray	
June 3, '68..	E C Crawford	Gcorgetown
Sept 17, '68..	Geo D Blanchard.	Placerville
" " ..	Geo H Ingham	Coloma

FRESNO—5.

Feb 11, '68..	E C Winchell	Millerton
" " ..	John C Walker	"
Mch 10, '68..	O H Bliss	Kingston
May 21, '68..	E A Morse.	New Idria Mines

HUMBOLDT—5

Apl 27, '67..	John W Henderson	Eureka
Aug 12, '67..	S L Shaw	"
Nov 4, '67..	John Kelleher	"
" " ..	Byrou Deming	Arcata
May 21, '68..	G W Tompkins	Eureka

INYO—5.

Mch 11, '68..	Patrick Reddy.	Independence
" " ..	L F Cooper	"
Mch 14, '68..	John T Hannah .	Cerro Gordo

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KERN—5.

May 15, '67..Julius Chester.....Havilah
Mch 10, '68..Benj Brundage..... "
May 2, '68..J W Freeman..... "

KLAMATH—5.

Dec 19, '67..Eugene DuBertrand.....

LAKE—5.

Oct 5, '67..O A Mumm.....Lower Lake
Dec 19, '67..O P McCarty.....Lakeport
Jan 31, '68..Franklin Mahon....Knoxville
Aug 3, '68..J M Hamilton.....Guerro P O

LASSEN—5.

Oct 5, '67..Marshall Bronson..Susanville
May 21, '68..John S Ward..... "

LOS ANGELES—9.

Jan 7, '67..Horace S Allanson, Wilmingt'n
Jan 3, '68..Charles H Forbes.....
Jan 28, '68..Joel H Turner.....El Monte
Feb 18, '68..George D Fisher..Los Angeles
May 2, '68..J H Lander..... "
June 3, '68..Wm A Winder..... "
" " ..Joseph Huber, Jr. "
Aug 3, '68..J A F Heyermann...Anaheim
Sept 17, 68..W H H Fall.....Los Angeles

MARIN—5.

Oct 5, '67..Edward B Mahon..San Rafael
Nov 14, '67..Bradley Hall..... "
Nov 21, '67..I H Andrews..... Bolinas
Sept 12, '67..William Vanderbilt.....
Feb 11, '68..Thomas H Hanson, San Rafael

MARIPOSA—8.

Nov 21, '67..Samuel C Bates.....Hornitos
Nov 26, '67..George S Miller.....Mariposa
Jan 11, '68..Maurice Newman, Bear Valley
Apl 9, '68..William C Hill.....Mariposa

MENDOCINO—10.

July 12, '67..Gus Linderoos...Point Arenas
Nov 14, '67..Thos L Carothers..Ukiah City
May 1, '68..Thomas B Bond... "
May 2, '68..William Heeser....Mendocino
" " ..Joseph A Knox.....Sunell
May 21, '68..Martin Bacchtel..Little Lake
July 1, '68..A C McDonald....McDonald's

MERCED—5.

May 15, '67..John Breen.....
Oct 5, '67..Henry Nelson....Merced Falls
Nov 14, '67..Peter D Wiggenton...Snelling
Jan 15, '68..R H Ward.....
July 1, '68..Erastus Eagleson.....Snelling

MONO—5.

Oct 24, '67..J E Goodall.....Bridgeport
Nov 7, '67..W R Rison..... "

MONTEREY—5.

Mch 4, '67..J W Whitney.....Monterey
" " ..James P Breen..... "
Nov 21, '67..Wm M R Parker.... "
May 21, '68..I L Spcagel.....Castroville
Aug 3, '68..James A Wall.....Monterey

NAPA—8.

July 12, '67..Richard Dudding.....
Nov 26, '67..J E Pond.....Napa City
" " ..A Bronson..... "
May 1, '68..Dennis Spencer.... "
May 2, '68..J Warren Clark....St Helena
" " ..Louis Bruck.....Napa City
May 3, '68..Thomas P Stoney.. "

NEVADA—18.

Dec 13, '66..L W Williams.....
Ap'l 27, '67..Wm L Eddy....French Corral
Oct 25, '67..W D Long.....Moore's Flat
Nov 14, '67..W W Hobart.....Grass Valley
Nov 30, '67..J E Matteson, North San Juan
Feb 11, '68..E W Maslin.....Grass Valley
Feb 15, '68..James K Byrne.. "
Mar 5, '68..Marion Cannon.....Omega
Mar 18, '68..James M Ballard, Graniteville
Ap'l 1, '68..Thos B Reardon, Nevada City
May 2, '68..John Caldwell.... "
" " ..H M Moore.....Moore's Flat
May 21, '68..Wm C Carter, N'th Bloomfield
July 1, '68..Jas Figuiere....Meadow Lake
Aug 3, '68..John I Caldwell, Nevada City

PLACER—10

Nov 14, '67..W L Munson.....Gold Run
" " ..Henry H Fellows.....Auburn
Dec 10, '67..W D Lawrence.....Iowa Hill
Mar 11, '68..L B Arnold.....Dutch Flat
April 9, '68..H Fitz Simmons...Forest Hill
June 17, '68..R C Poland.....Auburn
July 1, '68..B D Dunham, Michigan Bluff
Aug 3, '68..W A Himes.....Colfax
" " ..Henry W Starr.....Lincoln
Dec 1, '68..William B Story.....Colfax

PLUMAS—5.

Nov 4, '67..Wm S Jackson..Onion Valley
Sept 17, '68..H B Abbott.....Greenville
Nov 13, '68..G W Hodgkins....Taylorsville

SACRAMENTO—10.

Sept 12, '67..Jas E Smith, Sacramento City
Nov 14, '67..W R Cantwell " "
" " ..E J Robinson " "
" " ..E Cadwallader " "
Jan 7, '68..Jno K Alexander " "
May 2, '68..R L Robertson " "
" " ..A Compte, Jr " "
" " ..Chas J Torbert " "
May 21, '68..James S Meredith.....Folsom

SAN BERNARDINO—5.

Mar 5, '68..Marcus Katz..San Bernardino
" " ..W R Wozencraft "
Ap'l 10, '68..William J Curtis "
May 22, '68..Henry M Willis.....

SAN DIEGO—5.

Mar 4, '67..L J F Jeager.....San Diego
June 17, '68..Charles De Wolf.... "
July 16, '68..S S Culverwell..... "
Oct 12, '68..T S Moore....New San Diego

SAN FRANCISCO—20.

Feb 4, '67..Emile V Sutter..San Francisco
Feb 7, '67..A G Randall.... "
June 17, '67..Paul Newmann. "
Nov 21, '67..Geo C Waller.. "
" " ..J H Blood .. "
" " ..Isaac T Milliken "
Dec 6, '67..Wm H Chevers. "
Feb 10, '68..William H Bell. "
May 2, '68..E V Joice..... "
" " ..F J Thibault ... "
" " ..Henry Haight... "
" " ..Frank V Scudder "
May 25, '68..J W McKenzie. "
" " ..John Gorman .. "

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., White Goods.

June 3,'68..Philip Mahler..San Francisco
" " ..Mich'l Meagher. "
July 10,'68..Samuel Herman "
Aug 3,'68..F O Wegener... "
Sept 9,'68..James G Carson "
Nov 30,'68..Henry S Tibbey. "

SAN JOAQUIN—12.

Feb 6,'67..John Crofton .....Stockton
Mar 26,'67..Angus McQueen..Woodbridge
Nov 12,'67..Lewis M Cutting.....Stockton
Nov 21,'67..Frank T Baldwin.... "
Nov 26,'67..R E Wilhoit..... "
" " ..Evans S Pillsbury.....Liberty
Feb 11,'68..Daniel Kelly.....Woodbridge
Ap'l 18,'68..John H Webster.....Stockton
May 21,'68..C M Creanor..... "
Aug 21,'68..A G Ainsworth..... "
Oct 12,'68..Levi T Carr..... "
Dec 1,'68..Herbert E Hall..... "

SAN LUIS OBISPO—5.

Jan 20,'68..W J Graves..San Luis Obispo
July 21,'68..Rufus Rigdon.....San Simeon

SAN MATEO—5

May 2,'68..T W Lathrop...Redwood City
May 25,'68..H B Thompson.....Pescadero
June 18,'68..J E Skidmore..Ä...San Mateo
Oct 22,'68..Chas E Kelly..Half-Moon Bay
Nov 13,'68..John E Tate.....

SANTA BARBARA—5.

Aug 12,'67..Edmund Pugh..Santa Barbara
Nov 21,'67..W T Williams.. " "
Mar 10,'68..W D Chillson.. " "
Aug 3,'68..J J De la Guerra " "
Sept 17,'68..Tadeo Sanchez, S Benaventura

SANTA CLARA—8.

Nov 4,'67..James C Luck.....Gilroy
Nov 14,'67..Charles Silent.....San José
" " ..James R Low, Jr..... "
" " ..Charles G Thomas... "
" " ..A B Hunt..... "
" " ..J M Billings.....Santa Clara
Nov 15,'67..J C Black..... "
Nov 21,'67..C C Stevens.....San José

SANTA CRUZ—5.

Dec 13,'66..E L Williams.....
Nov 26,'67..Frank Cooper.....
" " ..B F Bayley.....Watsonville
May 2.'68..Andrew Craig.... "
May 21,'68..E Bender.....Santa Cruz

SHASTA—5.

Ap'l 27,'67..M H Peck.....Shasta
Jan 28,'68..William Magee..... "

SIERRA—13.

Mar 4,'67..Chas O McQuesten Gibsonville
July 12,'67..P. H. Russell.....Port Wine
Sept 13,'67..Wm Stoddard ... Downieville
Oct 24,'67..Wm Cain.....Sierra Valley
Oct 24,'67..Chas W Hendell..Downieville
Nov 26,'67..G Meredith..... "
Nov 30,'67..John Kouts.....Alleghany
" " ..R F Chapman ....Downieville
" " ..C B Davidson..... "
" " ..Erastus M Grippin "
Jan 11,'68..A J Howe.....Howland Flat
Feb 20,'68..Thos J Bowers...Downieville
Oct 12,'68..Louis Bartlett.... "

SISKIYOU—15.

July 12,'67..J B Wortzer.....Fort Jones
Nov 14,'67..E F Heroy.....
Mar 9,'68..F R Hogeboom.....Yreka
" " ..W McConaughy Rough & R'dy
Mar 21.'68..W B King.....Surprise Valley
April 1,'68..I K Luttrell.....Fort Jones

SOLANO—6.

Feb 21,'67..G W Smith.....
Nov 30,'67..Geo W Riddell .....Benicia
Dec 12,'67..L P Marshall.....Fairfield
Feb 25,'68..A H Hawley.....Rio Vista
Mar 3,'68..J G Lawton.....Vallejo
May 21,'68..Paul K Hubbs..... "

SONOMA—8.

Mar 4,'67..W D Bliss.....Petaluma
Feb 3,'68..William McConnell...Sonoma
Feb 29.'68..O H Hoag.....Bloomfield
May 2,'68..Barclay Henley ...Santa Rosa
June 17,'68..J N Bailhache ....Healdsburg
Aug 21,'68..F W Shattuck.....
Oct 27.'68..Daniel W Scaton....Petaluma

STANISLAUS—5.

Feb 4,'67..H Langworthy.....
Nov 4,'67..Chas Wichelhaus..La Grange
" 14,'67..Abra'm Schell.Knight's Ferry
Jan 13,'68..D B Horr..... "
May 2,'68..L B Walthall..Tuolumne City
Dec 1,'68..A Hewel .....Knight's Ferry

SUTTER—5.

Nov 4,'67..J L Wilbur.....Yuba City
Dec 21,'67..C E Wilcoxson.....
Sept 17,'68..Jonathan Ping.....Nicolaus

TEHAMA—5.

Mch 4,'67..P B Nagle.....Red Bluff
Dec 31.'67..I G Doll..... "

TRINITY—5.

Nov 30,'67..John H Vanderhoff.....
Sept 17,'68..John M Estes....Douglas City
Nov 13,'68..Charles E Williams.....

TULARE—7.

Oct 24,'67..Neilson Forsyth.....Visalia
Feb 8,'68..R K Nickols.....
Mch 9,'68..Thos J Brundage, Farmersv'le
Mch 20,'68..S A Sheppard .....Visalia
Nov 13,'68..N O Bradley..... "
" " ..Edmund P Hart.....

TUOLUMNE—13.

Feb 4,'67..Wm Urick.....Big Oak Flat
Nov 30,'67..Paul S Niles..Don Pedro's Bar
" " ..Albert Bullerdick,Shaw's Flat
Jan 11,'68..Edwin A Rogers.....Sonora
Feb 10,'68..Jubal Harrington....Columbia
Mch 9,'68..John F Rooney.....Sonora
Mch 11,'68..L B Arnold.....Dutch Flat
Mch 12,'68..James Letford.....Sonora
June 3,'68..John D Redmond..... "
June 16,'68..John S Nugent.....Columbia
June 17,'68..A B Preston.....Jamestown
Aug 3,'68..B L Conyers....Chinese Camp
" " ..M McGehee.....Big Oak Flat

YOLO—5.

Dec 5,'66..Chas F Reed.Knight's Landing
Sept 12,'67..Amos Matthews.....
Oct 24,'67..C S Frost.....Woodland
Nov 4,'67..R P Davidson..... "
" 30,'67..Wm Dressbach.....

YUBA—10.

Feb 4,'67..Henry Barnett. ....Marysville
Feb 6,'67..Joshua H Variel.Camptonville
June 10,'67..George May..... "
July 12.'67..John H Krause.....
Aug 12,'67..B F Henderson....Smartsville
Oct 5,'67..Geo W Mallory,Strawberry Val
" " ..William Singer.....
Jan 29,'68..J L Lockwood ..Camptonville
June 3,'68..James L Hall..Brown's Valley
" " ..George Merritt. ....Marysville

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., French Corsets, New Styles.

Military Department of the State.

In reörganizing the military of the State under the law of 1866, the troops mustered into the service, as the National Guard, consist of one Division, which is divided into six Brigades.

OFFICERS—GENERAL STAFF.

Governor HENRY H. HAIGHT.....Commander-in-Chief.

Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.—Brig. Gen. James M. Allen, Adjutant and Quartermaster General and Chief of Staff; Col. J. B. Frisbie, Chief Engineer; vacant, Paymaster; Col. Jonathan Letterman, Surgeon General; Col. C. B. McAllister, Judge Advocate; Lieut. Cols. William Harney, T. R. Mosely, C. W. Crocker, Thomas W. Knox, Albert S. Evans, William Doolan, Aides-de-camp.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ALLEN, Commanding National Guard, Cal.

Staff.—Lieut. Col. S. C. Ellis, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. A. W. Von Schmidt, Engineer; Lieut. Col. D. Norcross, Paymaster; Lieut. Col. J. H. Stearns, Quartermaster; Lieut. Col. H. H. Hewston, Commissary; Lieut. Col. George Hewston, Surgeon; Lieut. Col. Robert Simpson, Ordnance Officer; Lieut. Col. J. W. Brumagim, Judge Advocate; Lieut. Col. S. O. Houghton, Inspector; Majors Theodore A. Mudge and Samuel P. Middleton, Aides-de-camp.

Phineas Banning...	Brig. Gen. 1st Brig.	Josiah Howell	Brig. Gen. 4th Brig.
John Hewston, Jr..	" " 2d Brig.	James C. Roley....	" " 5th Brig.
W. A. Davies.....	" " 3d Brig.	J. C. Butler.....	" " 6th Brig.

State Appointees.—Miscellaneous.

NAME.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expr's.	Sal'ry.
Horace D. Dunn.....	Commissioner of Immigration	San Francisco	1871	Fees.
Louis Falkenau.....	State Assayer.....	" "	1872	"
George H. Rogers ...	State Gauger.....	" "	"	"
Cornelius O'Connor..	Inspector Gas Meters	" "	"	"
Jacob Deeth	Inspector of Stamps.....	" "	"	$3,000
Louis R. Lull.....	Inspector of Stamps.....	" "	"	"
S. M. Mouser	Vaccine Agent.....	" "	At will	Fees.
Levi Stevens.....	Pilot Examiner.....	" "	"	"
H. S. Brown.....	Pilot Examiner.....	" "	"	"
Gardiner T. Lawton .	Pilot Examiner.....	" "	"	"
Hugh O'Reilly.....	Port Warden	" "	"	"
Charles Wilson	Port Warden	" "	"	"
Joseph Austin.....	Port Warden	" "	"	"
Richard W. Heath...	Port Warden	" "	"	"

INSANE ASYLUM, STOCKTON.

E. S. Holden.....	President.....	No compensation.
R. B. Parker.....	Vice-President.....	" "
A. J. Spencer.....	Director.....	" "
Newton Booth.....	"	" "
N. D. Lapert	"	" "
Timothy Page.....	"	" "
William M. Baggs.....	"	" "
L. E. Lyons.....	Treasurer and ex officio Secretary.....	$ 500
G. A. Shurtleff.....	Resident Physician...	3,500
Asa Clark.....	Assistant "	2,500
Lorenzo Hubbard, M.D.....	Medical Visitor.....	No compensation.
R. M. Lampson, M.D.....	" "	" "
J. L. Downing, M.D.....	" "	" "

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Straw Hats and Trimmings.

STATE PRISON, SAN QUENTIN.

William Holden	Lieut. Governor and ex officio Warden	$3,600
Stephen Holden	Deputy Warden	2,400
A. D. Righmire	Captain of Guard	1,500
William M. Harron	Clerk	1,200
A. W. Taliafero	Physician	1,800

Funded Debt, State of California.

DECEMBER 4TH, 1868.

Amount of bonds outstanding under Act of 1857	$3,066,000 00
Amount of bonds outstanding under Act of 1860	177,000 00
Amount of Soldiers' Relief bonds outstanding	470,500 00
Amount of Soldiers' Bounty bonds outstanding	982,000 00
Total funded debt (interest at 7 per cent. per annum)	$4,695,600 00
Amount of cash in Treasury December 1st, 1868	1,168,593 51
Total actual debt	$3,526,906 49

Receipts and Expenditures, State of California.

Receipts from all sources, July 1st, 1867, to June 30th, 1868	$2,797,827 52
Expenditures same period	2,977,119 89
Excess of expenditures	$179,292 37

Total funded debt December 1st, 1867, $5,322,000. Total do. December 4th, 1868, $4,695,500. Reduction, $626,500.

Statistics—Port of San Francisco.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1868.

Tonnage.—Number of vessels arrived, 1550, representing 516,000 tons.
Imports.—Foreign value, $8.000,000; domestic, $22,457,000. Total, $30.457,000.
Exports.—Merchandise and home products, $22,036,415. Treasure, $40,729,922.
Passengers.—Arrivals, 32,186; departures, 11,367. Gain, 20,819.
Treasure.—The total shipment from 1849 to December 20th, 1868, amounts to nearly $900,000,000.

Real Estate Transactions, San Francisco.

FROM JULY, 1866, TO JULY, 1868.

Sales 1867.—Number, 5,213; amount, $15,383,196.
Sales 1868.—Number, 6,290; amount; $23,383,533.

State Board of Education—Gov. H. H. Haight, President. Office, Sacramento.
State Board of Examiners—Gov. H. H. Haight, President. Office, Sacramento.
State Board of Military Auditors.—Gov. H. H. Haight, President. Office, Sacramento.
State Board of Stamp Commissioners.—Gov. H. H. Haight, President. Office, Sacramento.
State Library Trustees.—J. C. Winans, President. Office, Sacramento.
State Land Office—Surv. Gen. John W. Bost, Register. Office, Sacramento.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Gold and Silver Laces and Tassels.

Resources of California—Agricultural.

The State of California comprises within her borders an area of 154.116 square miles, or 98,634.240 acres Of this amount it is estimated that 15,000,000 acres are suitable for grazing purposes only, 4,600,000 are swamp and overflowed land, 65,000,000 adapted to a varied agriculture, and 14,000,000 are included in lakes, bays and mountains.

Table

Exhibiting the Number of Acres of Land Inclosed and under Cultivation in California, during the year 1867, with the amount of Wheat, Barley and Oats, raised thereon.

COUNTIES.	Acres Inclosed.	Acres Cultivated.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
			Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.
Alameda	125,581	90,666	59,801	1,322,454	14,751	475,702	2,583	54 906
Alpine	13,000	500	75	1,000	200	3,000	45	470
Amador	60,700	18,050	2,654	50,000	3,280	69,560	66	.....
Butte	240,664	42,966	20,630	482,470	10,422	220,350	456	10,707
Calaveras	38,000	11,750	210	2,550	1,460	6,400	.....	.....
Colusa	128,760	52,315	25 300	708,400	25,000	875,000	200	7,000
Contra Costa	82,157	52,314	39,859	692,480	10,106	287,120	611	22,158
Del Norte	4,860	1,978	411	9,982	158	6,210	445	18,661
El Dorado	82,996	15,520	943	6,278	534	7,000	203	890
Fresno	8,673	4,000	375	7,457	570	15,755	.....	.....
Humboldt	28,408	12,127	1,342	32,314	387	16,254	3,698	165,472
Inyo	3,500	2,080	343	8,090	378	9,747	55	368
Kern	3,750	2,400	200	5,217	884	24,893	60	1,800
Klamath	3,201	1,500	62	1,080	15	240	45	950
Lake	11,030	8,730	4,169	62,299	1,917	24,362	232	3,873
Lassen	13,371	3,691	622	8,563	2,558	66,798	469	11,385
Los Angeles	17,300	15,000	800	19,200	4,400	154,000	.....	.....
Marin	181,465	33,257	3,936	102,240	1,278	38,246	12,460	513,678
Mariposa	24,999	4,084	1,235	5,309	2,344	7,816	261	372
Mendocino	135,000	46,000	15,600	200,840	4,340	127,500	10,800	34,000
Merced	135,000	20,000	3,000	45,000	5,000	125,000	.....	.....
Mono	11,720	2,495	393	7,268	408	7,560	163	2,805
Monterey	118,490	40,450	5,700	226,750	27,500	1,723,200	150	5,700
Napa	95,200	41,100	37,410	592,323	1,750	53,000	1,045	32,440
Nevada	58,575	23,250	675	12,000	100	2,000	.....	.....
Placer	73,550	21,000	8,170	65,300	2,705	23,400	760	1,300
Plumas	45,632	2,200	951	14,541	62	1,990	979	29,965
Sacramento	210,148	75,274	8,852	131,000	18,600	375,000	1,550	31,000
San Bernardino	14,642	12,000	2,500	50,000	6,000	120,000	9	130
San Diego	2,300	1,950	400	8,000	1,270	31,750	.....	.....
San Francisco	18,509	3,200	20	500	300	5,000	600	3,500
San Joaquin	268,000	126,000	91,800	1,197,400	30,700	429,800	7	260
San Luis Obispo	43,085	3,623	1,210	11,210	735	30,400	30	.....
San Mateo*	150,000	80,000	20,000	420,000	8,600	258,000	5,100	203,000
Santa Barbara	16,244	7,200	1,500	1,200	2,200	6,800	150	.....
Santa Clara	467,931	125,740	80,339	1,229,309	9,210	170,400	500	5,800
Santa Cruz	50,785	17,485	7,039	166,676	1,997	62,680	719	24,826
Shasta	59,480	33,621	7,421	86,429	7,325	187,215	1,244	11,460
Sierra	13,920	1,495	206	3,780	365	8,845	220	7,200
Siskiyou	63,052	18,424	6,321	126,420	2,234	66,920	3,004	99,120
Solano	192,988	76,739	61,329	1,454,830	13,605	348,980	400	9,500
Sonoma	446,963	246,063	123,814	1,079,181	15,405	279,156	10,850	274,932
Stanislaus	120,594	200,456	144,852	2,317,632	42,748	854,960	.....	.....
Sutter	112,619	93,734	31,585	287,167	29,636	431,461	239	5.615
Tehama	79,515	26,316	14,520	300,000	7,213	15,100	76	2,850
Trinity	10,926	3,753	960	11,370	108	1,487	107	2,025
Tulare	15,681	5,310	2,336	39,884	3,757	65,584	27	550
Tuolumne	40,110	13,600	1,950	19,600	3,550	18,500	25	245
Yolo*	161,748	87,471	47,705	1,446,579	26,408	867,690	830	10,000
Yuba	58,842	22,613	7,193	143,000	6,200	150,300	700	20,650
Totals	4,363,655	1,851,930	898,709	15,222,572	360,672	9,158,131	62,173	1,622,563

* Returns of 1866.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.

Of the 65,000,000 acres of agricultural land, there were returned by County Assessors, for the year 1867, as under fence, 4,363,655 acres, and under cultivation, 1,851,930 acres. It will be seen from the foregoing that a fraction of less than seven per cent. of the agricultural land of the State was inclosed and less than three per cent. was under cultivation in that year. During the autumn of 1867 and spring of 1868, a considerable increase in both inclosed and cultivated lands took place, owing to the favorable results from crops of 1867, which induced a greater disposition to engage in farming on the part of the people. No returns have, as yet, been made by County Assessors for 1868, and the increase can only be estimated approximately in the absence of more reliable data. From information furnished by persons residing in various portions of the State, and well situated to judge, it is believed that from 800,000 to 900,000 acres additional were inclosed, and fully 300,000 acres more cultivated in 1868 than in the preceding year.

Possessing within her borders a great variety of soil and climate, California produces all the semi-tropical fruits as well as the fruits and cereals of the temperate zone. Although comparatively sparsely settled, the energy of her farming population has made great progress in developing her agricultural wealth, and at the present time she yields a larger variety of products than any other State of the Union. Farming in California is attended with less drudgery of labor, the soil as a rule being easily cultivated, while the long dry summers admit of harvesting and disposing of grain from the fields for months after it is cut without risk of damage from rain. The winters in the valley lands are free from snow, and even slight frosts are rare, so that fall sown grain is green throughout the season, and cattle and all other kinds of stock run at large on pasture. The favorableness of the two seasons which are termed "dry and wet," as well as summer and winter, it will be seen, does not put the farmer to cost of building large barns to shelter his produce in summer from rain, nor to store provender or house cattle from the inclemency of winter. With October generally comes the first rains, which are of moderate extent, not sufficient for plowing but starting the grass, which, aided by mild weather, soon makes good grazing. Heavier rains come in November so as to render plowing easy and sowing practicable, and from that time on until April, and occasionally in May, the rain-fall is generally sufficient to insure good crops. Harvesting commences in the latter part of May or early in June and continues as long as the exigencies of the farmer require, the dryness of the climate causing the capsule of the wheat to contract and hold the berry until a moister atmosphere prevails. This peculiarity of wheat is often of great service in harvesting when machines and labor are scarce, as grain has been known to stand uncut in the field, with comparatively little loss, for two months after it was fully ripe.

One feature that strikes the new-comer to California very strangely is the great disparity in temperature found in different portions of the State in summer, and to a less but yet decided degree in winter. While the inhabitatants of San Francisco are visited from May to October with strong northwest winds and chilled with wet fogs so that woolen clothing is universally used, less than one hundred miles distant in the interior valleys and plains the lightest summer clothing is all that can be comfortably borne. The temperature of the interior valleys from May to October averages about ninety degrees Fahrenheit during the day, but the heat is so devoid of moisture that it can be borne with less unpleasantness or distress than a much less degree of warmth in the Mississippi Valley or Atlantic States. The general health of the inhabitants is good, being free from dangerous epidemics, the most severe being intermittent fevers and chills and ague, which are sometimes prevalent in unfavorable localities just before the breaking up of summer. Thunder and lightning is of extreme rarity in California, but in its abscuce a very large amount of latent electricity prevails in the air, which is claimed to be of great benefit to health.

The most notable feature in the agriculture of California is her production of grain of almost all kinds and of universal good quality. The extreme dryness of summer and the vast multitudes of small insectivorous birds combined keep down insect life, and farmers are thereby spared losses that are very extensive and common in the other States of the Union Grain ripens in the field to a degree of dryness that gives it great preservative qualities and protects it for long periods against the ravages of weevil and other insects after harvest. Wheat is the most valuable grain and most extensively raised of any single agricultural product in the State, the County Assessors' returns for 1867 showing that while only 1,851,930 acres were all that was cultivated, the amount sown in wheat that year was 898,709 acres, or nearly as much land as all other crops put together. The returns make the wheat crop as 15,222,572 bushels, or an average of only seventeen bushels per acre. The yield, it will be seen, is a comparatively poor one per acre for such rich soil and favorable climate as is found in California, and is far below the average of preceding years. It is, however, believed by good judges of the crops of the State that the yield of wheat for 1867 was fully 17,000,000 bushels, if not more; and the unre-

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Braids of all kinds.

liable manner in which many of the County Assessors transact their official duties goes far to confirm the assertion. One of the most objectionable features of California grain farming, and which tends greatly to lower the average yield per acre, is the system known as "volunteer" crops. In the earlier days, when almost all the soil was virgin, farmers, after plowing one year, would simply harrow in their stubbles the next year, the waste grain being sufficient for seeding. The ground as a rule was scarcely ever scratched more than two inches deep, most of the work being done by dragging branches of trees over the stubble, which practice was known as brush harrowing. The result was from twenty to twenty-five bushels of wheat, where from plowing the first year from forty to fifty bushels had been harvested. Often the process of "volunteer" would be repeated for a second year, the yield ranging from twelve to fifteen bushels. In this way the land had no rest, and was fairly skinned of its productive qualities, the average product diminishing steadily year by year. The folly of this course of farming is beginning to make itself apparent to our most intelligent farmers, and land is being summer fallowed and dry plowed, with occasionally an interval of a season rest. As a rule, the fertility of grain lands is much injured by the pernicious practice of burning the straw after threshing; farmers also utterly ignoring the fact that manure is required to keep the soil up to its most profitable point of productiveness. The largest wheat counties of California in 1867 were Stanislaus, 144,852 acres yielding 2,317,632 bushels —averaging sixteen bushels; Solano, 61,329 acres and 1,454,830 bushels—averaging nearly twenty-four bushels; Yolo, 47,705 acres and 1,446,579 bushels—averaging over thirty bushels; Sonoma, 123,814 acres, 1,079,181 bushels; Santa Clara, 80,339 acres, 1,229,309 bushels; San Joaquiu, 91,800 acres, 1,197,400 bushels; Alameda, 59,801 acres, 1,322,454 bushels. It will be seen that there is a great disparity in the productiveness in the different counties named, which cannot be explained except for the causes referred to. The wheat crop of 1868 came from a largely increased area of soil, a considerable part being planted for the first time. In round numbers there was probably full 1,200,000 acres in wheat in 1868, and the average production per acre full twenty per cent. more than in the preceding year. The lowest estimate of the wheat crop of 1868 is generally stated at 20,000,000 bushels, while some parties estimate it at 25,000,000 bushels. It is probably the highest amount named, as while the receipts at San Francisco—the only shipping port—was, in 1867, from July 1st to December 12th, a period of a little over five months, 560,216 quarter sacks flour and 3,819,483 one hundred pound sacks wheat, the receipts at the same port in 1868, for the same time, was 586,805 quarter sacks flour and 4,241,439 one hundred pound sacks wheat. In addition to this increase of receipts, approximating to nearly 1,000,000 bushels wheat, it is a notable fact that all the grain warehouses at interior shipping points are full of wheat, and the storage facilities at those places increased fully one-half more than was the case in 1867. It is also conceded by grain dealers that a much larger quantity of this year's crop still remains in the hands of our farmers than in any preceding season, while at the same time shippers are complaining of the backwardness of grain growers to meet the market demands at reasonable rates.

The production of barley in California is very large, that grain being the substitute for feed purposes, which is corn and oats in other places. There is also a large aggregate consumption of barley for malting purposes, and at times an important export demand. The County Assessors make returns, that in 1867 there were 360,672 acres in barley, yieldiug 9,158,131 bushels, averaging over twenty-five bushels to the acre. The remarks above, concerning the inaccuracy of Assessors' reports and the injurious mode of cultivation of wheat, apply with equal force to barley. The crop of 1868, although considered a small one, is probably larger than that of the preceding year, the amount received at San Francisco from July 1st to December 12th, 1867, being 373,351 one hundred pound sacks, while for the same time in 1868 the receipts were 401,555 sacks. The largest barley-growing counties in 1867, as per Assessors' reports, were Colusa, 25,000 acres, 875,000 bushels; Monterey, 27,500 acres, 1,723,200 bushels; Stanislaus, 42,748 acres, 854,960 bushels; Yolo, 26,408 acres, 867,690 bushels. There is probably some error as to the number of acres cultivated in Monterey County, as the yield averages over sixty bushels for the entire crop.

There were 62,173 acres planted in oats in 1867, which yielded 1,622,563 bushels, an average of little over twenty-six bushels to the acre. The crop of 1868 is not yet known, but is believed to be about the same in quantity as in the preceding year. The largest oat-growing counties in 1867 as per Assessors' reports, were Marin, 12,460 acres, 513,678 bushels; San Mateo, 5,100 acres, 203,000 bushels; Sonoma, 10,850 acres, 274,932 bushels. The total receipts of oats at San Francisco in 1867 from July 1st to December 12th, were 178,358 bags, and for the same period in 1868, were 169,557 sacks.

Indian corn is only grown in a few localities in California, as the land outside of rich river bottoms in the northern and middle portions of the State, and portions

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

of Los Angeles and other southern counties, is unsuitable for its profitable culture. Barley is also so easily raised in any section of the State and at less cost, that there is not much incentive to raise corn for other purposes than for home consumption. There was planted in 1867 in corn, 25,858 acres, yielding 958,700 bushels. The largest producing counties were Los Angeles, 5,300 acres, 238,500 bushels; Shasta, 980 acres, 181,143 bushels, and Sonoma, 3,715 acres, 98,537 bushels. There is probably an error in the number of acres returned for Shasta County, the yield as reported averaging nearly two hundred bushels per acre. The crop of 1868 is possibly a slight increase over that of the preceding year; the amount received at San Francisco from July 1st to December 12th, 1867, was 10,080 sacks, and in 1868 for the same time, 17,739 sacks. With the settling up of Los Angeles and other adjacent southern counties, it is very probable that the production of corn will largely increase, as the soil and climate there is well suited for its cultivation. It will, however, never be a very large article of export, and will be mainly used to feed stock for market in the northern portions of the State.

California possesses peculiar advantages in soil and climate for the successful production of hops. In the interior, especially in the rich river bottoms, the hop root produces with a luxuriance and vigor that has no superior, while the dryness of the climate and absence of summer storms of wind or rain prevent any damage from insects, blight, mildew, or breaking of vines. The average yield of cured hops the first year of planting when favorably cultivated, is about 1,200 pounds, and in the second year, about 2,000 pounds per acre, individual acres having been known to produce over 4,000 pounds in especially favorable localities. Almost all sections of California away from the coast where summer fogs and a humid climate prevail, are well suited for the successful production of hops. Wherever the plant has been tried the result has been favorable, and the growing of hops promises in a few years to become so general as to admit of large exportations to the Atlantic States and Europe. One of the most valuable inventions in connection with hop growing has been patented by a hop grower of this State, William Haynie, of Sacramento. This gentleman has invented a hop kiln, which is not only the most economical in point of labor, but admits of the hops being thoroughly cured and baled without breaking the blossoms, every hop being as perfect in form as when taken from the vine. By all other processes of drying the blossom is very much broken, and the lupuline (which is the heavier and most valuable portion of the hops) in large part lost. Another drawback is that the lupuline and seeds being the heaviest portion, on breaking the blossom becomes separated from the lighter part of the hop, and is unequally mixed in the baling. The total production of hops in 1867, is reported as 560,407 pounds, from 987 acres, the largest county being Sacramento, which had 430 acres, producing 412,500 pounds. The crop of 1868 is not probably any larger than in 1867, as the high water of last winter produced great damage in the river bottoms, in some instances washing out roots, and in others covering them from two to eight feet with sand, etc. The quality of the crop of 1868 is reported excellent, it ranking higher than the imported.

Cultivation of tobacco in California is of quite limited extent, the total amount planted in 1867, being 142⅝ acres, producing 90,787 pounds, cured leaf. The largest producing county was Santa Clara, which had 74 acres, yielding 58,000 pounds. While there is plenty of soil well suited to growing tobacco, the lack of rain during the entire summer is said to injure the quality of the leaf. Another drawback on the successful growing of tobacco has been the want of practical knowledge on the part of planters as to curing it, and also the need of encouragement on the part of manufacturers, they not wanting to pay fair prices for the cured leaf. The time, however, will doubtless come, when the raising of tobacco will become of considerable importance in California, both for home consumption and export.

The fruits of California have already acquired a fame for size and excellent quality, that is as extensive as her yield of precious metals. Scarcely any fruit known to the temperate zone but is to be found in excellence within her borders, while her semi-tropical fruits, such as oranges, limes, olives, figs, lemons, pomegranates, etc., are without superiors elsewhere. The time is not far distant when large amounts of fruit of all varieties in both dried or green states, will be largely exported by sea and overland railroads. For semi-tropical fruits, fully half the continent on the line of railway will be consumers, while considerable quantities of the fruits of a hardier climate will be sent through to the Atlantic States, as well as to intermediate points on the route. Although comparatively young, California ranks high in the list of fruit-producing States, and in some particulars exceeds all others. One great peculiarity attending her fruit growing is the early age at which trees bear, and their abundant product. Trees of almost all varieties run to fruit in preference to wood, and it is a matter of common occurrence to find the branches of trees unable to sustain the crop while growing. The Assessors' re-

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turns for 1867, report 2,249,473 apple, 984,621 peach, 3,700 lemon, 17,397 orange, and 14,812 olive trees. The largest growing counties, for apples are, Santa Clara, 722,000, Sonoma, 255,028, Shasta, 232,340 trees; for peaches Sacramento, 74,300, El Dorado, 56,200, Sonoma, 52,912; for lemons Los Angeles, 2,300 trees; for oranges Los Angeles, 15,000 trees; for olives Santa Barbara, 12,000 trees. Although fruit is abundant and in some instances not profitable, still very large numbers of trees are set out annually in all portions of the State. In nut and semi-tropical fruits in particular, planting is very active, large numbers of walnuts, chestnuts, foreign and domestic, and lemons, oranges, limes and olives, being set out each season.

Wool growing is already an important branch of agriculture in California, the climate being well suited for sheep. The indigenous grasses are very abundant and nutritious, while the absence of snow and severe cold admits of pasturing throughout the entire year. The natural increase of sheep is fully equal to one hundred per cent. per annum, many flocks having given as high as one hundred and twenty per cent. in favorable years. The original stock of sheep were of a very inferior breed brought from New Mexico for meat purposes. Importations of fine-wooled breeds commenced in 1857, since which time the quality of wool has steadily improved. Within the last three years the disposition to raise pure blood merinos and other fine-wooled sheep seems to have died out, so that while the average quality of the entire wool clip is improved the quantity of extra-fine wool raised has not increased in proportion. Within the last two years considerable numbers of pure blood Cotswold sheep have been imported, and the price of the long or combing wools making it more profitable than other varieties, the breeding of "Cotswolds" will no doubt become general in the State. The wool clip of California for 1868, is estimated as rising 13,000,000 pounds, averaging about 17 cents per pound. It is estimated that, after deducting animals killed for meat purposes, the net increase of sheep during 1868, has been fully seventy-five per cent. As the southern counties become more and more settled, sheep raising will be more extensively engaged in, while in the northern portion of the State other branches of agriculture will take precedence of that interest.

The silk-growing interest in California is rapidly increasing, and promises in a very few years to become one of the most valuable products in the State. With a dry, equable climate, free from severe storms or electrical disturbances, the raising of silk has in every instance known been a success; nature having done so much for silk growers that unskilled persons using ordinary care in this business do not fail of favorable results. Silk growing is being engaged in by many persons in all portions of California, some of the enterprises being of an extensive character and involving large outlays of capital. The mulberry tree thrives well everywhere, and produces leaves for feeding in such good condition as to insure perfect health to silk worms in all stages of their growth. The Assessors' returns for 1867, give 256,272 mulberry trees in the State, and the production of seven hundred and fifty-eight pounds cocoons in that year. Sacramento is reported to have had 200,000 trees, and raised three hundred and thirty-three pounds cocoons. There are no official returns of the business for 1868, but from private reliable sources we learn there are about 1,175,000 mulberry trees in California, and there were produced 1,350,000 cocoons, on 925,000 of which were awarded State premiums amounting to $2,775. About 1,350 ounces silk worm eggs were raised, of which eight hundred ounces were sold at four dollars per ounce, to fill orders from France and Italy. A large increase in the crop of both cocoons and eggs is expected in 1869 over that of the past year, as a much larger amount of persons will be engaged in the business, and additional trees to furnish leaves for feeding worms. The success of the past two years has stimulated silk raisers to new exertions to both improve the quality and size of the cocoons. New and more valuable varieties of silk worm eggs have been imported, and the polyvicle Japanese variety, which produces several times in a season, been bred with the large French variety with success. After great difficulty a small quantity of the large Japanese variety of worm eggs have been imported, and it is believed that the next year will witness the successful production of cocoons of fine silk of double the present large size.

The wine interest of California is already of greater value than that of the same interest in all the other States of the Union combined. Her climate and soil both seem especially fitted for the production of grapes in the most perfect condition, every variety known in the Atlantic States and Europe being successfully grown here. The variety of grapes most extensively planted is known as the Mission, or Los Angeles grape, and from it the great bulk of the wine is made. Within the last six years, however, very extensive importations of foreign varieties of vines have been made, and increased in numbers through budding, etc., so that at the present time probably ten per cent. of the grapes raised in the northern part of the State are of foreign kinds. Many of these varieties have already been made into wines, which have proved of superior quality, and which it is believed will, with

E. H. JONES & CO., Note and Letter Paper and Envelopes.

proper treatment, rival the best productions of Europe. With the successful growing of foreign grapes, the hitherto vain attempts of wine-growers to make from one grape all varieties or kinds of wine known in Europe and other places are beginning to cease. The practice, which has prevailed greatly, has been a most injurious one to the reputation of California wine as a product, ignorant and unprincipled persons having often used drugs and unhealthy materials to produce in the wine the particular taste desired. Another and equally injurious practice which has been common heretofore with the majority of exporters to the Atlantic States, was to add from ten to twelve gallons proof wine spirits or grape brandy to each pipe, under the impression that the wine needed fortifying to preserve it while on the voyage. The result in all cases where grape brandy or spirits were added has been an unpleasant and unnatural taste in the wine when it arrived in good order at its port of destination. Very frequently, however, large quantities of wine were damaged or pricked, which were bought at low prices by unprincipled parties, who added other materials, and sold the mixture as the pure product of California vineyards.

The wines made in California should properly be classed under three divisions, different sections of the State producing wines of distinct qualities of taste and aroma. For convenience, the vine lands of the State should be classed as follows (the wines of one varying essentially from those of the other): Los Angeles district, North Coast Range district and the Sierra Nevadas. In the Los Angeles district, which comprises San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and Santa Barbara Counties, the wines made, as a rule, possess a large percentage of natural alcohol. They generally have very little aroma or bouquet, and are quite heady, the principal cause, aside from the quality of the grapes used, being the ripeness of the fruit at time of vintage. The grapes are very sweet when pressed, and the wine as a consequence loses in bouquet and flavor, while it contains a larger percentage of alcohol. Port, Muscat and Angelica wines are made in very large quantities, and are considered the best of their peculiar kind made in the State. Very small amounts of red or claret wine are produced, the quality not being considered as good or very salable in competition with similar wines from the North Coast Range district. Considerable amounts of brandy are made in the Los Angeles district, and considering the advantages that the other districts possess in nearness to market, cheapness of transportation, and superior qualities of white and red wines, it is very probable that the bulk of the grape product other than for sweet wines will, in a few years, be distilled into brandy. There is no good reason known why the brandies made in this district will not yet achieve a favorable reputation as a class, and supplant in great part the brandies of France and Spain, which are so largely imported into the United States.

The North Coast Range district includes the whole of the Coast Range of mountains and valleys in which are to be found the claret, sauterne, hock and Burgundy Wines of the Pacific Coast. Sonoma Valley in this district is the most noted for its vineyards, which produce all the varieties of wine above stated, which are generally of excellent quality. The wines made, as a rule, contain a less percentage of alcohol and at the same time a larger percentage of both tannin and tartaric acid than those of the other districts. Originally the vineyards of this valley were entirely composed of the Los Angeles variety of grape. The enterprise and public spirit of its people, however, and especially of Col. Harazthy, who was largely interested in grape culture, early caused large importations of the best foreign varieties for wine purposes, so that at the present time Sonoma Valley takes precedence over all others, the imported varieties being very largely cultivated. Almost all of the most famous wine-grapes of Europe have been successfully grown, and the wine made from them is not only found to be superior to other California wines, but in some instances are claimed by good judges to compare favorably with the best vintages of France and Germany. One of the most noted wine-grapes is the Black Zinfindel, the wine of which, in this district, possesses remarkable aroma and excellent flavor. The vine is a very large bearer, and the grape contains an unusually large percentage of tartaric acid, tannin and coloring matter. The wine, when properly made, is of a deep ruby color, and in flavor, resembles the best brands of imported Chambertin. The wine of this variety of grape has a high reputation among dealers, and when in sound condition brings from three to four times the price obtained for the usual wines made from the Los Angeles grape. As a consequence its culture is being much extended, and a very few years will elapse before the wine made from it will be of sufficient quantity to export to the Atlantic States, where its merits will undoubtedly cause it to be held in high estimation. Another foreign variety of grape that is being extensively propagated for its peculiar excellence of aroma and flavor, is the White Frontignon, it being especially valuable for making champagne, or sparkling wine. In making sparkling wine it is cut with wine made from the Los Angeles grape. The result is a most delicious champagne which possesses a delicate Muscatel flavor like the best sparkling Moselle. This Muscatel wine is equally

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valuable with that made from the Black Zinfindel, and as a consequence the vine is being largely planted. The vine-growers of California in the Coast Range district, as a class, are keenly alive to improvements in vine-culture and wine-making, and the spirit of enterprise shown by them promises to soon make their wine favorably known in all the principal cities of the United States. At the present time Sonoma has a high name for its wine product, which is gradually taking the place of all other light white and red wines in the local market. The wine is especially in favor with our French and German citizens, who find that it possesses many of the most agreeable peculiarities of taste and aroma that are found in the wines of their native land. The brandy made in the Coast Range district possesses many points of excellence, and with improvements in distilliug apparatus, and suitable age, will interfere seriously with importations.

The Sierra Nevada district comprises the Sierra Nevada range of mountains, extending from Shasta to Santa Barbara. The tract of country suitable for wine-growing, is about twenty-five miles wide by three hundred and fifty long, and has no superior for grape cultivation. The wines made are generally of the sherry, Teneriffe, Madeira and Constantia types, and will in time largely take the place of those wines in the United States, and possibly in other markets. The climate is peculiarly suited for grape-culture, the summers being long and of a continuous high temperature. The Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, lying next the Coast Range, abstract the moisture from fogs and temper the ocean winds in summer before reaching the Sierra Nevadas. From April to nearly November, the climate of the district is dry and uniformly warm, which, in connection with the generally volcanic nature of the soil, produces grapes in the best state of perfectiou. The habit of vineyard-owners in this district is to let their grapes fully mature before pressing, and as a consequence the excess of sugar as a rule produces very sweet and alcoholic wines. The practice is, however, being changed by some growers who have found that grapes over-ripe or extremely sweet, do not impart to the wine the fine aroma and flavor of the varieties desired. Several large wine-growers picked their grapes in 1868 at an earlier stage of ripeness, and the results, so far as known, are said to be most desirable as promising an improved product. The cultivation of the best foreign varieties of vines is increasing in this district, and in some instances the wines made have been of such superior excellence as to be preferred at the highest prices to foreign wiues by connoisseurs.

Table

Showing the Number of Grape Vines cultivated, and the product of Wines and Brandies, in California, during the Year 1867.

County.	Grape Vines.	Gallons Wine.	Gallons Brandy.	County.	Grape Vines.	Gallons Wine.	Gallons Brandy.
Alameda	184,000	12,500	2,400	*Brought forw'd*	9,813,344	1,297,088	106,002
Alpine	.....	.....	.....	Placer	450,000	39,500	4,670
Amador	1,140,000	64,800	810	Plumas	2,300	.....	.....
Buena Vista	.....	.....	.....	Sacramento	1,035,000	56,180	2,568
Butte	459,000	54,780	2,845	San Bernardino	365,000	40,635	3,340
Calaveras	457,000	38,300	910	San Diego	40,000	2,820	.....
Colusa	63,500	73	.....	San Francisco	134	.....	.....
Contra Costa	298,752	58,838	12	San Joaquin	500,000	20,000	800
Del Norte	.....	.....	.....	S. Luis Obispo	20,000	.....	.....
El Dorado	1,353,000	159,530	7,375	San Mateo *	16,000	.....	.....
Fresno	5,520	.....	.....	Santa Barbara	278,000	16,800	500
Humboldt	260	.....	.....	Santa Clara	*2,000,000	37,100	9,550
Inyo	475	.....	.....	Santa Cruz	233,075	8,100	.....
Kern	1,000	.....	.....	Shasta	1,321,426	7,020	1,940
Klamath	3,900	300	.....	Sierra	4,730	700	.....
Lake	15,146	.....	.....	Siskiyou	28,124	2,100	.....
Lassen	1,500	.....	.....	Solano	506,886	49,697	14,340
Los Angeles	3,338,000	760,000	77,000	Sonoma	2,885,427	176,347	4,454
Marin	12,000	1,500	.....	Stanislaus	181,000	10,000	900
Mariposa	84,000	3,967	.....	Sutter	169,164	10,145	4,856
Mendocino	10,000	.....	.....	Tehama	146,290	8,000	300
Merced	141,080	14,000	1,000	Trinity	17,000	.....	200
Mono	61	.....	.....	Tulare	136,000	.....	.....
Monterey	154,850	2,000	400	Tuolumne	525,000	42,260	1,043
Napa	1,425,300	113,000	12,050	Yolo *	157,434	18,637	5,687
Nevada	165,000	13,500	1,200	Yuba	561,000	33,300	4,210
Carried forw'd	9,813,334	1,297,088	106,002	Totals	21,372,334	1,876,429	165,360

* Returns of 1866.

E. H. JONES & CO., Barnes' and Wostenholm's Pocket Cutlery.

The number of viues planted in the State in 1867, as reported by County Assessors, was 21,372,334, the largest counties being Los Angeles, 3,838,000; Sonoma, 2,865,427; and Santa Clara, 2,000,000. From the same source we learn that the total wine crop was 1,886,892 gallons—Los Angeles producing 760,000 gallons; Sonoma, 176,347 gallons, and El Dorado, 159,530 gallons. There are good reasons to believe that both the number of vines planted and wine made are both largely understated, the cause probably being negligence on the part of some of the county assessors or their deputies in collecting statistical information. In Sonoma County, in particular, it is well known that ouly two-year-old vines are counted, and at less than two-thirds the number to the acre. The wine product of Sonoma Valley alone, in 1867, is known to have been fully 450,000 gallons, or nearly three times the amount reported by assessors for the entire county. Good judges estimate that there are fully 30,000,000 vines planted, and that the increase is all of 3,000,000 additional each year. The wine crop of 1868 is said to be far the largest that has ever been made, the yield, as a rule, being much larger than anticipated. The total crop is set down at abont 7,000,000 gallons wine, of which Los Angeles County produced 1,500,000 and Sonoma fully 900,000 gallons.

So far there has not been any attempt made to grow rice, although it is known that California not only has a favorable climate, but possesses a vast amount of land well suited for the purpose. The production of rice is believed to be only a question of time, as the lands in the vicinity of the mouths of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers are especially suitable for its cheap and profitable culture. The expense of preparing the land and lack of knowledge of circumstances of culture, are probably the reasons why rice-growing has not become one of the important products of California. It needs only a trial of say one acre, when, if the result proves successful, rice-growing would be extensively engaged in and prove of great value to our people.

Chicory has been grown in several portions of the State with good success, the rich bottom lands along the lower Sacramento River having proved especially well suited for the purpose. It is claimed that the plant is more productive per acre aud the chicory of better quality than that produced in Europe.

The cultivation of the castor bean has beeu considerably increased during the last two years, a sure and profitable market for them having been established by the erection of oil works at San Francisco. The plant bears well and not being injured by our mild winters, is a perenuial, attaining, in many instances, the size of a small tree. There were probably five hundred acres of castor beans cultivated in California in 1868, which quantity may be largely increased the present year. There is a good local market for the product of three thousand acres, while there is little doubt oil conld be profitably raised for export to the Atlantic States.

One species of mustard, black variety, is indigenons to California, it being produced in large quantities in the southern counties, and exported to considerable extent. The black mnstard is said to have excelleut qualities for medical nses, it being preferred to all others for hospitals where knowu. All varieties of European mustard have been profitably raised in the State, and in time will probably become an article of export.

Flax-growing for seed purposes has been profitably engaged in for several years in California. There being no uills established for making bagging, the stalk which contains the fibre has hitherto beeu valueless. In 1868 there were probably eight hundred acres of flax grown, and as a bagging mill will be in operation at Oakland within a few months, the growing of flax will no doubt be largely increased the present season. The demand for seed to make oil is very large and far in excess of present cultivation, while the market for fibre to make into bagging will be so extensive as to be comparatively without limits. It is safe to estimate the present consumption of flax bagging in California as eqnal to the fibre product from twenty thousand acres, which, if grown, would save an annual drain of $1,500,000, (which now goes mostly to Great Britain,) and would also give additional employment to several thousands of people.

Manufacturing.

Although less than twenty years a State, the manufacturing industries of California have already attained an importance that population, circumstances, and locality considered, gives her high rank with the other producing States of the Union. Prior to 1850, the entire mechanical resources of the State were confined to a few small saw-mills and the insignificant blacksmith forges that the rude wants of a sparsely settled country required. The necessities of a more intelligent people who poured into California from all portions of the civilized world soon after the discovery of precious metal became known, caused a demand for luxuries and comforts

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Dress Buttons of all kinds.

that induced large importations of manufactures. To pay for these the country was drained of its wealth and the means of developing her great natural resources. The requirements for mining machinery in 1850 could not, however, be well supplied from abroad, and the usefulness of steam-vessels made it imperative that foundries and machine-shops should be built to admit of making necessary repairs. The great danger from conflagrations, high prices of skilled labor, excessive rates of interest for money, and the then uncertain future of the country, all combined to prevent any extensive manufacturing at that period, and it was not until about 1858 when large amounts of capital were invested. From that time, however, the volume of manufactures has steadily increased, until at the present time fully two-thirds the consumption of this and the adjacent States and Territories are supplied from local sources. Some of the manufactures of this State are not only in large demand at home, but considerable quantities have been exported to foreign countries, where they are held in deservedly high regard. Only those persons who early settled in California, can correctly estimate the great and prosperous changes that less than twenty years have wrought in the condition of our people. At that date, lime, lumber and bricks were imported, as well as all the necessaries and comforts of life, with exceptions of fresh meats and a very small portion of vegetables and grain. Thousands then left California when fortune favored them in mining, under the belief that the soil could not produce the supplies needed for the then population, and with the decline of placer mining, the condition of the country would retrograde to its former insignificant state prior to its occupancy by the United States. It can be confidently asserted that, circumstances considered, California has developed in natural wealth and manufactures more rapidly than any other State in the Union, and also that her future promises an increase in prosperity within the next decade that shall place her in the first rank among manufacturing countries. The greatest drawback to her progress in the race for wealth and station with her competitors so far, has been the timidity or distrust that her people have had for joint-stock industrial enterprises where their pecuniary means, if invested would not be subject to their immediate control. A large part of this feeling was no doubt engendered in the earlier years of mining prosperity when large sums were lost through the agency of dishonest banking establishments. These failed and swept away the earnings of years, and many thousands of persons who had saved a small competence, had to begin the world anew. From this cause and others, it has been almost impossible to form joint-stock manufacturing companies in California, as is usual in the older States, from the aggregate capitals of persons in comparatively humble circumstances. Up to this time the capital stock of the great bulk of large manufacturing enterprises in the State, and particularly in the city of San Francisco, has been supplied by a relatively small number of men. Probably three-quarters of the capital invested in manufactures in San Francisco, is owned by less than one hundred persons, who, having their means locked up in large sums, are unable to take part in starting other enterprises which are much desired for the general benefit of the country. It is to be hoped that a serious change will soon take place in public sentiment, so that small sums which are now comparatively useless, will be aggregated together, and in joint-stock industries, advance the general prosperity.

Prominent among local manufactures are the iron foundries and machine-shops, the principal of which are located in San Francisco. Some of these establishments employ from one hundred and fifty to three hundred operatives during the year, and are capable of turning out machinery of the largest size required for the China and Panama steamers. The contiguity of California to Japan and China, which countries are now in a transition state towards modern civilization and enlightenment, in connection with the monthly line of steamers established, promises soon to bring us orders for engines and machinery, the demand for which has hitherto been entirely supplied from the Atlantic States and Europe. It is fully within the bounds of probability that the vast steam marine which the inland commerce of China will require for transportation on her navigable rivers, will soon in large part be supplied from this coast. The hulls of vessels can be built as strong, enduring and even cheaper at Puget Sound than they can be in Maine and other Atlantic ship-building States, while the boilers and engines can be supplied from such establishments as the Union, Pacific and Miners' Foundries and the Vulcan and Risdon Iron Works in San Francisco. There are also extensive foundries at Sacramento and Stockton, which turn out work of large calibre and excellent finish. The speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad, stretching eastward from this coast, will bring us into intimate and frequent intercourse with the people of the center of this continent, and with a rapid and safe medium of transportation, the development of the mineral and other resources of the State of Nevada, and Utah, Idaho, Montana and Colorado Territories, will be vastly stimulated, while their population will be largely increased. The contingencies against success in those places will

H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Sewing and Embroidering Silks.

be very much reduced through assured transportation facilities, and many mining enterprises be made to pay that would not heretofore. It is well known that the interior of the continent is rich in mineral wealth, which simply needs population to develop. It is, therefore, no vain assertion to make, that from the States and Territories above named the demand for machinery for mining and other purposes from the workshops of San Francisco, in a few years will alone be much more than the requirements from all sources at present.

During the past year a great want of the Pacific Coast has been supplied by the completion of the works of the Pacific Rolling Mills in this city. The productive ability of the works has so far been only partially tested, but the manufactured material exhibited is reported to be of the very best quality. The works have a complete set of rolls for iron, from the smallest to the largest size used in the United States, iron rails included, and has extensive forges in full operation. It is intended to make boiler iron of the best quality, and in a short time to manufacture bar, rod and sheet copper from California metal. No mines of good iron ore of large extent have as yet been discovered in this State accessible by cheap transportation to this city, but the product of the Oregon Iron Works on the Willamet River, is reported of excellent quality, and trials will be made at the Rolling Mills to work pig iron into wrought metal. Should the Oregon pig iron possess the excellent qualities claimed for it, it is most likely that large quantities will be used in San Francisco and made into bar, rod, sheet and other wrought iron. There will, however, be ample material for the Rolling Mills to work on in the vast amounts of old wrought and scrap iron which heretofore went to waste or was shipped away at low price to the rolling mills in the Atlantic States. Aside from the above, however, the various railroads in the State, already constructed, will require from two thousand to three thousand tons old rails re-rolled annually, which quantity will continue to increase. One special advantage to be derived from the success of the rolling mills, will be the rolling to order of boiler plates to the exact sizes needed, so as to prevent waste in cutting, which is now estimated at one-third, gross weight.

Lumber sawing on the Pacific Coast is a large and constantly increasing industry. At all available points along the coast, from Monterey Bay to Puget Sound in Washington Territory, mills of large capacity are located, the aggregate yearly product being immense, while fully one hundred millions of feet of sawn lumber comes to the single port of San Francisco, and large quantities are shipped from the mills to foreign countries direct. In this respect Puget Sound takes precedence in exports, its harbors being safer and more eligible for vessels of large draft of water, and the mills, as a rule, having a large sawing capacity. Many cargoes of lumber are sent from Puget Sound annually to ports in China, Sandwich Islands, Australia and South America, the aggregate being large. Less amounts, but yet considerable quantities of lumber, are sometimes shipped to foreign countries direct from mills at Humboldt Bay, and Albion and Noyo Rivers.

At the mills on Puget Sound considerable ship-building is going on, as lumber is cheap and abundant, and can be sawed to the required sizes without waste. It is very probable that a large proportion of the ship-building of the United States will ultimately be done at Puget Sound, which possesses many advantages of cheapness and accessibility over most of the ship-building ports of the Atlantic States. Another advantage vessels built at Puget Sound have over those constructed at other ports, is the certainty of outward cargoes of lumber from the mills in the vicinity, to which, in time, will be added grain and other produce freights, from San Francisco, to foreign and Atlantic ports. The carrying trade from the Pacific States is, as yet, in its infancy, but a decade, with its increase of population, will soon develop our productions, that exports will largely exceed imports.

Many large and important branches of metal manufactures have already been established in California, and promise in time to drive out importations. Lead manufactures, from the crude ore to the most perfect state of metal, are already of large dimensions. The San Francisco and Pacific Lead and Shot Works in San Francisco, are of a most extensive nature, turning out about twenty-five hundred tons manufactured lead annually, which is fully half the entire consumption of the coast. All varieties of lead and shot are produced, the quality being considered fully equal to the best imported. Within the past year the company have added extensive smelting works to their previous establishment, and now derive their supplies of pig metal from crude ore brought from mines in this State, Nevada, and Arizona Territory. Much of this ore contains silver and other valuable metals combined with the lead, which, by improved processes, are saved in smelting, and are a source of large profit and value to the State.

The domestic manufactures of brass work are fast driving importations out of the market, about two hundred thousand dollars worth being annually produced by the brass foundries of San Francisco. All kinds of brass castings, including gongs and

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church bells of large size and good quality and volume of sound, are made at prices that compare favorably with other cities. The time is probably not far distant when composition sheathing will be produced, as we have abundance of material needed, and a demand for consumption when manufactured.

In cooperage our people are mostly dependent on the Atlantic States for new stock, and imported packages for old remade work. This is particularly the case with wine cooperage, the demand for which is already large and is fast increasing. A species of oak, said to be of excellent quality for wine cooperage, is reported found in Mendocino and Lake Counties. The cost of transportation to this city, which is the great market for sale of casks, is very high, and so far but little has been done in the business. Very large quantities of dry barrels and kegs for sugar, syrup and powder purposes are made from California woods—such as cedar, pine and other soft varieties. The amount made, as well as tubs, pails and other kinds of wooden ware, is nearly sufficient to supply the entire wants of our market, the smaller varieties numbering many hundreds of thousands annually. The manufacturing is mostly done in San Francisco, the demand for powder purposes being very large. The wooden ware manufactories of Elam & Howes and Armes & Dallam supply the whole trade of the coast.

The broom-corn raised in California, is considered the best produced in the United States, and considerable quantities have been exported at profitable prices to the Atlantic States, where it is valued higher than their local growth. The market for brooms in the Pacific States is entirely supplied by domestic manufacture, about forty thousand dozen being made annually in San Francisco. Considerable quantities of brooms are also exported to the islands and to Mexico, South America and British Columbia. The manufacture of bristle brushes is growing fast, almost all the commoner grades used as well as those made from whalebone, ratan and soap-root fibre being of home production.

The chemical works of the Pacific Coast are all located in San Francisco, some of the establishments being of extensive nature, and containing the most perfect apparatus. Very large quantities of sulphuric, nitric and muriatic acids are used by the U. S. Branch Mint in San Francisco, and assay offices throughout the mineral country, in refining gold and silver. The raw materials mostly used in the manufacture of acids are nitrate of soda from Peru, and refined sulphur, which is obtained from the mine of the Borax Company near Clear Lake. Besides acids, the chemical works produce large quantities of sulphate of copper, sal soda, and many of the finer chemical extracts and compounds used in the practice of medicine. The field for the latter products is a large one, and will undoubtedly attain great proportions as the coast and interior become settled up with larger population.

The manufacture of jewelry was one of the first of the minor branches of industry that was started in California. The favor with which miners and others looked upon specimen pins, rings and other jewelry, made it from the first a well-paying business, and with improvement in taste, the manufacturing talent kept pace, producing more valuable and artistic articles, which would do credit to the oldest establishments elsewhere. At the present time all kinds of jewelry and patterns can be had of our local establishments, whose production is only circumscribed in cases where jewels of excessive high cost are required, for which there is usually no adequate market here. The manufacturing establishments of J. W. Tucker & Co., Barrett & Sherwood, Shreves & Co., and several others in San Francisco are of such importance as would be noted in older and larger cities in the Union.

The manufacture of silver plate is quite extensive, and the articles produced, for beauty of design, workmanship and purity of metal, have no superiors imported. The successful working of the silver mines of Nevada has largely stimulated the business by not only furnishing abundance of the metal in its commercial state, but also through the local pride of our people.

Gold plate has been manufactured to a considerable extent, some years ago, the most notable instance being a service made by J. W. Tucker & Co., to be presented to C. K. Garrison, costing fifty thousand dollars. This service was said to be the most valuable, and in fact the only full set of that metal ever made in the United States.

Silver plating under the older methods has been practiced in San Francisco for a number of years, the articles made being of equal quality to the same work imported. During the past year, however, a new branch of the business, viz.: electro-typing, has been introduced in San Francisco by the Pacific Plate Works, Haynes & Lawton being the agents. By this process excellent work is done, the designs being elegant, and the standard and coating of metal of a purity and thickness not to be excelled.

California possesses two paper mills—one being located in Marin County, and the other in Santa Cruz County, near the town of that name. The first, called the Pioneer Paper Mill, manufactures all kinds of rag, manilla and hardware wrapping,

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and several grades of white and colored printing paper. The San Lorenzo Paper Mill, situated on a creek of that name, confines its operations to manufacturing straw paper and boards, of which it produces largely.

Type casting is confined, on the Pacific Coast, to San Francisco, where there are two establishments—those of Wm. Faulkner & Son, and Painter & Co., the first of which has been in operation about a year, and the last for a less period. All the usual varieties of type are made by both foundries, which find a hearty support to the full extent of manufacture. The business is steadily increasing, the domestic made type being said to possess some advantages over the imported.

Wagon and carriage making has been most extensively engaged in during the past year, an incorporated company having been formed and gone into active operation in San Francisco with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars capital. This company—the Kimball Carriage Manufacturing Company—has put up the largest and best appointed works on the Pacific Coast, if not on the Atlantic side, and employs about two hundred workmen. All kinds of wagons are made, although the specialty of the establishment is the making of light vehicles—such as buggies, etc., with the Kimball patent wooden springs and axles. These buggies and other carriages have, in some instances, been shipped to order of private parties in New York, for use there. The general business of all the local trade is reported good during the past year, with a gradual tendency to drive imported wagons out of the market.

The tanning of leather is one of the prominent industries of California, the demand for boots and shoes as well as other branches of work of home make, being largely increased. The sole leather made by our tanneries enjoys the highest reputation for excellence, as well as the varieties used for hose, and harness and saddlery purposes. In addition to the home consumption, considerable quantities of sole leather are annually exported to the Atlantic States, where it is highly valued.

The production of boots and shoes is rapidly increasing, California work bringing higher prices than the same grades of imported. A very large amount of men's, women's, misses' and children's fine wear is now being made by our local factories, the quality of a considerable portion being preferred to some of the old Philadelphia and other Eastern makes. Almost all styles of work are made in California, the whole interfering seriously with importations, the aggregate value being probably a million and a half dollars during 1868. The Pacific Tannery and Boot and Shoe Company, for their fine quality and variety of work exhibited at the late Industrial Fair in San Francisco, received the "Institute" Gold Medal, the highest prize awarded in that exhibition.

Leather fire hose to a considerable amount is made by two manufacturers in San Francisco, the aggregate production during 1868 being about sixteen thousand feet. One of the firms also makes leather belting, which, with the hose, has a high reputation among local consumers.

With exception of the finest qualities of harness and saddlery, the domestic manufactures almost monopolize the market. The demand is steadily increasing, and when the civil war in Japan ceases, large orders are expected to be sent from that country.

The manufacture of furniture in San Francisco has attained very large dimensions, about four hundred workmen being employed. The aggregate value of new work is estimated at one and a quarter million dollars annually, and is steadily increasing, as our native woods are coming into public favor. The finest quality of furniture is now made in this city from imported and native woods, the displays by N. P. Cole & Co., Goodwin & Co., and others, at the late Mechanics' Fair, receiving the commendation of all who saw them. California laurel is being used largely in furniture as well as for wainscotting, desks and ornamental counters, and in time will doubtless be exported in considerable quantities to the Atlantic States.

The demand for billiard tables on the Pacific Coast is entirely supplied by two manufacturers in San Francisco, whose tables for beauty of finish and practical wear have driven importations out of the market.

The manufacture of oil is confined most entirely to the San Francisco Oil and Lead Works, which manufactures largely from linseed, castor and other beans. The capacity of the mills is equal to the consumption of the entire coast, but is not run to its full extent. The larger portion of the linseed used is imported, although great efforts are being made to stimulate its cultivation in California until there is a full supply. Castor oil of good quality is also made, and lead paint ground in oil. The oils made enjoy a good reputation, and it is only a question of time when importations will be driven out of the market.

The domestic soap for common use monopolizes the market to the exclusion of the imported, the former being, as a rule, of excellent quality and suited to the

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wants of our people. No fancy soaps of any amount are manufactured on the Pacific Coast. An excellent quality of candles is made by the San Francisco Candle Company, whose manufacture is now a standard brand with consumers. The works are extensive and the demand is equal to the production.

The manufacture of musical instruments on the coast is altogether confined to San Francisco. The only organ maker is John Mayer, who has produced quite a number of instruments of excellent tone and finish. There are two piano-forte makers, viz.: Jacob Zech, the pioneer in the business, and J. Rudolph, who has lately commenced business. The pianos exhibited by Mr. Zech at the Mechanics' Fair, were of remarkable purity and volume of tone, and beauty of workmanship. They were tried with a number of competitors, among which were some from celebrated makers in Eastern cities, and received a gold medal, the highest premium awarded. Since that time a stock company with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars capital, under the name of "Zech Piano-forte Manufacturing Co.," has been formed and commenced business.

Woolen manufactures have increased largely during the past year in California, the following mills having commenced operations, viz.: Marysville Woolen Mills in that city, Capital Woolen Mills at Sacramento, and Merced Falls Woolen Mill in Merced County. Besides these there are the Pioneer, Mission and Pacific Woolen Mills, located in San Francisco, the last confining its operations to producing knit goods. The only other Woolen Mills on the Pacific Coast are the Willamet, Oregon City, Salem and Ellendale Woolen Mills, whose manufactures are mostly absorbed by the local demand. The manufactures of the woolen mills in the interior of California are at present confined to blankets and plain flannels, while both the Mission and Pioneer Woolen Mills produce an almost endless variety of blankets, flannels, (plain and fancy) broadcloths, cassimeres, tweeds, cloakings, plaids, traveling shawls, buggy robes, tartans, carpets, etc., the whole forming a collection of goods that no one woolen mill in the Eastern States has ever equalled. The display made at the late Fair by the two mills last mentioned, was an Industrial Exhibition by itself, attracting crowds of visitors to examine and praise the quality of the goods and beauty of fabric. The Pacific Woolen Mills exhibited an assortment of its manufactures which surprised all who saw them, the collection embracing goods equal to the best imported from Europe, down to commonest qualities the market demanded. The demand for the domestic-made goods has been large and steadily increasing, and they will undoubtedly in time drive importations from the market. The successful manufacture of woolen goods has done much to cause improvement in sheep, the demand of the local mills being mostly confined to the finer grades of wool, for which they pay liberal prices. It is noteworthy in this connection to remark, that as soon as the mills obtain their supplies, wool-buyers for the Atlantic States reduce their prices, the difference often averaging fully three cents per pound.

The entire manufactories of cotton of the Pacific Coast are located in California, in the cities of San Francisco and Oakland. At the latter place the Oakland Cotton Mills make several varieties of cotton cloth, such as sheetings, Osnaburgs and drills, besides a cotton and wool mixed tweed, all of which find ready sale at profitable prices. A great drawback on the prosperity of this enterprise, however, is the difficulty of procuring a full supply of cotton for manufacturing, the lack of which causes the mills to be idle for long periods. When the mills were erected it was expected to derive a full supply of material from California, as considerable quantities of cotton were raised in Tulare, Los Angeles, and other southern counties. The lack of experience on the part of some planters, and the cupidity of others, prevented the supply of cotton being either large or easily obtained, and from those causes the raising of the staple in the State has almost entirely been abandoned. The mills for the last three years have had to import cotton from Mexico, Society Islands and Atlantic ports, the foreign product having the additional drawback of paying a duty of five cents per pound.

Owing to the difficulties above stated, and the immense demand for flax and hemp bagging for grain sacks, the proprietors of the Oakland Cotton Mills have taken measures to change their business to making the latter fabrics. The superintendent, Mr. Rector, a year ago, visited Scotland for the purpose of getting information and machinery, and was successful in so doing. The British bark "Santa Luisa," which arrived in December, 1868, brought out the required machinery and ten Scotch operatives, who are from the celebrated bagging mills of Dundee. Flax has been successfully grown in different portions of the State, and after harvesting the seed, the stalk which contains the fibre, has heretofore been considered worthless. It is intended by the proprietors of the proposed bagging mills to purchase the stalks hereafter and have the fibre prepared for spinning, which it is said can be easily and cheaply done. Application was made by one farmer in San Luis Obispo County this season, to sell three hundred tons stalks which he had stacked after

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harvesting for seed. There is no reasonable doubt that a full supply of excellent flax fibre can be readily obtained tbe next season, and as the stalks become a source of profit to the raiser, larger quantities of seed will be grown, wbich will find quick and remunerative sale to the oil mill in this city. Tbe demand for grain-sackiug is already immense, and promises with yearly additions of wheat-raising, to increase to an almost unlimited extent. Tbe demand for wool-sacking is also quite an important one, besides which tbere are vast requirements for coarser sacks for vegetables and large grain. Tbere is room for several bagging mills of large capacity to supply the present demand, which, If met by home production, will cause the retention yearly of fully two million dollars in the State to stimulate otber enterprises, besides giving employment directly and indirectly to several thousand persons. No branch of manufactures promises larger benefits to those engaged in tbem tban tbe proposed bagging mills, the success of which in turn will produce other favorable results.

The manufacturiug of furs since the acquisition of Alaska by the United States is increasing considerably in California, tbe monopoly of trading with tbe people of that Territory wbicb was beretofore in the hands of the Russian American Commercial and the Hudson Bay Companies having been entirely broken up. Uuder tbe change of government no such conditions can again exist, and a brisk trading business under certain restrictions is done witb Alaska, by quite a fleet of small vessels which yearly sail from this port. In tbis city tbe result of the change is very evident through tbe increase in furrier establisbments, some of whicb now have on sale direct from Alaska, costly varieties of furs that hitherto had to be imported from Europe. The free competition caused by the various trading vessels that visit the coast of Alaska for peltries, will undoubtedly make San Francisco the emporium for their sale, and witb the completion of tbe Pacific Railroad bring resident buyers from abroad.

That silk manufacturing will in time become an important industry in California no Intelligent person wbo has examined the favorable circumstances attending silk-growiug can doubt. Experience has already clearly shown that the raising of silk in the warm, dry, equable climate of tbis State, is virtually attended witb no risk, and those persons who engage in it for the first time witb ordinary intelligence and care have no reason to doubt achieving success. Cocoons being made, the first process iucidental to manufacturiug is the reeling of tbc silk into hanks, known to the trade as raw or reeled silk. At the present time labor is cheap enougb to admit of reeling silk by growers at a profit, as in such condition it is at once merchantable in all the manufacturing markets of the world.

That the manufacture of silk goods of almost every kind will in time be engaged in, is certain, but witb the present high prices of skilled labor and lack of intelligent operatives only the cbeaper stages of preparing tbe raw material for market can be hoped for. Attempts have beeu made for years by one party in this State to manufacture piece silk goods, wbich have been attended with a limited degree of success; all efforts bowever to start a silk factory of fair capacity or extent altbougb often made, have thus far failed. Parties with capital have declined investing, probably believing that tbe enterprise is premature for execution. With tbe settling up of the State, witb a denser farming populatiou who will engage in the raisiug of more varied crops, prospects for successfully manufacturing silk piece goods will improve as much of the labor, such as reeling silk, etc., preparatory to the more difficult processes will be done cheaply by the families of those who raise cocoons. Children of tcu or more years can soon learn to reel equally well with adults; the process will be light and pleasing labor, and can be engaged in by members of farmers' families when out-door work is over. As a source of pin money to tbe younger members of families, a great incentive to reel silk is given, whicb will usefully employ leisure time that would otherwise be lost. It is within the bounds of probability that silk raising will yet become as general among our farming population as raising corn, and be attended with fully as profitable results.

The wine-manufacturing interest as contra distinguished from tbe wine-growing interest is as yet of comparatively limited extent. Wine manufacturing, so far a tbis article is concerned, is to be understood as confined mostly to producing champagne or sparkliug wine. Aside from tbe making of limited quantities of port wine which is done by merchants shortly after receiving new vintages; the business of the wine trade in Califoruia is almost altogether of a mechanical nature, and can not properly be termed wine manufacturing unless such term includes tbe doctoring of pricked or spoiled wines. In this considerable is done by parties, they using various kinds of drugs and otber preparations to make the wine taste as if in good order. The result from drinking such wines is distress and general disorder of the physical system, whicb effects are not produced by the use of a good sound article.

The making of sparkling wines in California has been practiced for quite a number of years by parties whose process consisted in charging sweetened still wi

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n bottles with carbonic acid gas through the medium of a soda fountain. The iquid thus produced has always been sold with counterfeit labels as French champagne, and has been productive of headaches, nausea, etc., without number. Another and still more dangerous compound, called sparkling wine, has lately been introduced into consumption, with a fictitious French label. It is made by using alf water and half wine sweetened, with tartaric acid, bi-carbonate of soda, and lum, the last being added to give the mixture a clear, brilliant color. It is needless o say that all the injurious results to health from the use of the soda fountain wine, re increased many fold in the new mixture.

Champagne or true sparkling wine is made by natural fermentation in the bottle. n this fermentation all the impurities of the wine are thrown down as a sediment, which is subsequently disgorged from the bottles when the wine is sweetened, ottles filled up and recorked, and after a short time the product is ready for consumption. In this process the only additions to the wine consist of a small quanity of rock candy syrup, or clarified refined sugar, which stimulates fermentation, nd slight flavoring which is contained in the sweetening which is added at the ime of recorking. Wine made in this manner is not only healthful, but is used for s medicinal virtues in cases of convalescence and general debility, where brandy nd port wine would produce unfavorable results. Good champagne and sparkling ines now form a portion of the medical stores of our army and navy, as well as hose of most civilized nations. The only manufacturers of genuine champagne or parkling wine through natural fermentation as above described, are the Buena ista Vinicultural Society, at Sonoma, and I. Landsberger, in this city. Both rodnce wines of good quality and flavor, which meet with rapid sale. The establishment of the latter, produced in 1868, about four thousand (4,000) dozen bottles f wine, which fonud ready sale. The wine of the Buena Vista Vinicultural ociety was exhibited in 1867 at the World's Fair, in Paris, and received honorble mention as against all competitors from the United States. The wine made y Mr. Landsberger was not on exhibition, he not commencing business until that ear, since when his wine has been awarded highest prizes—gold medals at the tate Agricultural Society's Fairs of 1867 and 1868, and a silver medal at the lechanics' Fair in this city in 1868.

The production of malt liquors on the Pacific Coast is very large, the breweries f San Francisco turning out about 85,000 barrels in 1868. At every town, and ven village in California, as well as many in the adjacent States and Territories, local reweries of more or less importance can be found, and it is not too high an estimate o set down the total production for 1868 at fully 150,000 barrels ale and beer of all inds. The exports of beer during the same period were probably not over one per ent. of the production, the balance being for domestic consumption. The great dvantages that California has from her position to supply the foreign markets on he Pacific with beer, have as yet not been made use of. As the highest prize for ale nd porter at the World's Fair at Paris, in 1867, was awarded to a New York brewry, established by an English firm, there is no good reason why California brewers ay not yet drive English and German beer from the markets of the Pacific. The est quality of hops are now grown in the State, while our barley has no superior or malting purposes.

California flour is so well and favorably known in almost all parts of the world, s not to need mention. The milling capacity of this State and Oregon is fully qual to turning out one and a half million barrels, annually.

In manufactures of Italian pastes, such as macaroni and vermicelli, California as no equal in the Union. The domestic pastes, of which there are now two manactories in San Francisco, supply the whole demand of the Pacific Coast, to the ntire exclusion of importations. Limited quantities of paste are also exported to acific ports, where its freshness and quality commend it to consumers.

The business of canning fruits and vegetables in California is of comparatively rge extent, although considerable quantities are still imported from the Atlantic tates in competition. The superiority of our domestic fruits and vegetables, is, owever, gradually increasing the demand, to the exclusion of Eastern, and in time ill probably monopolize the market.

The sugar refineries of San Francisco, which are the only ones on the Pacific oast, have a manufacturing capacity beyond what is needed to supply the domestic nsumption; considerable quantities of refined sugar are annually exported to reign ports in bond, but the refineries still need additional or larger markets to eep them fully employed. Attempts are being made in California, with prospects f success, to grow beets with view of making sugar. A stock company with 50,000 capital has been established in Sacramento, and an agent sent to Europe to rocure machinery and information regarding the process. It is believed that in 869 the manufacture will be engaged in to a large extent. We have a soil and cli-

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mate far more favorable for the root, and the experiments seem only to need intelligent direction to prove a success. In the southern counties, particularly Los Angeles, the soil is rich and warm, with a climate better adapted to growing sugar-cane than even that of Louisiana. Attempts at growing the cane were made successfully many years since, but the enterprise has lapsed for want of energy and well-directed capital. It is not without the limits of probability that within a decade the sugar refineries of California may have ample employment in refining beet and cane sugar raised on our own soil. During 1868 an attempt was made to raise sorghum to make sugar and syrup. About 150 acres were planted near Alviso, Santa Clara County, and the plant promised a decided success, but the machinery necessary did not arrive from the Eastern States. Although the producing of sugar failed, still a most excellent quality of syrup was made, which has met with great favor. It is believed that during the present year the enterprise will prove successful in every particular and the business be largely increased.

Minerals.

The mineral resources of California are of so varied and exteusive a nature, embracing almost all the useful as well as precious metals, that it is hardly possible to more than name them in so brief a sketch as the character of this work demands. The Sierra Nevadas and Coast Range, the two vast mountain ranges which form the eastern and western boundaries of nearly the entire State, have been found to contain stores of mineral wealth unrivaled in importance in any known similar area of territory on the globe. In fact, the deposits of mineral are so extensive and varied in character, that it seems as if Providence had delayed their discovery until the time when an energetic and enlightened people could be made use of to develop them, and thereby work out the manifest destiny that is to make the United States the most powerful of civilized nations. That this theory is a reasonable one the records of distinguished and early navigators show, as almost every commander of exploring expeditions visiting California in early days has made note of appearances which they believed indicated an auriferous country. Professor Dana, in 1842, noted that there was gold-bearing rock in California; and De Moftas, who made a survey for the French Government the year previous, mentions the fact of a gold mine being worked near San Fernando, Los Angeles County. During the next year some Mexicans found a "bonanza," or pocket, at San Francisquito Cañon, in the same county, of which one thousand dollars gold were afterwards coined in the United States Mint, at Philadelphia. Owing to scarcity of water, mining soon ceased, and it was left for Marshall, in 1848, while building a saw-mill for Geueral Sutter, at Coloma, to re-discover the precious metal. The practical knowledge of the extent of the gold-bearing regions of California was thus not known until the country had been acquired and taken possession of by the United States, when a rush of emigration occurred, and a great and powerful State arose therefrom.

Gold.—The most valuable metal yet discovered is gold, of which the yield in this State from 1848 to the preseut time is estimated to be fully $900,000,000.

The deposits of gold are mostly confined to the Sierra Nevadas, although small quantities have been found in the Coast Range near Santa Cruz, and in considerable amounts at Gold Bluffs, on the seashore in Del Norte and Klamath Counties. Originally only placer diggings were worked in the Sierras, the implements used being respectively knives, spoons, pans, cradles, quicksilver machines, long toms, and at last sluices. The first diggings were on the river bars, banks, ravines, coyotying or tunneling into the sides of hills, shafts for gravel deposits, and later, sluicing of hills and high banks, by piping or hydraulic process. In 1852 the first quartz mining was done, which, however, from lack of proper machinery, was a failure. Experience, in time, supplied the requisite knowledge, so that while the supply of gold from placer mining decreased, the discovery of additional quartz mines induced the building of more mills, the yield from which now forms the greater bulk of the gold produced in the State. There are at the present time about 450 quartz mills of all kinds in the State, and the number is constantly increasing. The largest number of mills in any one locality is in Nevada County. The principal hydraulic diggings are in the same county, at San Juan and French Corral; while the sea-beach diggings are in Klamath County, and general placer mining in Plumas and Sierra Counties. A quite important branch of gold-mining is the reduction of sulphurets of iron, which are found in extensive quantities in many portions of the State. These sulphurets have long been known to contain large quantities of gold, but the cost of reducing was so great, and required such outlay of capital in the erection of suitable furnaces, that for many years the ore was thrown aside by miners as practically worthless. The value of the gold contained in it has, however,

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Laces and Embroideries.

stimulated the inventive genius of our people, and the result is, that a new and comparatively cheap process for the extraction of gold from sulphurets has been discovered and is now being extensively used. A very large amount is now annually being saved by the process, and as the discoveries of sulphurets in quite large veins has been made in Nevada and the adjoining counties, the aggregate additional gain in gold promises to become quite important. The total yield of gold in the entire State, in 1868, according to assessors' returns, was about $25,000,000.

Silver.—Comparatively very little has been done in silver mining in California up to the present time. The metal has been found in apparently considerable quantities in Placer, Tuolumne and Nevada Counties, as also in smaller deposits in Plumas, Alpine, Mono, Inyo, Shasta, Monterey and San Bernardino Counties. It is believed that in time, the deposits of silver ores will be found in paying quantities in many other localities, and that the product will become an important one among the other resources of the State. In Alpine County considerable mining enterprise is being exhibited, several of the veins of ore discovered being milled with profitable results. A very valuable species of copper ore is also being mined at Blind Springs, Mono County, which is sold in its crude state in San Francisco, and shipped to Germany and Great Britain for reduction. Argentiferous galena having been found in large quantities near Owens River, Mono County, furnaces for its reduction have been erected. At Los Angeles, at last accounts, 15,000 pounds of bars had been received, and 57,000 pounds in all were ready for transportation.

Quicksilver.—The deposits of this metal found in the State are the most valuable of any yet discovered. California now ranks as the first quicksilver-producing country in the world. The most prominent mines are those of New Almaden, in Santa Clara County (which was discovered in 1846), the Enriqueta and Guadalupe in the same county, those of New Idria in Fresno County, and the Reddington Lake Company in Lake County. The metal has also been found in Napa and Contra Costa Counties in small quantities. The total production of quicksilver up to 1868, in California, amounts to nearly 600,000 flasks, containing seventy-six and a half pounds each.

Copper.—This metal is found in various forms in very large deposits in different portions of the State. The principal mines yet worked are those of Copperopolis, Calaveras County, the ore being sulphurets. The same variety of ore is found in Amador, El Dorado, Nevada and Sierra Counties; in metallic state, in Klamath and Del Norte Counties; and as oxide in connection with silver, in Mono County. Traces of copper have been found in Colusa, Lake, Contra Costa, Marin, Mariposa, Fresno and Los Angeles Counties. The metal is so widely distributed, and in such extensive quantities, that it seems probable it will, when its working is better understood, become one of the most valuable of the minerals found in California. During the greater portion of the last two years very little copper mining has been done, the pure metal being so cheap in all the principal markets of the world as to render mining in California, under heavy expenses of labor and transportation to port of shipment, unprofitable. The value of copper being somewhat enhanced in price, with favorable prospects for continued increase, it is probable that mining in this State will again be resumed with vigor during 1869. The completion of the Pacific Rolling Mills at San Francisco also promises to encourage copper mining and smelting, in case a set of rolls for manufacturing copper is put in operation. The value of copper ore shipped from San Francisco for three years, ending December, 1866, exceeds $5,500,000.

Coal.—This valuable mineral has been found in large deposits in Contra Costa County, near Mount Diablo, from which mines about 80,000 tons were produced in 1868. Traces of coal have been found at various points along the coast from Del Norte to Los Angeles Counties. It has been discovered at Corral Hollow, in San Joaquin, and in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, not far from Cloverdale. Miniature seams or indications have also been found in the hills on the ocean side of Fort Point, San Francisco County. The quality of the coal, so far found, is quite inferior, though it is in extensive use for steamboats and manufacturing establishments. Coal mining has been again resumed at Bellingham Bay, in Washington Territory, from which mines large quantities of coal will be taken in 1869. The extension of the Western Pacific Railroad being again under vigorous prosecution from Sacramento via Stockton, the coal mines at Corral Hollow will probably be developed as to their extent, and if favorable, measures will be taken to put them in working order for the next year.

Asphaltum.—This mineral is found in great abundance in Santa Barbara and Los Angeles Counties, immense deposits being found on the seacoast in the first named county. It is largely used for pavements and for roofing purposes in the State.

Petroleum.—This mineral oil is found in many portions of the State, the largest known deposits being near San Buenaventura, in Santa Barbara County. It is also found in considerable quantities in Los Angeles County, and traces of it are plentiful in Colusa, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Lake, Napa, Contra Costa, Humboldt,

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Hoop Skirts, Latest Styles.

San Bernardino and Kern Counties. In Santa Barbara considerable quantities of oil have been produced by tunneling into the hillsides, the oil seeping out from the shale.

Borax.—California, it is believed, contains the most extensive deposits of borax on the globe. These are in Lake County, where Borax Lake, a sheet of water embracing in the dry season an area of 219 acres, is found to be full of borax in crystals. The mud at the bottom of the lake is dredged up, and by simply washing it the borax crystals are obtained. The average production has been two tons per day, but the California Borax Company have increased their machinery within the past year, so that three times that quantity can be had when needed.

Sulphur.—This mineral is to be found in large quantities in several portions of the State, the principal places being in Coluso and Lake Counties. It is, however, found in Napa, Klamath, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles Counties. At present, native sulphur is used in the manufacture of powder, by the Pacific and California Powder Works, for which purpose it is valued as highly as any imported.

Tin.—Large deposits of this valuable mineral are reported to have been found at Temescal, in Los Angeles County. Owing to disputed titles to the land, no steps had been taken to explore or develop the extent and quality of the mines up to 1868. Within the last three months, however, adverse interests have been quieted, partial explorations of the deposits made, and a limited quantity of the mineral sent to San Francisco for assaying. The ore was reduced and a fine specimen pig of pure tin made, which is said to be the first ever produced from native ore in the United States.

Iron.—This useful metal in various forms is to be found in quite a number of places in the State. The most valuable deposits are those in Sierra County, from which excellent iron has been made, and Mono County, where it is in immense quantities. It is also to be found in Lake, Santa Clara, Butte, Calaveras and Placer Counties. In Oregon, on the Willamette River, very extensive deposits of excellent iron ore have been found, cheaply accessible to transportation. During 1868 a single furnace was put in operation, which yielded an average of eight tons pig iron per day. The quality of the metal made is very superior to the Scotch and English pig iron imported, it being suitable for the production of the finest castings of unusual strength. It is claimed that the pig metal is well adapted to making into bar, rod, sheet and boiler iron, and experiments are to be made to a considerable extent at the Pacific Rolling Mills at San Francisco, and if the results are favorable, it is probable that large amounts will be used and other furnaces erected to supply the demand.

Chromic Iron.—This form of mineral is found in large quantities in Tuolumne, Monterey, Santa Clara and Placer Counties.

Manganese.—This mineral is found in several places in the State, the principal one being at Red Rock and islands in the bay about ten miles from San Francisco. Additional discoveries are reported to have been made of large deposits of manganese in Sonoma County.

Graphite or *Plumbago* is found in large quanties in Los Angeles, Mariposa, Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties.

Gypsum, in large masses, is found in Santa Cruz and Los Angeles Counties.

Cobalt and *Nickel* are reported in small quantities in Placer County.

Fire Clays have been found in Contra Costa, and *Kaolin* in Mendocino and Napa Counties.

Platinum and its associate metals have been found in several places.

Cement has been found in excellent quality, in large deposits, near Benicia, Solano County. The annual product of cement made at Benicia is about 12,000 barrels. A very large deposit of excellent cement is said to have been discovered on the Columbia River near Portland, and measures have been taken to manufacture it largely for exportation. At the present time the Benicia cement is fast taking the place of importations, and is being used for the erection of the bulkhead or sea-wall in San Francisco Harbor, and also at the Government works along the coast.

Electro Silicon, a mineral deposit found in Nevada, has been largely used during the past three years for polishing silver and plated ware. It is said to have remarkable properties for the purpose, thereby saving much expense in labor, besides producing superior effects. Large deposits of the mineral have been found in El Dorado County, which, from its accessibility and facility for mining, promises to become, in time, quite an article for export to the Atlantic States.

Lead.—This valuable metal has been found in many localities in the State, the most important deposits being those of Santa Catalina Island, off the coast of Santa Barbara County. The deposits on this island are not only extensive, but they are being found in large masses and accompanied by gold and silver-bearing rock, giving evidence of a great prospective value. During 1868 very extensive lead smelting works have been erected at Black Point, San Francisco, and very large amounts of ores from Arizona, California and Nevada, have been smelted with favorable success. The erection of these works at once opens a market for galena ores without miners being burdened with freight, commissions, shipping charges, insurance, interest, etc., all of which heretofore has caused lead mining to be, as a general rule, unprofitable.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Yankee Notions.

Table

Exhibiting the County Seats of the different Counties. etc.

Counties.	County Seat.	Legal Distance from State Capital—Miles.	Date of Organization.	Children under 15 Years of age, 1866.*	Estimated Population, 1866.*	Am't of Real and Personal Property, March 31st, 1868.†
Alameda	San Leandro	135	1853	4,631	15,430	$6,669,999
Alpine	Silver Mountain	140	1864	231	.....	356,406
Amador	Jackson	55	1854	2,816	9,380	1,803,233
Butte	Oroville	75	1850	2,806	9,350	2,782,434
Calaveras	San Andreas	75	1850	3,600	12,000	1,373,496
Colusa	Colusa	75	1850	956	3,180	1,963,798
Contra Costa	Martinez	90	1850	2,682	8,960	2,673,963
Del Norte	Crescent City	465	1857	299	.....	415,128
El Dorado	Placerville	50	1850	3,892	12,970	3,016,518
Fresno	Millerton	190	1856	486	1,680	1,209,598
Humboldt	Eureka	390	1853	1,601	5,330	1,641,495
Inyo	Independence	370	1866	28	.....	324,110
Kern	Havilah	360	1866	....	.....	1,065,116
Klamath	Orleans Bar	450	1851	197	.....	354,877
Lake	Lakeport	120	1861	995	3,350	486,339
Lassen	Susanville	200	1864	426	1,420	530,807
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	550	1850	3,882	12,940	2,556,083
Marin	San Rafael	135	1850	1,347	4,490	2,320,073
Mariposa	Mariposa	145	1850	1,253	4,170	1,286,740
Mendocino	Ukiah	225	1850	2,301	7,670	2,113,690
Merced	Snelling	115	1855	596	1,980	1,245,022
Mono	Bridgeport	210	1861	....	.....	259,665
Monterey	Monterey	245	1850	2,123	7,000	1,409,864
Napa	Napa City	60	1850	2,175	7,250	3,326,272
Nevada	Nevada City	65	1851	4,970	16,560	4,847,287
Placer	Auburn	35	1851	3,123	10,410	4,269,144
Plumas	Quincy	145	1854	982	3,670	1,267,886
Sacramento	Sacramento	Capital	1850	6,914	23,000	9,474,199
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	600	1854	1,679	5,260	620,882
San Diego	San Diego	750	1850	454	1,500	539,825
San Francisco	San Francisco	117	1850	30,694	102,313	109,034,727
San Joaquin	Stockton	51	1850	5,143	17,140	5,660,786
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	335	1850	856	2,850	460,764
San Mateo	Redwood City	140	1856	1,544	5,148	1,337,721
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	435	1850	1,641	5,470	771,861
Santa Clara	San José	150	1850	6,509	21,696	9,275,051
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	245	1850	2,780	9,260	2,205,203
Shasta	Shasta	185	1850	1,276	4,250	1,024,883
Sierra	Downieville	110	1852	1,555	5,180	1,639,096
Siskiyou	Yreka	350	1852	1,727	5,756	1,578,535
Solano	Fairfield	90	1850	4,755	15,850	4,054,214
Sonoma	Santa Rosa	130	1850	7,585	25,280	5,899,397
Stanislaus	Knight's Ferry	85	1854	940	3,460	1,161,914
Sutter	Yuba City	50	1850	1,739	5,796	1,732,266
Tehama	Red Bluff	145	1856	1,016	3,386	1,557,925
Trinity	Weaverville	255	1851	728	2,426	612,756
Tulare	Visalia	250	1852	1,363	4,890	1,785,501
Tuolumne	Sonora	115	1850	2,951	9,836	1,320,505
Yolo	Woodland	16	1850	2,125	7,080	2,593,555
Yuba	Marysville	50	1850	3,126	10,420	3,039,025
Totals				137,498	456,437	$218,949,634

* The figures in the above table referring to the population of this State for 1866, are taken from the report of the State Superintendent of Public Schools, Mr. John Swett, for 1867, and are estimated upon the basis that the school children under fifteen years of age constitute thirty per cent. of the population. In the absence of official data, this is probably as fair a mode as can be adopted to arrive at an approximation of the population of our State. We think, however, that the estimate for San Francisco is at least 18,000 too low.—Compiler.

† The assessed value of property for the fiscal year of 1867 is as follows: Real Estate, $107,257,308; Personal Property, $92,490,035; Total, $199,747,343. The estimate for the year ending March 31st, 1869, is about $230,000,000.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Millinery Goods.

TABLE

Showing the County Officers of the different Counties of California for 1868-9.*

Counties.	County Judge.	County Clerk.	District Att'y.	Sheriff.	Treasurer.	Surveyor.	Public Administrator.	Superintend't Public Schools.
Alameda	Stephen G Nye	I A Amerman	O H LaGrange.	Henry N Morse	R A McClure...	W F Boardman	Chas Whipple..	Amos L Fuller.
Alpine	Henry Eno.....	John N Barber	Nash C Briggs.	D N McBeth...	Benj Kincaid..	Joseph Scely..	J Brown Scott.	S W Griffith.
Amador	J Foot Turner..	A C Hinkson..	Henry L Waldo	Geo Durham...	James Meehan.	[Vacant].....	W A Few.....	Saml G Briggs.
Butte	W S Safford....	M H Darrach..	J C Martin.....	T F Miller.....	Thos McDaniel.	Wm Edmunds.	Jas Chapman..	C G Warren.
Calaveras	James Barelay	J A Foster.....	T K Wilson.....	B K Thorn	C B Hopkins...	W K Boucher.	W F Colton.....	W S Williams.
Colusa	Frank Spalding	Jackson Hart..	W F Goad	I N Cain.....	J Hop Woods..	John M Allen..	Lewis Cary.....	S W Britton.
Contra Costa	Mark Shepard..	LCWittemeyer	Hiram Mills ...	R B Hard.....	O F Alley.....	T A Tallyrand.	B R Holliday...	A Thurber.
Del Norte	Edgar Mason ..	P H Peveler...	Jas E Murphy..	John L Rigg...	Wm Saville.....	D S Sartwell...	J E Eldridge...	R S McLellan.
El Dorado	Chas F Irwin..	W N Muffley.	G J Carpenter.,	M G Griffith...	Robt Chalmers.	A D Park.....	Thos B Patton.	W H Hill.
Fresno	Gillam Balcy...	A G Anderson.	S B Allison	Jas N Walker..	Wm W Hill.....	John C Walker	James P Jones.	T O Ellis.
Humboldt	J E Wyman....	John A Wats'n	J J DeHaven...	Wm S Barnum	John Kelcher..	John S Murray	A J Tyrrell.....	[Vacant.]
Inyo	A C Hanson.....	S P Moffatt....	P W Bennett...	Wm L Moore..	A N Bell.....	Lyman Tuttle.	John A Lank...	C M Joslin.
Kern	P T Colby.....	H D Bequette..	Thos Laspeyre.	R B Sageley...	D A Sinclair...	Thomas Baker	A D Jones.....	E W Doss.
Klamath	John T Carey..	B W Jenks.....	James R Polk..	T M Brown.....	Jas W Graham.	H C Bell.....	Wm F Shelton.	Jas Gould.
Lake	J B Holloway..	Sarshel Bynum	S K Weleh.....	W H Manlove..	W S Cook.....	A P McCarty..	[Vacant].....	J W Mackall.
Lassen	A T Bruce.....	A A Smith.....	W R Harrison..	T N Long.....	J R Lockwood.	[Vacant].....	Z N Spalding..	A A Smith.
Los Angeles	Wm G Dryden.	T D Mott.....	A B Chapman.	I F Burns.....	Jos Huber, Jr..	Georgc Hansen	John P Zeyn...	H D Barrows.
Marin	Joseph Almy...	R W Osgood...	Bradley Hall...	P R Austin....	E B Mahonc....	H Austin.....	I H Andrews...	Al Barney.
Mariposa	J O Lovejoy....	Ange Reynolds	J B Campbell..	J D Crippen...	J M McKinney.	Rich'd Thomas	Geo Bernhard..	W C Hill.
Mendocino	J B Lamar.....	James Fowzer.	T B Bond.....	D C Crockett..	Samuel Orr.....	T P Smythe...	J M Niel.....	C C Cummings.
Merced	J W Robertson.	Chas M Blair..	R H Ward.....	J B Sensabau'h	D A Jamison...	Wm G Collier.	[Vacant].....	M C Monroe.
Mono	Jno C Murphy.	A W Crocker..	G N Whitman.	Z B Tinkum...	J J Dudleston..	C E Baldwin..	N B Hunnewell	[Vacant.]
Monterey	Wm H Rumsey	Wm S Johnson	Jas F Breen....	Thos Watson..	Juan B Castro.	S W Smith.....	T J McKnight.	Wm T Clay.
Napa	Robert Croueh.	C B Sceley.....	R N Stecre.....	A B Walker...	A G Boggs.....	E A DeHemic't	J N Larimer....	E J Gillespie.
Nevada	A C Niles.....	G K Farquhar.	Wm W Cross..	R B Gentry....	J H Helm.....	H S Bradley...	W W Cozzens..	E M Preston.
Placer	D W Spear.....	G G Sewell.....	E L Craig.....	Jacob H Neff..	O W Hollenback	C W Finley....	Thos Jamison..	C C Crosby.
Plumas	E T Hogan.....	J B Overton....	H L Gear.....	Jas H Yeates...	J C Gentry.....	D W Keddie....	Edwin Bates...	G W Meylert.
Sacramento	Robt C Clark..	W B C Brown.	J C Goods.....	E F White.....	A Spinks.....	J Doherty.....	Wm Shattuck..	A Trafton.
San Bernardino	A D Boren.....	A F McKenny.	H Clark.....	G F Fulgham..	Hardin Yager..	H Wilkes.....	H Ormsby.....	W S Clark.
San Diego	Thos H Bush..	G A Pendleton	C A Johnson...	James McCoy.	J G Estudillo..	James Paseoe.	Jos Swycaffer..	MarcusSchiller
San Francisco	E W McKinstry	Wash'n Bartl't	H H Byrne.....	P J White.....	O Kloppenburg.	W P Humphr's	W A Quarles...	Jas Denman.
San Joaquin	Wm E Greenc..	H T Dorranee.	E S Pillsbury..	F Mills	H S Sargent....	John Wallace.	Chas Belding..	M Cottle.
San Luis Obispo	W L Beebe;....	Chas W Dana..	Walter Murray.	J A de laGuerra	D P Mallagh...	A L Cervantes.	HipolitoDaldet	Jas H Gouch.
San Mateo	Hor Templeton.	John Ames.....	Georgo W Fox.	T W Lathrop..	S S Merrill.....	A S Easton.....	[Vacant].....	H N Nutting.
Santa Barbara	F J Maguire....	F A Thompson	J F Williams ..	Arza Porter...	F W Frost.....	W H Norway..	[Vacant].....	A B Thompson
Santa Clara	Lawr'ce Archer	J B Hewson...	D M Delmas...	John H Adams	Peter O Minor.	A H Parker....	W M Lovell....	John H Braly.

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Santa Cruz	Albert Hagan..	H H Hobbs....	Julius Lee.....	Ch H Lincoln.	S A Bartlett....	P McPherson..	R L Matthews..	H E Makinney.
Shasta..	C C Bush.....	G I Taggart....	J S Follansbee.	Thos Greene..	F B Chandler..	G Silverthorn.	[Vacant]	W L Carter.
Sierra	Garland Harris	H Strange.....	D H Cowden....	E M Purinton.	A B Asher.....	E Spaulding...	Jacob Whlte....	J H Thorp.
Siskiyou	A M Rosbor'gh	Aust Hawkins	Edwin Shearer.	John Andrews.	R O DeWitt....	William Minto	S E Stone.....	G K Godfrey.
Solano	Thos M Swan..	W J Costigan..	J McKenna....	Amos Roberts.	J Wentworth...	W W Fitch....	H Hoyt.....	G W Simonton.
Sonoma	C W Langdon..	W L Anderson.	A P Overton...	Samuel Potter.	E T Farmer....	John Woods...	R G Baber.....	C G Ames.
Stanislaus	Abial Elkins....	T E Hughes....	T A Coldwell..	Thos W Lanc..	Stephen Bishop	A G Stakes....	J C Davis.....	John Miller.
Sutter	Phil W Keyser	C E Wilcoxon.	Sam'l J Stabler.	Jacob B Clark.	Thos D Boyd...	J T Pennington	R V S Quigley.	J H Clark.
Tehama	C P Braynard..	S M Bishop....	P B Nagle.....	O R Jonson....	R S Bettis.....	Jas Masterson.	J C Bradley....	G W Jeffress.
Trinity	And J Felter...	J W Philbrook	Edw P Lovejoy	E F Allen.....	Peter Paulsen..	[Vacant]	John Adams....	D E Gordon.
Tulare	S J Garrison....	T J Shacklef,rd	Allen J Atwell.	W F Thomas..	J E Scott.....	J M Johnson...	Joseph Lively..	J W Williams.
Tuolumne	Chas H Randall	R E Gardiner..	Caleb Dorsey..	J L Bourland..	D M Kenfield..	W S Cooper....	[Vacant].....	W J Clark.
Yolo	M A Woods....	Edw'd Bynum	J C Ball.....	William Minis.	Giles E Sill....	J I Underhill..	Geo W Pierce..	R R Darby.
Yuba	S M Bliss	B Ellerman....	R R Merrill.....	A P Spear.....	J R Rideout....	Jos F Johnson.	W L Lawrence.	Isaac Upham.

* The Post Office address of each of the County Officers is the County Seat of the County in which he officiates. For list of County Seats, see page 77.

The term of each officer is for two years, except that of the County Judge, which is four years, from March 1st, 1868.

The County Judge is *ex officio* Probate Judge, except in San Francisco County, where provision is made by law for that office.

The County Clerk is Clerk of all the Courts in the County, except those created by municipal authority. He is also *ex officio* County Recorder and County Auditor, except in those counties which have, by special enactment, a County Recorder; in such cases (except San Francisco County, where provision exists for that office being distinct and separate) the County Recorder is *ex officio* County Auditor.

Libraries, Public and Private, California.

One of the most gratifying evidences of the growing literary tastes of the people of this State is exhibited by the increase of libraries and literary associations, and the interest manifested generally in extending their sphere of usefulness.

The number of libraries in the State, with over 200 volumes each, is 50—containing an aggregate of nearly 150,000 volumes. This enumeration does not include School and Sunday School libraries, of which there are a number scattered throughout the State.

The State Library, at Sacramento, contains over 30,000 volumes, many of which are exceedingly rare and valuable.

The Santa Clara College Library contains many rare works, and a number of valuable manuscripts.

The public libraries of San Francisco are numerous and well supplied, that of the Mercantile Library Association numbering 26,000 volumes, Mechanics' Institute 10,000 volumes, and the Odd Fellows' Library nearly 16,000 volumes, including many valuable works relating to the early history of this coast. The records of these, and other institutions of a similar character, prove that Californians are essentially a reading people. Several of the hotels in San Francisco are supplied with ample libraries and reading-rooms, furnished with all the leading papers, for the accommodation of their guests. One of these contains 5,000 volumes of standard works.

County Indebtedness, January 1st, 1867.

The aggregate debt of the counties of the State, exclusive of the different cities, is as follows, viz.:

Funded Debt	$8,513,757
Floating Debt	1,045,828
Total, outstanding	$9,559,585
Deduct assets on hand, cash, etc.	2,403,115
Actual Debt, including San Francisco City	$7,156,470
The aggregate debt of the different cities, exclusive of San Francisco, included in the County indebtedness, is estimated at	2,500,000
Total City and County Debt	$9,656,470

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., White Goods.

Official Returns of California.

Elections of 1860, 1861, 1863, and 1864.

Counties.	President, 1860.				Governor, 1861.			Gov'r, 1863.		Pres't, 1864	
	Lincoln.	Douglas.	Breckinridge.	Bell.	Stanford.	Conness.	McConnell.	Low.	Downey.	Lincoln.	McClellan.
Alameda	1,033	513	481	62	1,932	511	356	1,404	804	1,470	811
Alpine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	384	228
Amador	995	1,866	945	178	1,299	1,258	827	2,245	2,064	1,392	1,199
Butte	1,437	1,502	1,173	326	1,732	1,234	1,106	1,876	1,490	1,739	1,116
Calaveras	978	1,880	1,717	240	1,980	1,606	1,572	2,278	2,029	2,070	1,564
Colusa	258	235	386	73	348	198	581	479	564	274	425
Contra Costa	608	413	391	134	959	296	330	1,064	534	958	522
Del Norte	175	88	217	39	172	64	213	184	152	167	139
El Dorado	2,119	2,695	1,901	334	2,775	2,202	1,370	3,210	2,139	2,948	2,122
Fresno	53	22	271	123	54	78	316	83	378	92	359
Humboldt	335	444	232	20	402	360	205	502	196	423	262
Klamath	92	377	163	36	198	235	301	204	199	139	122
Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	54	167	.....	.....	212	405
Lassen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	318	236
Los Angeles	352	475	688	201	455	198	1,195	702	982	554	744
Marin	408	282	285	38	591	205	309	640	489	685	410
Mariposa	262	489	815	319	566	587	710	835	921	767	842
Mendocino	198	235	499	116	493	273	559	632	571	576	778
Merced	42	52	233	64	59	87	309	95	329	73	218
Mono	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	518	528	1,009	695	167	138
Monterey	206	233	246	4	499	305	235	522	507	415	364
Napa	441	518	679	141	767	277	553	898	660	735	592
Nevada	2,539	2,373	1,653	400	3,250	1,521	1,779	2,882	1,756	2,784	1,793
Placer	1,743	1,858	1,448	775	2,222	1,463	893	2,057	1,620	2,310	1,474
Plumas	458	503	453	211	659	602	517	1,288	766	828	669
Sacramento	2,670	2,836	1,684	352	3,264	2,836	1,127	3,553	1,944	4,193	1,763
San Bernardino	305	224	192	98	297	261	401	361	376	243	493
San Diego	81	29	148	8	122	52	90	116	132	97	197
San Francisco	6,825	4,035	2,560	940	10,728	3,178	1,243	9,261	5,452	12,667	8,352
San Joaquin	1,131	733	1,373	199	1,837	414	1,588	1,981	1,473	1,849	1,427
San Luis Obispo	148	120	155	.....	176	102	200	260	219	259	149
San Mateo	389	543	130	41	702	383	100	834	340	600	377
Santa Barbara	46	305	123	.....	131	436	24	481	143	343	80
Santa Clara	1,463	881	722	111	1,995	371	1,081	2,034	1,525	1,930	1,202
Santa Cruz	670	286	319	129	916	183	367	904	403	975	452
Shasta	464	1,094	585	252	626	1,076	628	936	617	909	562
Sierra	1,468	1,539	1,347	389	2,147	1,200	1,423	2,330	1,303	2,051	1,037
Siskiyou	955	1,503	760	516	1,168	1,280	717	1,053	999	924	957
Solano	681	603	746	292	1,449	456	689	1,521	1,124	1,285	908
Sonoma	1,236	611	1,467	449	1,608	379	1,616	1,700	1,712	2,026	2,336
Stanislaus	167	232	433	67	247	231	415	347	399	277	346
Sutter	403	441	440	40	558	291	570	718	679	677	586
Tehama	243	496	311	253	405	368	507	533	453	482	633
Trinity	593	885	516	153	888	777	608	785	604	653	461
Tulare	131	211	574	408	153	336	670	1,813	1,864	528	639
Tuolumne	1,638	1,503	2,034	372	2,025	976	1,636	610	715	1,589	1,566
Yolo	535	497	606	74	726	367	694	865	768	653	475
Yuba	1,665	1,360	1,874	159	2,014	859	1,425	1,989	1,393	1,871	1,333
Totals	38,739	38,020	33,975	9,136	56,036	30,944	32,750	60,124	44,482	59,531	43,863

Vote for Governor, 1849—Burnett, 6,634; Sherwood, 3,188; John A. Sutter, 2,201; John W. Geary, 1,475; W. M. Stewart, 619;. Total, 14,117.
For Governor, 1851—Bigler, 23,174; Reading, 22,733. Total, 45,907.
For President, 1852—Pierce, 40,429; Scott, 35,760. Total, 76,189.
For Governor, 1853—Bigler, 38,940; Waldo, 37,437. Total, 76,377.
For Governor, 1855—Bigler, 46,220; Johnson, 51,157. Total, 97,377.
For President, 1856—Buchanan, 53,365; Fillmore, 36,165; Fremont, 20,693. Total, 110,223.
For Governor, 1857—Weller, 53,122; Stanly, 21,040; Bowie, 19,471. Total, 93,633.
For Governor, 1859—Latham, 62,255; Stanford, 10,110; Currey, 31,298. Total, 103,663.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., French Corsets, New Styles.

Official Returns—California.

Election for President and Vice-President of the United States, Members of Congress 1868, *and Governor of the State* 1867.

Counties.	President.*		Members of Congress.* 1st District.		2d District.		3d District.		Governor. 1867.†		
	Grant.	Seymour.	F. M. Pixley, Repub.	S. B. Axtell, Dem.	A. A. Sargent, Repub.	J. W. Coffroth Dem.	C. Hartson, Repub.	J. A. Johnson, Dem.	G. C. Gorham, Union.	C. T. Fay, Repub.	H. H. Haight, Dem.
Alameda	1,861	1,262	.....	.....	1,855	1,258	.....	.....	1,266	25	1,092
Alpine	154	67	.....	.....	152	68	.....	.....	149	22	106
Amador	1,109	1,224	.....	.....	1,102	1,222	.....	.....	1,076	29	1,358
Butte	1,279	1,245	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,273	1,248	882	118	1,148
Calaveras	1,143	1,050	.....	.....	1,146	1,046	.....	.....	1,250	31	1,380
Colusa	359	699	.....	.....	.....	.....	359	705	197	31	544
Contra Costa	1,092	738	.....	.....	1,093	737	.....	.....	719	21	599
Del Norte	162	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	173	150	2	178
El Dorado	1,676	1,683	.....	.....	1,654	1,706	.....	.....	1,579	123	1,835
Fresno	72	381	70	380	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	325
Humboldt	768	507	.....	.....	.....	.....	766	505	657	11	393
Inyo	113	100	113	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	2	105
Kern	208	422	208	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	.....	385
Klamath	137	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	188	136	5	215
Lake	248	454	.....	.....	.....	.....	246	451	221	6	508
Lassen	210	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	123	162	13	103
Los Angeles	748	1,236	745	1,208	.....	.....	.....	.....	727	6	989
Marin	529	433	.....	.....	.....	.....	521	440	515	6	344
Mariposa	467	663	465	654	.....	.....	.....	.....	599	12	835
Mendocino	621	1,002	.....	.....	.....	.....	587	1,025	512	6	898
Merced	98	272	98	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	1	255
Mono	148	89	.....	.....	145	91	.....	.....	117	9	101
Monterey	580	663	572	667	.....	.....	.....	.....	414	4	544
Napa	752	684	.....	.....	.....	.....	771	646	655	25	750
Nevada	3,014	2,455	.....	.....	2,979	2,464	.....	.....	2,176	124	2,283
Placer	1,988	1,233	.....	.....	1,976	1,236	.....	.....	1,672	132	1,590
Plumas	711	554	.....	.....	.....	.....	693	570	781	24	708
Sacramento	3,193	2,216	.....	.....	3,083	2,320	.....	.....	1,677	470	2,141
San Bernardino	263	378	264	378	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	.....	426
San Diego	129	235	128	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	179
San Francisco	12,184	13,582	11,920	13,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,363	360	10,571
San Joaquin	2,101	1,867	.....	.....	2,092	1,868	.....	.....	1,668	15	1,592
San Luis Obispo	372	345	372	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	242	8	177
San Mateo	627	417	608	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	427	3	355
Santa Barbara	428	301	422	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	309	.....	301
Santa Clara	2,307	2,330	2,277	2,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,839	8	2,031
Santa Cruz	1,153	737	1,132	754	.....	.....	.....	.....	868	.....	703
Shasta	638	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	635	563	541	48	512
Sierra	1,328	794	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,309	811	955	97	698
Siskiyou	835	918	.....	.....	.....	.....	832	920	744	34	985
Solano	1,540	1,443	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,505	1,475	1,155	30	1,228
Sonoma	1,799	2,402	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,779	2,407	1,625	11	2,565
Stanislaus	350	642	349	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	3	451
Sutter	581	561	.....	.....	.....	.....	581	563	555	23	660
Tehama	350	398	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	399	326	3	373
Trinity	505	391	.....	.....	.....	.....	501	392	509	11	444
Tulare	338	679	338	679	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	3	618
Tuolumne	994	1,115	.....	.....	987	1,108	.....	.....	1,068	16	1,350
Yolo	995	1,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	998	1,059	573	101	796
Yuba	1,331	1,112	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,315	1,129	1,155	56	1,178
Totals	54,588	54,078	20,081	23,632	18,264	15,124	15,528	15,792	40,359	2,088	49,905

*The total average vote cast for electors is 108,644, of which the Grant electors received 54,575, Seymour, 54,069. Average majority for Grant, 506. Total vote for Congress, 108,421. Axtell's majority, 3,551; Sargent's majority, 3,140; Johnson's majority, 264.

†Total number of votes cast for Governor 1867, 92,354, of which H. H. Haight received 49,905, Gorham, 40,359, Fay, 2,088, and scattering, 2; Haight's plurality over Gorham, 9,546; Haight's majority over all, 7,456. An election for Judge of the Supreme Court and Superintendent of Public Instruction was held October 16th, 1867, at which R. T. Sprague, Democrat, received, for Judge, 38,389 votes, and John Currey, Union, 35,070; Sprague's majority, 3,319. O. P. Fitzgerald, Democrat, received, for Superintendent, 37,327, and John Swett, 35,863; Fitzgerald's majority, 1,464. Total vote, about 73,490.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Straw Hats and Trimmings.

Table

Showing the Area and Population of the different States; the Congressional Apportionment of 1860, *and the returns of the election for President,* 1868.

States.	Area.	Population, 1860.			Members of Congress.	Electoral Vote.		Presidential Vote. 1868.		
	Squ're Miles.	Free.	Slave.	Total.		Grant.	Seymour.	Grant.	Seymour.	Grant Majorities.
Alabama	50,722	529,121	435,080	964,201	6	8	....	*76,366	72,086	4,280
Arkansas	52,198	324,335	111,115	435,450	3	5	....	*33,000	23,000	10,000
California	155,500	379,994	....	379,994	3	5	....	54,575	54,069	506
Connecticut	4,674	460,147	....	460,147	4	6	....	50,995	47,952	3,043
Delaware	2,120	110,418	1,798	112,216	1	....	3	7,615	10,960	†3,345
Florida	59,268	78,679	61,745	140,425	1	3	....	‡15,000	12,000	3,000
Georgia	58,000	595,088	462,198	1,057,286	7	....	9	57,134	102,822	†45,688
Illinois	55,409	1,711,951	....	1,711,951	14	16	....	250,293	199,143	51,150
Indiana	33,809	1,350,428	....	1,350,428	11	13	....	176,548	166,960	9,588
Iowa	55,045	674,913	....	674,913	6	8	....	119,289	73,420	45,869
Kansas	78,418	107,206	....	107,206	1	3	....	29,708	13,400	16,308
Kentucky	37,680	930,201	225,483	1,155,684	9	....	11	39,569	115,889	†76,320
Louisiana	41,259	376,276	331,726	708,002	5	....	7	34,224	74,672	†40,448
Maine	31,766	628,279	....	628,279	5	7	....	70,426	42,396	28,030
Maryland	11,124	599,860	87,189	687,049	5	....	7	30,435	62,348	†31,913
Massachusetts	7,800	1,231,066	....	1,231,066	10	12	....	136,582	59,221	77,361
Michigan	56,243	749,113	....	749,113	6	8	....	126,901	95,929	30,972
Minnesota	81,259	172,023	....	172,023	2	4	....	43,413	28,030	15,383
Mississippi	47,156	354,674	436,631	791,305	5	....	....	No Vote.		
Missouri	67,380	1,067,081	114,931	1,182,012	9	11	....	95,000	70,569	24,431
Nebraska	75,965	....	....	....	1	3	....	9,729	5,439	4,290
Nevada	81,539	4,837	....	4,837	1	3	....	6,476	5,215	1,261
New Hampshire	9,280	326,073	....	326,073	3	5	....	37,718	30,571	7,147
New Jersey	8,320	672,635	....	672,635	5	....	7	79,871	82,725	†2,854
New York	50,519	3,880,735	....	3,880,735	31	....	33	419,894	429,857	†9,963
North Carolina	45,000	661,563	331,059	992,622	7	9	....	96,488	85,311	11,177
Ohio	39,964	2,339,502	....	2,339,502	19	21	....	280,322	239,032	41,290
Oregon	95,274	52,465	....	52,465	1	....	3	10,961	11,125	†164
Pennsylvania	46,000	2,906,115	....	2,906,115	24	26	....	342,280	313,382	28,898
Rhode Island	1,306	174,620	....	174,620	2	4	....	12,993	6,548	6,445
South Carolina	30,213	301,302	402,406	703,708	4	6	....	*62,300	45,137	17,163
Tennessee	45,600	834,082	275,719	1,109,801	9	11	....	52,016	25,652	26,364
Texas	237,321	421,649	182,566	604,215	4	....	....	No Vote.		
Vermont	9,056	315,098	....	315,098	3	5	....	44,167	12,045	32,122
Virginia	38,352	1,105,453	490,865	1,596,318	8	....	....	No Vote.		
West Virginia	23,000				3	5	....	27,000	18,000	9,000
Wisconsin	53,924	775,881	....	775,881	6	8	....	108,293	84,708	23,585

Total representation in Congress, 244; Electoral College, 318; Presidential vote, 1868: Total, in 34 States, 5,757,194, of which Grant received 3,037,581; Seymour, 2,719,613. Majority for Grant, 317,968. Electoral vote: Total, 294, of which Grant received 214 (26 States); Seymour, 80 (8 States). Majority for Grant, 134. Vote, 1864: Total, 4,034,789. Lincoln, 2,223,035; McClellan, 1,811,754. Lincoln's majority, 411,281. Area of States and Territories, 3,400,000 square miles. Population, 1860: Total, (including Slaves, 3,953,760) 31,443,322. 1868: Taking the Presidential vote of 1868, and adding thereto 500,000 for the States of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, and assuming that each vote represents six of the population, it would place the aggregate population of the United States at 37,500,000.

* Unofficial. † Democratic majorities. ‡ Electors chosen by Legislature. Vote estimated.

Yield of the Precious Metals. Pacific Coast, 1867. From the Report of J. Ross Browne, Esq.:

California	$25,000,000	Colorado	$2,500,000
Nevada	20,000,000	New Mexico	500,000
Montana	12,000,000	Arizona	500,000
Idaho	6,500,000	Miscellaneous	5,000,000
Washington	1,000,000		
Oregon	2,000,000	Total	$75,000,006

The entire product from January, 1848, to December, 1867, is estimated as follows:

California	$900,000,000	Washington	$10,000,000
Montana	65,000,000	Miscellaneous	45,000,000
Idaho	45,000,000	Retailed for Jewelry, Plate, etc.	50,000,000
Colorado	25,000,000		
Oregon	20,000,000	Total	$1,165,000,000
New Mexico and Arizona	5,000,000		

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Gold and Silver Laces and Tassels.

Table

Showing the names of the Governors, with Term and Salary of each, and the Capitals of the different States and Territories; the time of holding State Elections, and meeting of the State Legislatures.

STATES.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	† Time of State Election.
				$		
Alabama..	Montgomery...	Wm. H. Smith....	Jan. 1870	2,500	*2d M. Nov.	1st M. Aug.
Arkansas..	Little Rock....	Powell Clayton...	Nov. 1872	2,500	*1st M. Nov.	"
California.	Sacramento....	*Henry H. Haight*..	Dec. 1871	7,000	*1st M. Dec.	1st W. Sept.
Connecti't	Hartford & New Haven.....	*James L. English*..	May, 1869	1,100	1st W. May	1st M. April
Delaware .	Dover.....	*Gove Saulsbury*...	Jan. 1871	1,333	*1st Tu. Jan.	1st Tu. Nov,
Florida....	Tallahassee....	Harrison Reed....	Nov. 1872	1,500	*1st M. Nov.	1st M. Oct.
Georgia...	Milledgeville...	R. B. Bullock.....	" 1869	3,000	1st Th. Nov.	1st W. Oct.
Illinois....	Springfield....	John M. Palmer..	Jan. 1873	1,500	*2d M. Jan.	1st Tu. Nov.
Indiana....	Indianapolis...	Conrad Baker.....	" 1873	3,000	*1st W. Jan.	2d Tu. Oct.
Iowa.....	Des Moines....	Samuel Merrill....	" 1870	2,200	*1st M. Jan.	"
Kansas....	Topeka.....	James M. Harvey.	" 1871	2,500	2d Th. Jan.	1st Tu. Nov.
Kentucky.	Frankfort.....	*J. W. Stevenson*..	Sept. 1871	2,500	*1st M. Dec.	1st M. Aug.
Louisiana.	Baton Rouge...	*H. C. Warmouth*..	Jan. 1872	4,000	*3d M. Jan.	1st M. Nov.
Maine.....	Augusta.....	J. L. Chamberlain	" 1870	1,500	1st W. Jan.	2d M. Sept.
Maryland .	Annapolis.....	*Oden Bowie*.....	" 1871	3,600	* "	1st Tu. Nov.
Massach's.	Boston	William Claflin...	" 1870	5,000	" "	"
Michigan .	Lansing	Henry P. Baldwin	" 1871	1,500	* "	"
Minnesota.	St. Paul.....	W. R. Marshall..	" 1870	2,500	*1st Tu. Jan.	"
Mississippi	Jackson.....	A. Ames..	" 1870	3,000	*1st M. Jan.	1st M. Oct.
Missouri ..	Jefferson City..	J. W. McClurg....	Dec. 1872	5,000	*Last M. Dec..	1st Tu. Nov.
Nebraska .	Omaha	David Butler.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Tu. Oct.
Nevada ...	Carson City....	Henry G. Blasdel.	Jan. 1871	6,000	*1st M. Jan.	1st Tu. Nov.
N. Hamp'e	Concord.....	Walter Harriman.	June 1869	1,000	1st W. Jne.	2d Tu. Mar.
N. Jersey..	Trenton	—— *Randolph*.....	Jan. 1872	3,000	2d Tu. Jan.	1st Tu. Nov.
New York.	Albany.....	*John T. Hoffman*..	" 1871	4,000	1st Tu. Jan.	"
N. Carolina	Raleigh.....	W. W. Holden	" 1871	4,000	*3d M. Nov.	2d Th, Aug.
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	R. B. Hayes.....	" 1870	1,800	*1st M. Jan.	2d Tu. Oct.
Oregon....	Salem	Geo. L. Woods....	Sept. 1870	1,500	*2d M. Sept.	1st M. June.
Pennsylv'a	Harrisburg.....	John W. Geary....	Jan. 1870	5,000	1st Tu. Jan	2d Tu. Oct.
R. Island..	Providence and Newport..	Amb. E. Burnside	May. 1869	1,000	May & Jan	1st W. April
S. Carolina	Columbia	R. K. Scott.....	Dec. 1869	3,500	3d W. Oct.	4th M. Nov.
Tennessee.	Nashville	Wm. G. Brownlow	Oct. 1869	3,000	*1st M. Oct.	1st Th. Aug.
Texas.....	Austin.....	E. M. Pease.....	Nov. 1870	4,000	*1st M. Nov.	1st M. Aug.
Vermont...	Montpelier....	John B. Page....	Oct. 1869	1,000	2d Th. Oct.	1st Tu. Sept.
Virginia...	Richmond.....	F. H. Pierpont...	.....	5,000	*2d M. Jan.	4th Th. May
W. Virginia	Wheeling	Arthur I. Boreman	Mar. 1870	2,000	3d Tu. Jan.	4th Th. Oct.
Wisconsin.	Madison.....	Lucius Fairchild..	Jan. 1870	1,250	2d W. Jan.	1st Tu. Nov.
Territories						
Arizona. ..	Prescott	R. C. McCormick.	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Colorado..	Denver.....	Alex. Cummings..	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Dakotah ..	Yancton	A. J. Faulk	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Idaho	Boise City	D. W. Ballard....	.....	2,500	.....	.....
Montana ..	Virginia City...	Green Clay Smith	.....	2,500	.....	.....
N. Mexico.	Santa Fé	R. B. Mitchell....	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Utah	Great Salt Lake City	Charles Durkee ..	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Washing'n	Olympia.....	M. F. Moore.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....

* Biennial Sessions.

† The several Governors and Members of Congress are chosen at the general election Immediately preceding the expiration of the term of each. Republicans in Roman, Democrats in *Italics*.

Quartz Mills.

The number of mills in operation, in the State of California on the 1st of January, 1867, was four hundred and eleven, with an aggregate of four thousand nine hundred stamps, of which two hundred and seven are propelled by steam, one hundred and eighty-six by water, and eighteen by steam and water. The cost of machinery is estimated at five million nine hundred thousand dollars. In addition to the stamps here enumerated, there are employed four hundred and nineteen arastras, of which three hundred and fifty are connected with different quartz mills, and the remainder are employed in different sections of the quartz region.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.

Population of the United States from 1790 to 1860.

STATES.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Alabama..	....	....	....	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201
Arkansas..	....	....	....	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450
California.	....	....	....	....	....	....	92,597	379,994
Connecte't	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147
Delaware.	59,096	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216
Florida....	....	....	....	....	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,425
Georgia...	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286
Illinois....	....	....	12,282	55,211	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951
Indiana....	....	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428
Iowa.....	....	....	....	....	....	43,112	192,214	674,913
Kansas....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	107,206
Kentucky.	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684
Louisiana.	....	....	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002
Maine....	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279
Maryland.	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049
Massach'ts	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066
Michigan..	....	....	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113
Minnesota.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	172,123
Mississippi	....	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305
Missouri...	....	....	20,845	66,586	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012
N. Hamp..	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073
N. Jersey..	184,139	211,949	245,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035
New York.	340,120	586,756	959,049	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735
N. Carolina	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622
Ohio.....	....	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511
Oregon....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52,465
Pennsylv'a	434,373	602,361	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,115
R'de Island	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620
S. Carolina	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708
Tennessee.	35,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801
Texas....	....	....	....	....	....	....	212,592	604,215
Vermont...	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,704	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,097
Virginia...	748,308	880,200	974,622	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	30,946	305,391	775,881
D. Co'mbia	....	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	....
Persons on U. S. Ves. of War...	....	....	....	....	5,318	6,100	....	....
Territories.	....	....	....	....	....	....	92,298	295,275
Totals...	3,929,827	5,305,937	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,020	17,069,454	23,191,876	31,443,321

Statement of the Public Debt, November 1st, 1868.

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		
Five per cent. bonds	$221,588,400	
Six per cent. bonds. 1881	283,677,300	
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	1,602,312,250 —	$2,107,577,950
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Certificates at 3 per cent.	$58,325,000	
Naval Pension Fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000 —	72,325,000
MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED.		
Total amount.		9,753,724
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes	$356,021,073	
Fractional currency	33,413,985	
Gold certificates of deposit	19,716,840 —	409,151,898
PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.		
Total amount, 6 per cent.		42,194,000
Grand total		$2,641,002,572
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY.		
In coin	$103,407,986	
In currency	10,465,033 —	113,873,019
Amount of the actual debt		$2,527,129,553

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St, Braids of all kinds.

List of Newspapers and Periodicals,

Published in the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and Washington Territory, with the Place and Time of Publication, Name of Publisher, etc., etc., December 30th, 1868.

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Alameda	Democrat	San Leandro	Weekly.	A. H. Griffith.
"	Gazette	"	"	Geo. B. Staniford.
"	News	Oakland	Dy & Wy	W. Gagan.
"	Transcript	"	Daily	O. P. Trucsdell.
Alpine	Chronicle	SilverMount'n	Weekly.	R. M. & A. C. Folger.
"	Miner	Monitor	"	S. G. Lewis.
Amador	Dispatch	Jackson	"	John D. Page.
"	Ledger	"	"	Thos. A. Springer.
Butte	Cal. Caucasian	Chico	"	L. P. Hale.
"	Courant	"	"	A. W. Bishop.
"	Record	Oroville	"	Wm. De Mott.
Calaveras	Chronicle	Mokel'ne Hill.	"	Charles B. Higby.
Colusa	Sun	Colusa	"	W. S. Green.
Contra Costa	Cal. Express	Martinez	"	A. Montgomery.
"	Gazette	Pachceo	"	Bunker & Porter.
El Dorado	Mountain Democrat	Placerville	"	Kaies & Co.
Humboldt	Times	Eureka	"	J. E. Wyman.
Kern	Courier	Havilah	"	A. D. Jones & Co.
Lake	Clear Lake Courier	Lakeport	"	J. H. F. Farley.
Lassen	Sage Brush	Susanville	"	H. C. Patridge.
Los Angeles	News	Los Angeles	Dy & Wy	A. J. King & Co.
"	Republican	"	Weekly.	John B. Dubois.
"	Star	"	"	H. Hamilton.
Marin	Journal	San Rafael	"	Jerome A. Barncy.
Mariposa	Gazette	Mariposa	"	John F. Harris & Bro.
"	Mail	"	"	Reynolds & Co.
Mendocino	Democrat	Uklah City	"	Mat. Lynch.
"	Herald	"	"	E. R. Budd & Co.
Merced	Herald	Snelling	"	Robert J. Steele.
Monterey	Democrat	Monterey	"	J. W. Leigh.
"	Gazette	"	"	DeWitt Hubbell.
Napa	Register	Napa City	"	R. T. Montgomery.
"	Reporter	"	"	Lank Higgins.
Nevada	Gazette	Nevada City	Dy & Wy	E. F. Bean & Co.
"	National	Grass Valley	Daily	National Printing Co.
"	Transcript	Nevada City	"	Brown & Deal.
"	Tribune	Truckee	Weekly.	J. W. Ferguson & Co.
"	Union	Grass Valley	Daily	Byrne & Mitchell.
Placer	Herald	Auburn	Weekly.	W. H. Smith.
"	Stars and Stripes	"	"	Hart Fellows.
Plumas	National	Quincy	"	Association.
"	Union	La Porte	"	W. W. Kellogg.
Sacramento	Bee	Sacramento	Dy & Wy	L. P. Davis & Co.
"	Record	"	Daily	J. J. Kcegan & Co.
"	Reseue	"	Monthly.	Association.
"	State Capital Reporter	"	Dy & Wy	Bigler & Co.
"	Telegraph	Folsom	Weekly.	P. J. Hopper.
"	Union	Sacramento	Dy & Wy	James Anthony & Co.
San Bernar'no	Guardian	San Bernard'o	Weekly.	Margetson & Waite.
San Diego	Union	San Diego	"	J. N. Briseno.
San Francisco.	Abend Post	San Francisco.	Daily	Lomler & Co.
"	Alaska Herald	"	Weekly.	Agapius Honcharenko.
"	Alta California	"	D.W.&St	F. MacCrellish & Co.
"	California China Mail.	"	Monthly.	F. Marriott.
"	Cal. Christ'n Advocate	"	Weekly.	M. E. Church.
"	California Demokrat	"	Daily	F. Hess & Co.
"	California Farmer	"	Weekly.	Warren & Co.
"	Cal. Medical Gazette	"	Monthly.	A. Roman & Co.
"	California Mercury	"	Weekly.	Stevens & Prouse.
"	California Teacher	"	Monthly.	Committee.
"	Calumet	"	Semi-Mo	Francis Clarke.
"	Cal. Police Gazette	"	Weekly.	F. S. Harlow & Co.
"	Commercial Herald	"	"	J. H. Carmany & Co.
"	Commercial Record	"	Tri-Wkly	F. R. Voigt.
"	Courrier de SnFranc'o	"	D.W.&St	E. Derbec.
"	Dramatic Review	"	Daily	John White & Co.
"	El Republicana	"	"	Madero & Valdivia.
"	Elevator	"	Weekly.	T. E. Bell.
"	Evangel	"	"	Hilton & Cheever.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPERS—*continued.*

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
San Francisco.	Evening Bulletin.....	San Francisco.	D.W.&St	S. F. Bulletin Co.
"	Examiner.....	"	Dy & Wy	Moss & Co.
"	Figaro	"	Daily....	Henry & Bogardus.
"	Golden City	"	Weekly .	J. McD. Foard & Co.
"	Golden Era.....	"	"	Charles S. Capp.
"	Guide.....	"	Tri-Wkly	B. C. Vandall.
"	Hebrew	"	Weekly .	P. Jacoby.
"	Hebrew Observer.....	"	"	W. Saalburg.
"	Herald.....	"	Dy & Wy	Herald Publishing Co.
"	Irish News	"	Weekly .	Jeffrey Nunan.
"	Journal De Lundi	"	"	M. Gerant.
"	L'Eco Della Patria ...	"	Semi-Wy	F. Biesta.
"	La Preusa Mexicana..	"	Weekly .	F. Kunhardt.
"	La Reforme.	"	"	Paul Heitzeberg & Co.
"	La Voce Del Popolo..	"	Tri-Wkly	G. Norton.
"	Lc National.....	"	Weekly .	T. Thiele & Co.
"	Leisure Hours	"	Monthly.	W. H. Warc.
"	Market Review	"	Weekly .	H. Channing Beals.
"	Mining and Scientific Press.....	"	"	Dewey & Co.
"	Monitor.....	"	"	Lyons & Barry.
"	Monthly Freight Circular.....	"	Monthly.	J. H. Carmany & Co.
"	Morning Call.....	"	Dy & Wy	P. B. Forster & Co.
"	Morning Chronicle...	"	"	Chas. DeYoung & Co.
"	New Age.....	"	Weekly .	Odd Fellows' Pub. Co.
"	Norcross' Advertiscr..	"	Monthly.	Norcross & Co.
"	Nuevo Mundo and Voz De Chili	"	Semi-Wy	F. Ficrro & Co.
"	Occident.....	"	Weekly .	H. H. Bancroft & Co.
"	Our Ideas.....	"	Monthly.	
"	Our Mazeppa	"	Weekly .	T. de M. Hylton.
"	Overland Monthly....	"	Monthly.	A. Roman & Co.
"	Pacific	"	Weekly .	Committee.
"	Pacific Appeal.....	"	"	Anderson & Co.
"	Pacific Business College Review.....	"	.....	Scregni & Vinsonhaler.
"	Pacific Medical & Surgical Journal.....	"	Monthly.	H. H. Bancroft & Co.
"	Pac. Musical Gazette .	"	"	Kohler, Chase & Co.
"	Real Estate Circular..	"	"	C. D. Carter.
"	Real Estate Gazette ..	"	Semi-Mo.	E. C. Sessions.
"	San Francisco Market Report	"	Weekly .	Corn Exchange.
"	San Fran. News Letter	"	"	F. Marnot.
"	Social Circle.....	"	Monthly.	J. E. Gordon.
"	Social Voices.	"	"	Y'ng People 1st Con. Soc.
"	Spare Hour	"	Weekly .	H. H. Sawtelle.
"	Spectator.....	"	"	Klose & Fitzgerald.
"	Spirit of the Times...	"	"	Chase & Boruck.
"	Spiritual Light.....	"	"	G. C. W. Morgan.
"	Stock Circular.....	"	"	J. H. Carmany.
"	Stock Report.....	"	Dy & Wy	Wheeler & Co.
"	Times	"	D.W.&St	Times Publishing Co.
"	Transcript of Records.	"	Daily....	Hope & Co.
"	Weekly Dispatch and Vauguard.....	"	Weekly .	Occid'ntl & Vang'd Asso.
"	World's Crisis.....	"	Semi-Mo	J. L. Hopkins.
San Joaquin ..	Gazette.....	Stockton	Dy & Wy	Daniel W. Gelwicks.
" ..	Herald	"	Daily..	William Biven.
" ..	Independent.....	"	Dy & Wy	Independent Pub. Co.
" ..	Messenger	Woodbridge ..	Weekly .	George Crist.
" ..	Pacific Observer.....	Stockton	"	T. M. Johnston.
Su Luis Obispo	Pioneer	S. Luis Obispo.	"	Rome G. Vickers.
San Mateo	Gazette.	Redwood City	"	Seofield & Warren.
Santa Barbara.	Post.....	Santa Barbara.	"	E. B. Boust.
Santa Clara...	Advocate.....	Gilroy	"	Manson & Son.
" ..	Argus	San José	"	W. A. January.
" ..	Mercury.....	"	"	Owen & Cottle.
" ..	News.....	Santa Clara...	"	J. M. Sullivan.
" ..	Patriot	San José	Dy & Wy	F. B. Murdoch.
" ..	Saturday Advertiscr..	"	Weekly .	C. L. Yates.
" ..	Union	Santa Clara ...	"	Swinnerton & Swin'rton
Santa Cruz....	Journal	Santa Cruz....	"	James Galway.
"	Sentinel	"	"	Kooser & McPherson.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Hosiery and Gloves.

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPERS—*continued.*

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Santa Cruz....	Pajaronian	Watsonville...	Weekly .	C. A. Cummings & Co.
"	Times.....	Santa Cruz....	"	G. T. Hoff & Co.
Shasta	Courier.....	Shasta.....	"	John J. Conmy.
Sierra	Mountain Messenger..	Downieville...	"	Vaughan & Co.
Siskiyou	Journal.....	Yreka	"	Robert Nixon.
"	Union	"	"	William Irwin.
Solano	Advertiser	Vallejo.....	"	Sanford C. Baker
"	Chronicle	"	Daily....	Leach & Gregg.
"	Herald	Suisun	Weekly .	O. B. Powers & Co.
"	Pacific Churchman ..	Benicia	"	J. L. Breck.
"	Press.....	Suisun	"	Geo. A. Gillespie & Co.
"	Recorder.....	Vallejo.....	"	Geo. A. Poor & Co.
"	Sentinel	Suisun	"	Jones & Johnston.
Sonoma	Democrat.....	Santa Rosa....	"	Peabody, Ferral & Co.
"	Journal and Argus....	Petaluma.....	"	Samuel Cassiday.
" ..	Russian River Flag ..	Healdsburg....	"	J. G. Howell.
Stanislaus	News.....	Tuolumne City	"	J. D. Spencer.
Sutter	Banner.....	Yuba City	"	J. A. Stuart & Co.
Tehama.	Independent.....	Red Bluff.....	"	Chas. D. Woodman.
"	Sentinel	"	"	A. Townsend.
Trinity	Journal	Weaverville ..	"	David E. Gordon.
Tulare.....	Delta.....	Visalia	"	Briggs & Bowman.
"	Times	"	"	R. H. Shearer.
Tuolumne	Union Democrat.....	Sonora	"	William Arthur.
Yolo	Democrat.....	Woodland	"	W. A. Henry & Co.
"	Mail	"	"	C. Y. Hammond & Co.
Yuba.....	Appeal.....	Marysville	Dy & Wy	Appeal Association.

Oregon.

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Benton.....	Gazette	Corvallis.....	Weekly..	W. B. Carter.
Clackamas....	Enterprise.....	Oregon City...	"	D. C. Ireland.
Douglas.....	Ensign	Roseburg.....	"	H. H. Gale.
Jackson.....	Sentinel.....	Jacksonville ..	"	B. F. Dowell.
.....	Reveille.....	..	"	N. D. Short.
Lane	Guard.....	Eugene City..	"	Thompson & Victor.
"	State Journal	" " ..	"	H. R. Kincaid.
Linn.....	Democrat.....	Albany.....	"	Abbott & Brown.
"	Register.....	"	"	Collins Van Cleve.
Marion.....	American Unionist...	Salem.....	Dy & Wy	William Morgan.
Multnomah...	Commercial.....	Portland.....	"	Bull & Son.
"	Deutsche Zeitung.....	"	Weekly..	C. A. Landenberger.
"	Herald.....	"	Dy & Wy	W. Weatherford.
"	Oregonian.....	"	"	H. L. Pittock.
"	Pacific Christian Advocate.....	"	Weekly..	Committee.
Polk.....	Signal.....	Dallas.....	"	J. N. Upton.
Umatilla	Press.....	Umatilla	"	James M. Moore.
Union	Grande Ronde Sentinel	La Grande.....	"	John E. Jeffrey.
Wasco	Mountaineer	Dalles	"	Wm. M. Hand.
Yamhill.....	Courier.....	McMinnville ..	"	J. W. Johnson.

Nevada.

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Humboldt.....	Register.....	Unionville.....	Weekly..	Berry & Perkins.
Lander	Reese River Reveille..	Austin.....	Daily....	J. D. Fairchild & Co.
"	White Pine Gazette...	Treasure City..	Weekly..	T. H. Rolfe.
"	White Pine News	"	"	Pitchford & Simpson.
Nye	Champion	Belmont	"	H. M. Barnes.
Ormsby	Appeal	Carson City...	Daily....	Robinson & Mighels.
Storey.....	Enterprise	Virginia City..	Dy & Wy	J. T. Goodman.
"	Safeguard	" " .	Daily....	Association.
"	News.....	Gold Hill.....	Dy & Wy	Philip Lynch.
Washoe.....	Crescent	Reno.....	Weekly..	J. C. Lewis.

E. H. JONES & CO., Note and Letter Paper and Envelopes.

Washington Territory.

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Clarke	Register	Vancouver	Weekly	Enoch G. Adams.
Jefferson	Message	Port Townsend	"	Al. Pettigrove.
King	Intelligencer	Seattle	"	S. L. Maxwell.
Thurston	Echo	Olympia	"	Temperance Association
"	Pacific Tribune	"	"	Charles Prosch & Sons.
"	Republican	"	"	J. R. Watson.
"	Standard	"	"	John M. Murphy.
Walla Walla	Statesman	Walla Walla	"	W. H. Newell.

Railroads in California.

The railroad system heretofore projected in California has, within the past year, been very effectually carried out, several roads having been fully completed and others in part during 1868. That these railroads will add materially to the productive wealth of the State, any careful observer of even their partial workings will affirm. Very large sections of California are ineligible to cheap transportation of farm products by water to the most profitable markets, and the freight by animals to points on the navigable streams in the interior or shipping ports on the coast are entirely too high to admit of ordinary farming to advantage. The main portions of the arable lands of the State are in the great interior valleys lying between the Coast Range and Sierra Nevada mountains, or in long lateral, though narrow, valleys in the former range, they serving as inlets or entrances to each other, in some instances, for hundreds of miles. While the great interior valleys are comparatively well watered with navigable streams through their centers, yet vast quantities of excellent grain land are to be found within their borders, which are too far distant from water transportation, and must be reached by rail to become valuable. The cost of building railroads, as a rule, is comparatively light, except in the mountain ranges named above, and the slight, natural grades admit of transporting freight with cheapness and dispatch.

At present the Pacific Coast is very sparsely settled, large tracts of Government land being unsurveyed, while away from the most thickly peopled districts titles are often clouded so as to present little encouragement for settlers. Wheat and other cereals have been the principal crops heretofore, but a more varied and valuable system of farming seems to be necessary for the general prosperity of our agricultural population. Under these circumstances, the completion of the great Pacific Railroad, of which both sections—the Central Pacific from the West and the Union Pacific from the East—promise to soon connect, will undoubtedly stimulate varied farming in California by opening up new and larger markets for produce, mainly in the heart of the continent. We speak more particularly of the markets in the interior of the continent as being most valuable, as comparatively few products of California will pass overland to Atlantic ports or States. The cost of rail transportation for such great distances will not admit of cheap freights as by sea, via Panama, and the bulkier and cheaper kinds of produce will go by the latter route. The great mining State of Nevada will, however, soon be largely peopled, as well as Utah, Idaho and Montana Territories, all of which will ultimately possess large populations, whose wants for many of the staples and luxuries of life must naturally be supplied from the Pacific Coast. To meet the demands of Nevada, with her present population, largely taxes the freighting capacity of the single track of the Central Pacific Railroad; and when the entire trade of Utah is diverted to it, its inability to more than supply the local or way traffic will be plainly apparent. This defect will soon become insurmountable, with increase of local population, as even if the freighting capacity of the road should be added to by the construction of another line of track, the steep gradients, combined with sharp curves, as at present built, will only admit of a limited transportation, even after enormous outlay.

The rumored purpose of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to build their road clean through to the shores of the Pacific with lower grades, less elevation, and by a more northern route, therefor promises to be practically carried out. To meet the requirements of the country, a second road will have to be built within the next decade, and California, from the excellence of her principal harbor (San Francisco), will of necessity be its western terminus. While large numbers will come by rail, the rates of freight and passage will naturally be so high that the great bulk of the immigration that is to populate the Pacific States and Territories will come across the plains by private conveyances as heretofore. While the Pacific Railroad will undoubtedly convey large numbers of people and be productive of many great

E. H. JONES & CO., Ladies' and Children's Woolen Goods.

advantages, the greatest benefit the Pacific Coast will derive from it will be the establishing of a line of agricultural settlements across the continent which will give security to life and stock from Indian raids, and also furnish supplies of food at reasonable rates. When this state of things prevails, a continuous, steady immigration will set in towards the Pacific Coast. The transit from the Missouri River will not take over fifty or sixty days, and the increased value of the animals on their arrival in California will go far towards paying the expenses of the trip. With such facilities for cheap travel, the tide of immigration will be greater than ever before, and California will soon attain a productiveness that will make her rank first in wealth and importance among the States of the Union.

During 1868, the following railroads have been completed, viz.: Yuba Valley, from Lincoln to Marysville, a distance of 24 miles; Napa Valley Railroad, from Vallejo to Calistoga, a distance of 40 miles; California Pacific Railroad (branch), from Vallejo to Sacramento City, 62 miles, and Central Pacific, from Sacramento to the State line, 138 miles. The following work has been done on railroads now in course of construction: Southern Pacific Railroad, which is graded from San José to Gilroy, a distance of 30 miles, of which 21 miles are laid with rails; San Pedro and Los Angeles Railroad, 21 miles, all graded, and 6 miles laid with rails, and San Francisco and Humboldt Railroad, from Saucelito to Humboldt Bay, about 15 miles graded. The system of railroads and portion built are as follows, with total length and miles completed:

Central Pacific Railroad, from Sacramento to Fort Bridger	900	480
Sacramento Valley Railroad, from Sacramento to Folsom	22½	22½
Western Pacific Railroad, from Sacramento to San José	120	20
California Central Railroad, from Roseville to Lincoln	10	10
Yuba Valley Railroad, from Lincoln to Marysville	24	24
California Northern Railroad, from Marysville to Oroville	26	26
San Francisco and San José, from San Francisco to San José	50	50
San Francisco and Alameda Railroad, from Encinal to Vallejo Mills	26	14
Oakland Railroad, from Oakland Point to Clinton	4	4
Napa Valley Railroad, from Vallejo to Calistoga	40	40
California Pacific Railroad, from Vallejo to Marysville, with branch to Sacramento	100	62
California and Oregon Railroad, from Marysville to Oregon (less road built to Oroville as above)	274	..
Southern Pacific Railroad, from San José to Colorado River	600	21
Copperopolis Railroad, from Copperopolis to Stockton	35	..
Healdsburg Railroad, from Vallejo to Healdsburg	..	..
San Pedro and Los Angeles	21	6
San Francisco and Humboldt	210	..
Sacramento Valley and Placerville, from Folsom to Placerville	37	26

Canals and Water Ditches.

There are five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight miles of artificial watercourses, for mining purposes, constructed in the State of California, at a cost of fifteen million five hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred dollars. In addition to the length here stated, there are numerous subsidiary branches, the aggregate length of which is estimated at over eight hundred miles, and several hundred miles used for irrigating purposes.

Product of Gold—Australia.

	Ounces.	Value at £4 pr oz.		Ounces.	Value at £4 pr oz.
1851	145,146	£ 580,585	1859	2,280,950	9,128,800
1852	2,218,781	8,375,128	1860	2,155,630	8,626,640
1853	2,676,845	10,705,380	1861	1,967,420	7,869,680
1854	2,150,730	8,603,920	1862	1,658,207	6,622,828
1855	2,751,535	11,006.140	1863	1,628,872	6,507,488
1856	2,985,991	11.943 964	1864	1,544,694	6.277,776
1857	2,762,460	11,049,840	1865	1,543,801	8,175,204
1858	2,528,478	10,113,812	1866	1,480,597	5,928,948
Totals				32,480,137	£131,516,133

The annual average production for the 15 years ending December 31, 1866, was 2,155,566 ounces, valued at £8,622,264. The annual production during the past five years has fallen off very materially, being only 1,570,834 ounces, against 2,447,933 ounces for the previous ten years.

E. H JONES & CO., Barnes' and Wostenholm's Pocket Cutlery.

United States Stamp Duties.

[Revised December 1, 1867.]

Dol. cts.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT or proof of a Deed of Mortgage or other stamped instrument requires no stamp.

Attesting or witnessing of papers requires no stamp.

AGREEMENT, Contract, Appraisement, not otherwise specified, each sheet or piece of paper..... 0 05

Renewal or continuance of an agreement or contract, same stamp as original instrument.

Agreement covers almost every conceivable written obligation wherein parties agree to do, or not to do, anything.

[If an instrument contains several agreements, contracts, or appraisements, which, if separate, would each require a stamp, it must be stamped accordingly, the aggregate amount for all.

ALTERATIVES—Each package, bottle, box, vial, pot, packet, or other inclosure, retailing at twenty-five cents or less..... 0 01

Over 25 cents to 50 cents..... 0 02

Over 50 cents to 75 cents..... 0 03

Over 75 cents to $1..... 0 04

And for each additional 50 cents, or fraction thereof over $1, an additional duty of..... 0 02

Anodynes, aromatic snuff, bitters, catarrh snuff, chemical preparations, cordials, cosmetics, dentifrice, glycerin lotions, perfumery, pills, tonic mixtures, vermifuge, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, hair oil, pomade, extracts, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, sirups, plasters, liniments, salves, and all other Specific, Patent or Proprietary Medicines, Preparations, or Compositions whatsoever, same rates of duty as alteratives.

APPRAISEMENT—See Agreement.

APPLICATIONS for, or any other paper relating to, Bounty, Pensions, or Back Pay, no stamp.

ASSIGNMENT of Mortgage, Lease, or Insurance Policy requires same stamp as original instrument

AMBROTYPES—See Photographs.

BANK CHECKS, Sight Drafts, Money Orders, sight or demand, drawn on any Bank, Banker, or Trust Company, for any sum of money whatsoever..... 0 02

Drawn on any other person or corporation, $10 or less, no stamp.

Over $10..... 0 02

[Confined solely to checks and drafts at sight or demand.]

Checks dated ahead require stamps as promissory notes or inland bills.

[Checks of a Bank upon itself, for dividends or other purposes, require stamps.]

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—Inland Bill, Draft, Money Order, Promissory Note, or any Memorandum, Check, Receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, $100 or less..... 0 05

Over $100, for every additional $100 or fraction thereof..... 0 05

Foreign Bills of Exchange or Letters of Credit drawn in, but payable out of the United States, not drawn in sets of three or more, treat as Inland Bills.

[If in duplicate, both must be stamped.]

But in sets of three or more, every Bill of each set, if for $100 or less 0 02

Over $100, for each additional $100 or fraction thereof..... 0 02

Bills, Drafts, Orders, etc., drawn or purporting to be drawn out of, but payable within, the United States, must, before acceptance or payment, be stamped as inland bills or promissory notes.

[*Penalty* for omission, two hundred dollars.]

BILL OF LADING or Receipt for Goods to be exported, (other than Charter Party) to foreign ports (except British North America).. 0 10

BILL OF SALE of a Vessel or Ship or any part thereof—consideration, $500 or less..... 0 50

Over $500 to $1000..... 1 00

Over $1,000, for each additional $500 or fraction thereof..... 0 50

BOND for Indemnifying, for payment of money, $1,000 or less.... 0 50

Over $1,000, for each additional $1,000 or fraction thereof..... 0 50

Bond for performance of official duties..... 1 00

Bond, Personal, for security, same as mortgage (which see).

Bond, for any other purpose not specified..... 0 25

BROKER'S NOTE, or mem. of sale by brokers..... 0 10

"BOND AND MORTGAGE" require but one stamp. See Mortgage.

BOUNTY, Back Pay and Pension Papers, exempt.

BREWERS' STAMPS. Every Brewer must obtain from the Collector of the District in which his brewery is situated suitable stamps denoting the amount of tax required

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Dress Buttons of all kinds.

Dol. cts.

by law to be paid on hogsheads, barrels, halves, quarters, sixths and eighths of a barrel, and affix upon the spigot-hole or tap (of which there shall be but one) of each hogshead or other receptacle, in such way that such stamp or stamps will be destroyed upon the withdrawal of the liquor, or upon the introduction of a faucet or other instrument, such stamp to be canceled as directed in ordinary cases when affixed. Penalty for default, $100 per barrel or package, and be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year.

CARDS—Playing Cards per pack, not exceeding 52 cards 0 05

CERTIFICATE of Deposit—$100 or less 0 02

Over $100 ..... 0 05

Certificate of Stock in any Corporation 0 25

Certificate of Damage, or other document by Port Warden or Marine Surveyor 0 25

CERTIFICATE of profits, accumulations, or interest in any Corporation—less than $10, no stamp; $10 to $50 ..... 0 10

Over $50, and not over $1,000 ..... 0 25

Over $1,000, for each additional $1,000 or fraction thereof 0 25

Certificates of weights or measurements, no stamp.

Certificate of the record of a deed, or other instrument in writing, no stamp.

Certificate of any other kind, not elsewhere specified 0 05

[This includes every certificate that has or may have a legal value in Courts, (except those specially provided for) including certificate that a mortgage has been satisfied and paid, marriage, baptismal, burial, and other certificates; but certificates, warrants, orders, and drafts by one State, County, Town, or City Officer on another need not be stamped.]

CLEARANCE—See Manifest.

CONVEYANCE or Deed of Real Estate — If the consideration or value is $500 or less 0 50

$500, and not exceeding $1,000 .... 1 00

For every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000 ..... 0 50

Deed of Trust for security, stamp same as mortgage (which see).

Bond for a Deed—Bond stamp 0 25

Sheriff's Deed requires conveyance stamp.

Deed of Land to Widow, in lieu of dower, stamp for actual consideration.

[No additional stamp required for acknowledgment. Deeds made in any foreign country must be stamped as above by party here to whom issued.]

Dol. cts.

CHARTER PARTY — Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship, vessel, or steamer of 150 tons burden or less 1 00

Over 150 tons to 300 tons 3 00

Over 300 tons to 600 tons 5 00

Over 600 tons burden 10 00

[Each copy of charter party contracts must be stamped.]

Renewal or continuance requires same stamp as original charter.

CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT, or Cognovit—For $100 or over 0 50

[Except where the tax for the writ of a commencement of suit has been paid.]

CIGAR LIGHTS—Each package containing more than 25, and not more than 50 lights 0 02

Each additional 25 lights 0 01

Containing 25 lights or less 0 01

DOCUMENTS from foreign countries must, before use, be stamped by the party to whom issued, like domestic instruments.

DOUBLE INSTRUMENTS, or documents covering several matters, require a stamp for each that would demand a stamp if separate.

ENTRY OF GOODS at Custom House —$100 or less 0 25

Over $100 to $500 ..... 0 50

Over $500 ..... 1 00

ENTRY FOR WITHDRAWING GOODS from bonded warehouse 0 50

FRICTION MATCHES—Each package of 100 matches or less 0 01

Over 100 and not over 200 ..... 0 02

Each additional 100 or fraction thereof 0 01

GAUGER'S RETURNS—For 500 gallons gross or less 0 10

Over 500 gallons gross 0 25

INSURANCE POLICY OR RENEWAL —Fire, Inland, or Marine—Premium $10 or less 0 10

Over $10 and not over $50 ..... 0 25

Over $50 ..... 0 50

Life Insurance Policy, $1,000 or less 0 25

Exceeding $1,000 to $5,000 ..... 0 50

Over $5,000 ..... 1 00

[But "life renewals" require no stamp, unless the policy has lapsed or expired by limitation; then it must be restamped.]

Assignment or Transfer of Insurance Policy—Same stamp as original policy.

Indorsements by which the terms of a policy are varied or changed in any respect, require agreement stamps.

[But "indorsements" on open policies require no separate stamps.]

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Sewing and Embroidering Silks.

	Dol. cts.
An open policy requires but one stamp	0 50
"Certificates" issued from an open policy must bear insurance stamps.	
Insurance policies or tickets against injury by travel, no stamp.	
Deposit notes of mutual insurance companies, no stamp.	
LEASE for House or Lands—If the rent or rental value is $300 per annum or less	0 50
If over $300, for each additional $200 or fraction thereof	0 50
[Assignment or transfer of a lease requires same stamp as original instrument, with increase of duty on consideration or value of the assignment. Acknowledging, witnessing, or attesting requires no additional stamp.]	
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION—See Probate of Will.	
LETTERS OF CREDIT—See Bills of Exchange, foreign.	
MORTGAGE (real or chattel) Deed of Trust or Personal Bond for security—$100 or less, no stamp.	
Over $100 and not over $500	0 50
Over $500 and not over $1,000	1 00
Over $1,000, each additional $500 or fraction thereof	0 50
Assignment or transfer of a mortgage requires same stamp as original instrument.	
"Upon every assignment or transfer of mortgage, the stamp duty upon the amount remaining unpaid thereon as is imposed upon a mortgage for same amount."	
[But no additional for acknowledging, attesting, or witnessing.]	
Mortgage with power to sell requires a power of attorney stamp in addition to the mortgage duty.	
"Bond and Mortgage," or a note secured by mortgage, requires but one stamp duty; provided, that shall be the highest specified for either instrument.	
Release of a mortgage requires no stamp; but a certificate that it has been satisfied and paid requires a certificate stamp	0 05
MANIFEST for Custom House entry or clearance to a foreign port (except British North America)—Vessels of 300 tons or less	1 00
Over 300 and not over 600 tons	3 00
Over 600 tons	5 00
NOTE secured by mortgage requires but one stamp for both. See Mortgage.	
OFFICIAL INSTRUMENTS, Documents, and Papers issued or used by officers of the U. S. or any State Government, exempt.	
ORDER for payment of money—See Bank Check and Bills of Exch'ge.	
PASSAGE TICKET within U. S., or to British North America, no stamp.	
Any other foreign port, $35 or less	0 50
Over $35 and not over $50	1 00
Over $50, for each additional $50 or fraction thereof	1 00
PATENT MEDICINES—See Alteratives.	
PENSION PAPERS, Applications, etc., exempt.	
PORT WARDEN'S PAPERS—See Certificate.	
POWER OF ATTORNEY to sell or transfer Stocks, Bonds, or Scrip, or to collect dividends or interest thereon	0 25
Power of Attorney to sell, rent, or lease real estate	1 00
Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents	0 25
Power of Attorney or proxy to vote in any Corporation or Society election, except religious, charitable, literary, or cemetery	0 10
Power of Attorney other than above specified	0 50
Power of Attorney or other papers relating to applications for bounty, back pay, or pensions, or to the receipt thereof from time to time, no stamp.	
Power of Attorney from foreign countries must, before using, be stamped by the party to whom issued, same as if issued here.	
PROBATE OF WILL or letters testamentary or of administration, or on administrator or guardian bond, when the value of the estates and effects, real and personal, does not exceed $1,000, no stamp shall be required.	
Over $1,000 and not exceeding $2,000	1 00
Over $2,000, for each additional $1,000 or fraction thereof	0 50
PROMISSORY NOTE—$100 or less	0 05
Over $100, each additional $100 or fraction thereof	0 05
See Bill of Exchange.	
PROTEST OF NOTE, Draft, Bill, Check, etc., or any Marine Protest	0 25
RECEIPT for Payment of Money, or any debt due—$20 or less, no stamp.	
Over $20	0 02
But if for satisfaction of mortgage, or judgment, or decree of Court, exempt.	
[When two or more persons sign the same receipt, one or more stamps equal to the same stamps required may be affixed in lieu of said several stamps.]	
RECEIPTS FOR PENSION MONEYS, exempt.	
WARRANT OF DISTRESS, when	

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Porte Monnaies and Reticules.

	Dol. cts.
amount of rent claimed is over $100	0 50

WARRANT OF ATTORNEY, accompanying a duly stamped bond or note, no stamp.

WRIT, or other original process, to commence suit in any Court of Record, no stamp.

Writ, by a Court, not of Record—for less than $100, exempt.

$100 or over, no stamp.

Writ or other process on appeal from an inferior to a superior Court, no stamp.

Writ, Summons, or other Process issued by and returnable to a Justice of the Peace, Police, or Municipal Court of similar jurisdiction as to damages, in the same State, or in suits by the U. S., or any State, exempt.

WAX TAPERS, double the rate imposed upon friction or lucifer matches.

Each adhesive stamp, when used, must be canceled by the person affixing it, by writing the initials of his name and the date thereon, or by such other method as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe.

State Stamp Tax.

PASSENGERS AND ATTORNEYS.

First Class	$6 00
Second Class	4 00
Steerage	2 00
Attorneys	10 00

RATES ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POLICIES OF INSURANCE, ETC.

Amounts Taxed.	Bills of Exchange.	Letters of Credit.	Policies of Insurance.
$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
20 to 50...	0 08	0 08	0 04
50 to 100...	0 20	0 20	0 10
100 to 150...	0 30	0 30	0 15
150 to 200...	0 40	0 40	0 20
200 to 300...	0 60	0 60	0 30
300 to 400...	0 80	0 80	0 40
400 to 500...	1 00	1 00	0 50
500 to 750...	1 40	1 40	0 70
750 to 1,000...	2 00	2 00	1 00
1,000 to 1,500...	3 00	3 00	1 50
1,500 to 2,000...	4 00	4 00	2 00
2,000 to 3,000...	6 00	6 00	3 00
3,000 to 4,000...	8 00	8 00	4 00
4,000 to 5,000...	10 00	10 00	5 00
5,000 to 7,000...	14 00	14 00	7 00
7,000 to 10,000...	20 00	20 00	10 00
10,000 to 15,000...	30 00	30 00	15 00
15,000 to 20,000...	38 00	38 00	19 00
20,000 to 30,000...	56 00	56 00	28 00
30,000 to 50,000...	90 00	90 00	45 00
50,000 to 100,000...	175 00	175 00	87 00
Above ..100,000...	200 00	200 00	100 00

Policies of insurance, if for nine and not less than six months, three-fourths of the above rates; if for six and not less than three months, one-half the above rates; and if for three months or less, one-fourth of the above rates.

Central Pacific Railroad.

Table of Distances from San Francisco to New York.

	Point to Point.	Total Distance.	Elevation in Feet.
San Francisco	.....	.....	Tide.
Oakland	6	.....	32
San Leandro	8	14	45
Hayward's	5	19	73
Vallejo's Mills	8	27	121
Livermore Pass	22	49	734
San Joaquin River	20	69	22
Stockton	10	79	22
Woodbridge	13	92	83
Cosumnes River	14	106	104
Sacramento	18	124	56
Newcastle	31	155	930
Auburn	5	160	1385
Colfax	18	178	2448
Dutch Flat	13	191	3425
Alta	2	193	3625
Cisco	23	216	5911
Summit	13	229	7042
Truckee	14	243	5866
State Line	19	262	5166
Reno	16	278	4525
Desert	44	322	4045
Humboldt Lake	34½	356½	3960
Humboldt Bridge	22½	379	4035
Humboldt	29	408	4262
Winnemucca	40	448	4355
Emigrant Canon	18	466	4420
Reese River	38	504	4550
Argenti	16	520	4650
Gravelly Ford	18	538	4780
South Fork	35	573	5052
Humboldt Wells	60	633	5650
North Pass Toano M'ts	38½	671½	5964
Nevada State Line	25½	697	4830
Terrace Point	34	731	....
Monument Point, (Salt Lake)	44	775	4290
Bear River	56	831	4266
Brigham City	3	834	4330
Ogden City	21	855	4320
Weber Canon	10½	865½	4654
Weber Station	32	897½	5764
Echo Summit	23½	921	6880
Quaking Asp Summit	22	943	7516
Fort Bridger (opposite)	35	978	6575
Green River	64½	1042½	6092
Omaha	823	1865½	969
New York	1554	3419½	Tide.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Best Paper and Linen Collars.

State of Oregon.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
Geo. L. Woods	Governor	Salem	$1,500	Sept., 1870
Samuel E. May	Secretary of State	"	1,500	"
Edwin N. Cook	Treasurer	"	800	"
W. A. MacPherson	State Printer	"	Fees	"
P. L. Willis	State Librarian	"	$500	Sept., 1869

JUDICIARY—SUPREME COURT.

District.	Name.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
Fifth	J. G. Wilson	Chief Justice	Dalles	$2,000	Sept., 1870
Second	L. F. Mosher	Associate Justice	Salem	2,000	" 1870
Third	R. P. Boise	" "	Salem	2,000	" 1870
First	P. P. Prim	" "	Jacksonv'le.	2,000	" 1872
Fourth	W. F. Trimble	" "	Salem	2,000	" 1874

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, AND THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THEM.

1st Dist.—Jackson and Josephine.
2d Dist.—Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas and Lane.
3d Dist.—Linn, Marion, Polk and Yamhill.
4th Dist.—Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook and Washington.
5th Dist.—Baker, Grant, Umatilla, Union and Wasco.

TERMS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

BAKER COUNTY.....Fourth Monday in May, and first Monday in November.
BENTON COUNTY.....Second Monday in April, and November.
CLACKAMAS COUNTY...Third Monday in March, and Fourth Monday in October.
CLATSOP COUNTY.....Fourth Tuesday in April, and first Tuesday in October.
COLUMBIA COUNTY.....Third Tuesday in April.
COOS COUNTY.....Fourth Monday in May.
CURRY COUNTY.....First Monday in June.
DOUGLAS COUNTY.....Second Monday in May and October.
GRANT COUNTY.....Second Monday in June, and third Monday in October.
JACKSON COUNTY.....Second Monday in February, June, and November.
JOSEPHINE COUNTY....Second Monday in April, and fourth Monday in October.
LANE COUNTY.....Third Monday in April, and fourth Monday in October.
LINN COUNTY.....Fourth Monday in March and October.
MARION COUNTY.....Second Monday in March and fourth Monday in June and November.
MULTNOMAH COUNTY..Second Monday in February, June and November.
POLK COUNTY.....Fourth Monday in April, and third Monday in Nov.
TILLAMOOK COUNTY...Attached to Clackamas, for judicial purposes.
UMATILLA COUNTY....Second Monday in May, and third Monday in Nov.
UNION COUNTY.....Third Monday in May, and second Monday in Nov.
WASCO COUNTY.....Third Monday in April, fourth Monday in June, and second Monday in December.
WASHINGTON COUNTY..Third Monday in May and October.
YAMHILL COUNTY.....Second Monday in April and November.

The State election is held on the first Monday of June, and every four years thereafter. The term of the State officers is four years.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Ladies and Gent's Linen Hdkfs.

Oregon—Official Returns, Election 1868.

Counties.	President. Nov. 1868.		Congress, June, 1868.		Counties.	President, 1868.		Congress, 1868.	
	Grant	Seymour.	Logan, Republ'an.	Smith, Democrat.		Grant.	Seymour.	Logan, Republ'an.	Smith, Democrat.
					Brought forw'd	3,848	4,002	3,831	4,339
Baker	335	497	361	591	Lane	659	775	658	834
Benton	546	549	536	543	Linn	1,006	1,230	1,006	1,302
Clackamas	673	592	657	632	Marion	1,534	1,019	1,402	1,062
Clatsop	120	95	137	107	Multnomah	1,280	1,162	1,121	1,181
Columbia	80	109	85	126	Polk	570	558	618	659
Coos	228	162	211	188	Tillamook	64	39	61	43
Curry	83	35	84	32	Umatilla	313	557	231	493
Douglas	755	648	676	682	Union	300	558	281	503
Grant	343	355	385	425	Wasco	255	354	282	451
Jackson	537	769	525	805	Washington	507	315	475	328
Josephine	158	191	174	208	Yamhill	625	556	614	594
Carried forw'd	3,848	4,002	3,831	4,339	Totals	10,961	11,125	10,550	11,789

Total average vote for President, 1868, 22,086, of which Grant received 10,961; Seymour, 11,125; Seymour's majority, 164. Total vote for Congress June, 1868, 22,339; Democratic majority, 1,239. Total vote, 1866, 20,239; Republican majority, 327.

AREA AND RESOURCES.

Oregon, the most westerly portion of the domain of the United States of North America, is situated between 42° and 46° 20′ north latitude, and between 116° 31′ and 124° 30′ west longitude; being about 395 miles in length, and 295 miles in width. The area is estimated at 101,400 square miles, containing 120,000,000 acres of land, of which it is calculated that about 10,000,000 are susceptible of cultivation. The State is usually divided into three portions, severally styled the Lower, Middle, and Upper Countries. The first is that portion next the ocean; the second lies between the Cascade Range and the Blue Mountains; the third being situated between the latter and the Rocky Mountains. The first is from 75 to 120 miles in breadth, and includes the Willamette, Umpqua, and Rogue River Valleys, the former running parallel with, and the latter two at right angles to the sea. The vallevs vary from 40 to 150 miles in length, and are from 5 to 85 miles wide. The middle portion, which consists mainly of an elevated plateau, is about 160 miles broad, while the upper country is a desolate and sterile region, occupying the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. The area of the State is diversified with valleys of the richest agricultural and grazing lands, alternating with abrupt mountain ranges, many of the peaks of which rise to the height of 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, and are covered with perpetual snow. The resources of this region are extensive, rich, and varied—embracing agricultural and mineral wealth, combined with vast forests of the finest timber, fitted for every purpose, and inexhaustible water power for manufacturing purposes. There is probably no portion of the Union that combines within the same space, to a similar extent, all the varied elements of wealth, and a steadily increasing prosperity. Placer gold diggings have been extensively worked for a number of years past, both in Southern Oregon and the northern portions of the State; and extensive and permanent lodes of gold and silver-bearing quartz exist in the same regions, which need only the requisite capital for advantageous working, to produce rich returns. The extensive coal mines discovered at Coose Bay and other points have been profitably worked for several years past; and large deposits of copper, lead, and iron—the latter of the purest quality—and inexhaustible in quantity, are distributed throughout the State. Salt Springs, of large capacity and strength, are also abundant. The vast and fertile valleys of this region, offering the most favorable field for agriculture and the raising of stock, the operations of the early settlers were mainly confined to those branches; and the unparalleled rush attendant upon the discovery of gold in California, at once opened a ready and remunerative market for these products. The climate and soil of the agricultural portions of the State are highly favorable to the growth of every variety of produce common to the Western and Northern States. The salmon and other fisheries are extensive; and the superior quality of the timber, inexhaustible in quantity, combined with other facilities, offer inducements for ship-building superior to those of any portion of the Atlantic or Pacific Coast.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Suspenders and Neck Ties.

State of Nevada.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
Henry G. Blasdel	Governor.	Carson City	$6,000	Jan., 1871
Jas. S. Slingerland	Lieut. Governor	"	$10 pr. dm.	"
C. N. Noteware	Secretary of State	"	$3,600	"
W. K. Parkinson	Controller	"	3,600	"
Eben. Rhoades	Treasurer.	"	3,600	"
Robt. M. Clarke	Attorney-General	"	2,500	"
Sherman Day	Surveyor-General	Virginia City.	1,200	"
A. N. Fisher	Superint'nt Public Instruction	Carson City	2,000	"
H. Mighels.	State Printer	"	Fees	Jan., 1873
Thomas Wells	Governor's Private Secretary.	"	$2,400	At will.

JUDICIARY—SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
J. F. Lewis.	Chief Justice	Carson City	$7,000	Jan., 1873
J. Neely Johnson	Associate Justice	"	7,000	" 1875
B. C. Whitman	" "	Virginia City.	7,000	" 1875
Alfred Helm	Clerk	Carson City	Fees	" 1871

District Judges.

District.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
1st	Richard Rising	Virginia City	January, 1871.	$7,000
2d	Samuel H. Wright	Carson City	" 1871.	5,000
3d	Charles N. Harris.	Washoe City	" 1871.	5,000
4th	William Haydon	Dayton	" 1871.	4,500
5th	George G. Berry	Unionville	" 1871.	3,200
6th	William H. Beatty	Austin	" 1871.	5,000
7th	Benjamin F. Curler	La Plata	" 1871.	3,600
8th	S. H. Chase.	Aurora	" 1871.	3,000
9th	G. H. Hubbard	Hiko	" 1869.	1,800

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, AND THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THE SAME.

1st Dist.—Storey.
2d Dist.—Ormsby and Douglas.
3d Dist.—Washoe and Roop.
4th Dist.—Lyon.
5th Dist.—Humboldt.
6th Dist.—Lander.
7th Dist.—Nye and Churchill.
8th Dist.—Esmeralda.
9th Dist.—Lincoln.

The State election takes place first Tuesday of November, 1870, and every two years thereafter. The term of the State officers is four years, commencing with the first Monday in December after the election. For list of U. S. officers in the State, see page 47 ; Post Offices, page 43.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Small Wares.

TERMS OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.

CHURCHILL COUNTY	..	First	Monday of	March, July and November.
DOUGLAS	"	..	"	"	February, May, August and November.
ESMERALDA	"	..	"	"	February, May, August and November.
HUMBOLDT	"	..	"	"	April, August and December.
LANDER	"	..	"	"	March, June, September, and December.
LINCOLN	"	..	"	"	April, August and December.
LYON	"	..	"	"	March, June, September, and December.
NYE	"	..	"	"	January, April, and August.
ORMSBY	"	..	"	"	March, June, September and December.
STOREY	"	..	"	"	January, March, June, and October.
WASHOE AND ROOP CO'S	"		"	"	February, May, August and November

AREA AND RESOURCES OF NEVADA.

The State of Nevada extends from the thirty-seventh to the forty-third degree of north latitude, and from the thirty-eighth to the forty-third degree of longitude, west from Washington. It comprises within its present limits an area of about 0,539 square miles, or 64,184,960 acres, 832,000 of which are covered by the water of the various lakes in the State, leaving a total land area of 63,352,960 acres.

It is owing solely to her rich mineral resources that this young State has already attained a prominent position among the members of the Federal Union, and it is her inexhaustible silver lodes that constitute her principal wealth. Although the first discovery of silver in Nevada was made by the brothers Grosch, in 1852, owing to the untimely death of these parties, nothing definite was arrived at until the discovery of a rich deposit of sulphuret of silver in June, 1859, by some parties engaged in placer mining near the present site of Virginia City. Immediately following this discovery, the rich lode which has become famous throughout the world as the Comstock, was claimed for miles, and an excitement fully equal to that caused by the first discovery of gold in California was the result. A large population streamed in, mines were opened, mills built, and an unprecedented activity prevailed in every branch of business. Vast as have been the results from the silver mines of Nevada, they are but the type of what is destined to follow. The recent rich development of the White Pine district is attracting a large share of public attention, and already a population of over 5,000 persons occupy this section of the State. The discoveries made indicate an extensive tract of mineral land of unsurpassed richness, the workings of which must largely add to the natural wealth of the entire Pacific Coast. The district is located in Lander County, 120 miles southeast of Austin, and about 700 miles from San Francisco.

Nevada—Official Returns, Election 1868.

COUNTIES.	PRESID'NT.	CONGRESS.	SUPREME JUDGES.				SURVEYOR GENERAL.		STATE PRINTER.	
	Grant.	Seymour.	Fitch, Republican.	Anderson, Democrat.	Whitman, Republican.	Taylor, Democrat.	Johnson, Republican.	Clayton, Democrat.	Day, Republican.	Read, Democrat.	Michels, Republican.	Perkins, Democrat.
Churchill	76	75	72	78	76	75	76	75	76	75	76	75
Douglas	256	119	257	121	257	118	251	121	258	119	257	120
Esmeralda	264	195	264	199	265	198	270	189	267	196	263	199
Humboldt	314	286	302	294	315	287	306	289	309	291	295	305
Lyon	488	344	415	351	484	347	482	345	491	341	486	346
Lander	1,000	992	942	1,044	992	1,001	984	1,001	921	1,058	992	1,002
Lincoln	50	56	47	57	50	56	48	57	49	57	49	57
Nye	353	353	349	356	352	355	350	355	351	356	352	355
Ormsby	500	418	488	430	503	419	495	422	502	420	497	420
Storey	2,316	1,742	2,254	1,774	2,323	1,731	2,286	1,741	2,303	1,746	2,306	1,745
Washoe	859	635	840	645	859	635	850	639	866	627	852	640
Totals	6,476	5,215	6,230	5,349	6,476	5,222	6,398	5,234	6,391	5,286	6,425	5,264

Total vote cast for President, 1868, 11,691, of which Grant received 6,476, and Seymour 215. Majority for Grant, 1,261. Total vote for member of Congress, 11,579, of which Fitch received 6,230, and Anderson, 5,349. Majority for Fitch, 881.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Dress Trimmings.

Washington Territory.

Capital, Olympia.

EXECUTIVE AND TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.*

NAME OF INCUMBENT.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
F. M. Moore	Governor.	Olympia	At will.	$3,000.
John M. Murphy	Auditor	"	" "	$500.
Benjamin Harned	Treasurer	"	" "	Commissions
Charles Prosch	Public Printer	"	" "	Fees.
E. L. Smith	Secretary.	"	At will.	$2,000.
P. B. Van Trump	Executive Clerk.	"	"	$1,200.
Levi Shelton	Librarian	"	Jan., 1869	$400.

Table

Showing the area, the Counties and County Seats of the Territory, with the Population, Vote of 1867, *and Valuation of Property.*

NAME OF COUNTY.	County Seat.	Approx'te Area Square Miles.	Population.	Vote of 1867.		Assessed Value of Property, 1867.
				Flanders, Rep.	Clark, Dem.	
Chehalis	Montesano	1,600	300	57	20	$ 100,199.94
Clallam	New Dungeness.	1,720	305	67	49	97,395.31
Clarke	Vancouver	1,400	2,089	342	279	611,657.00
Cowlitz	Monticello	460	480	83	83	186,079.00
Island	Coupeville	250	409	81	84	261,730.00
Jefferson	Port Townsend.	1,670	650	129	113	301,584.27
King	Seattle	1,800	725	154	128	414,043.00
Kitsap	Port Madison	400	610	171	111	551,266.00
Klikitat	Rockland.	1,850	300	38	13	125,342.00
Lewis	Claquato	1,580	550	76	85	268,095.00
Mason	Oakland	1,600	219	35	38	44,480.00
Pacific	Oysterville	1,140	375	122	15	135,568.00
Pierce	Steilacoom.	2,000	860	86	138	508,806.50
Skamania	Cascades	1,800	270	28	43	260,365.00
Snohomish	Snohomish City.	1,500	285	69	61	69,022.86
Stevens	Pinkney City	28,000	550	48	103	200,579.50
Thurston	Olympia	672	2,045	225	205	776,722.75
Wahkiakum	Cathlamet	225	63	8	8	9,653.33
Walla Walla	Walla Walla	8,000	3,500	482	606	1,762,816.00
Whatcom	Whatcom	4,300	244	48	65	42,522.50
Yakima	Yakima	7,000	125	19	25	68,676.28
Totals		68,967	14,954	2,368	2,272	$6,796,604.24

* For List of Judicial Officers, Terms of United States Courts, etc., see page 47; U. S Officers Pacific Coast, page 47; Post Offices in the Territory, page 43. Election takes place on the first Monday in June, 1869, and every two years thereafter.

E. H. JONES & CO., 116 Sansom St., Laces and Embroideries.

Alaska.

This newly-acquired territory on the west coast of America, recently ceded by the Russian Government, lies between 50° and 55° north latitude, and 130° and 189° west longitude. In addition to the peninsula, which is 350 miles from north to south, and 30 miles from east to west, there is a large number of islands included in the purchase, the most important of which is the Sitka group. The aggregate area, including the islands, is estimated at over 578,000 square miles.

No accurate data has been published of the population. General Halleck, in his report for 1868, estimates it at 2,000 whites, and about 60,000 half-breeds and Indians. That portion of the country recently under the control of the Russian-American Company is estimated to contain about 12,000 persons, of which one-half are whites and half-breeds.

The principal town is New-Archangel, or Sitka, which has already become the seat of considerable trade. The general resources of the country are fish, game of various kinds, lumber, and furs. "Vegetables are raised in the vicinity of the military posts, and the growth of grapes and grains from seeds accidentally scattered is very luxuriant."

Extensive tracts of valuable timber are to be found in the vicinity of the coast, principally spruce, fir, and cedar. "Nearly all of Southern Alaska is covered with dense forests of valuable timber, easy of access by vessels, and with abundant water power for mills and other machinery." Both silver and gold are said to abound on the peninsula, and coal has been found in several localities.

The distance from San Francisco to Sitka is about 1,500 miles.

A Chronological History

OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1867, TO NOVEMBER 30TH, 1868.

December 2, 1867. The seventeenth session of the California Legislature commenced at Sacramento.

Dec. 5. Governor Haight and Lieut.-Governor Holden inaugurated at Sacramento.

Dec. 8. A severe gale at San Francisco, causing slight damage to vessels in the harbor.

Dec. 9. While attempting to cross Cottee Creek Slough, Trinity County, Cal., a four-horse stage was swept down stream, Dr. Hamilton, a passenger, was drowned, and the mails and about $2,000, in treasure, lost.

Dec. 10. Patrick H. Daly, a member of the Board of Supervisors from the First Ward, San Francisco, died, aged 37 years....The schooner Anna R. Forbes was capsized by a squall, off Red Rock, in the harbor of San Francisco.

Dec. 12. Very heavy storms throughout California, in some localities interrupting communication.

Dec. 13. A collision occurred on the Central Pacific Railroad, near Antelope Station, by which two men were seriously injured.

Dec. 14. Sheriff Smith, of Ormsby County, Nevada, was shot, and mortally wounded, by a man named Thomas Riley....Thomas Daly was instantly killed by falling down a shaft at Bangor, Butte County, Cal.

Dec. 15. Charles Cowley and Henry McKitterick were drowned in the Bay of San Francisco, by the capsizing of a boat.

Dec. 16. Severe storms in Oregon, during which the town of Monticello, on the Cowlitz River, was swept away.

Dec. 20 Hon. Eugene Casserly, of San Francisco, was elected United States Senator for California, to succeed Hon. John Conness.

Dec. 22. A terrific gale raged at San Francisco, Sacramento, and other places throughout the State of California, doing considerable damage....The brig J. D. Rice, from San Francisco, bound for San Pedro, was wrecked near Wilmington, Los Angeles County, Cal.

Dec. 23. The sloop C. E. Loug was capsized in a gale, near Redwood City, Cal., and Captain David Jenkins and three of the crew were drowned....A freight train on the Sacramento Valley Railroad, ran off the track, near Folsom, killing one man, and severely injuring two others....Two girls, named Selkirk, were drowned in a ravine, near Auburn, Placer County, Cal., while attempting to cross during a heavy freshet.

Dec. 24. Philip Knoll and Henry Wendling were killed, near Cariboo, on the north fork of Feather River, Cal., by a tree falling on their cabin....At Indian Valley, Plumas County, Cal., a tree, uprooted by the storm, fell across a house, killing a child instantly, and severely injuring the mother and another child.

Dec. 26. A portion of the town of Millerton, Fresno County, Cal., was washed away by a freshet of the San Joaquin River.

Dec. 28. Very severe storms have prevailed for several days throughout the entire coast, causing unusually high freshets and destroying a large amount of property.

Dec. 31. A man named Robinson was drowned in the Cosumnes River, near Ycomet, Cal., while attempting to cross during high water....Col. Edward McGarry, U. S. A., aged 48 years, committed suicide at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife....News received at San Francisco of the death of Commodore James T. Watkins, a pioneer steamship commander on the Pacific Coast, aged 59 years.

January 1, 1868. The bark H. L. Rutgers was wrecked near Point Bonita, Cal.; vessel

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and cargo a total loss....Very high water at Sacramento, Marysville and other places throughout California.

Jan. 4. Very severe snow storms in the mountains of California, in many localities blocking up the roads and completely suspending all communication.

Jan. 7. George Brown was killed at You Bet, Nevada County, Cal., by being caught in the machinery of a cement mill....A man named George Brice was frozen to death at Coburn's Station, Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad.

Jan. 10. The St. Mary's Academy at Jacksonville, Oregon, was destroyed by fire.

Jan. 12. Gen. Frederick Steele, a distinguished officer of the U. S. A., died at San Mateo, Cal., aged 45 years....The sloop John Stillson, with eighty tons of wheat on board, was sunk at San Francisco during a severe storm....The first number of the State Capital Reporter was issued at Sacramento, Cal.

Jan. 13. The British bark Oliver Cutts was wrecked, while entering the harbor of San Francisco, and proved a total loss....A cabin at Coburn's Station, Cal., occupied by Chincse laborers, was crushed in by the weight of snow. Five of the number were killed and several others severely injured.

Jan. 14. Unusually severe snow storms in the mountains of California.

Jan. 18. A prisoner named Charles Thompson was killed by a policeman in the station-house at Gold Hill, Nevada....The schooner Morning Light, with a cargo of lumber, was run ashore on the Farallone Island, Cal.

Jan. 20. D. H. Walton, a pioneer Californian, died suddenly at San Francisco, aged 47. ....The Pioneer Silk Growers' and Manufacturers' Association was organized at Sacramento, Cal.....D. Marchessault, a highly respected citizen, and for a number of years Mayor of Los Angeles, Cal., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

February 1. Augustus Tittel, a pioneer Californian, died at San Francisco, aged 46 years

Feb. 4. A destructive fire occurred at Suisun, Solano County, Cal....The officers of the British bark Professor Airy, who rescued the crew of the American ship Asia, wrecked near Cape Horn, were presented by the merchants of San Francisco with £250 as a testimonial of regard.

Feb. 7. David Bond, foreman of the State Printing Office, died at Sacramento, Cal., of congestion of the brain.

Feb. 8. Dr. Johnson Price, formerly a member of the Senate of California, died at San Francisco, aged 45 years.

Feb. 10. The first number of *Le Journal De Lundi* was issued at San Francisco.

Feb. 13. The corner stone of the Alhambra Theatre, San Francisco, was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

Feb. 15. The body of D. T. Raymond, aged 58 years, a pioneer Californian and highly respected citizen, was found in the Bay of San Francisco.....A boy namcd Jamcs Knowles was drowned by the capsizing of a boat, at the mouth of Salinas River, Cal.

Feb. 16. F. B. White, one of the pioneers of the theatrical profession in California, died at San Francisco, aged 51 years....The American Theatre at San Francisco was destroyed by fire.

Feb. 18. The construction of the Sacramento and Stockton portion of the Western Pacific Railroad was commenced at Brighton, Cal.

Feb. 22. Washington's birthday was celebrated in the principal cities on the Pacific Coast....The passage of the Eight-Hour Law, by the California Legislature, was enthusiastically celebrated at San Francisco.

Feb. 23. Very severe storms in Southern Oregon.

Feb. 28. Isaac Pinner, an old resident of San Francisco, committed suicide by taking poison.....A whale, 33 feet in length, was captured in the harbor of San Francisco.

March 1. Joseph C. Hill, a veteran soldier, died in the San Francisco County Hospital, aged 32 years.....A man named Haley was instantly killed by falling from the roof of a house on Third Street, San Francisco.

March 3. A snow slide occurred at the Buttes, Sierra County, Cal., killing two men and severely injuring another.

March 4. Severe rain and snow storms have prevailed for several days throughout California.....An immense snow slide at the Keystone Mill, Sierra Buttes, Cal., covered up seventeen men, killing five and injuring several others.

March 6. Eight Chinamen were killed at Emigrant Gap, on the Central Pacific Railroad, by the crushing in of a shed under which they were at work.

March 7. The British ship Viscata, bound for Liverpool with a cargo of wheat, went ashore near Point Lobos, Cal., and became a total wreck.

March 11. Mrs. Clara Ball was drowned in the Bay of San Francisco by the capsizing of a sail-boat.

March 12. Henry Hare Hartley, an eminent lawyer, died at Sacramento, Cal., of congestion of the lungs, aged 43 years.

March 15. A cave occurred in a mining claim at Ford's Bar, Placer County, Cal., killing George and Henry Franks and a boy named Pelster.

March 17. St. Patrick's day was celebrated by the Irish in the principal cities and towns on the Pacific Coast....Sheriff Cochran, of Trinity County, was killed at Red Bluff, Cal., by a lunatic whom he was taking to the Insane Asylum.

March 19. Two men were killed and one seriously injured by the falling of a brick wall on California Street, San Francisco.

March 20. Mark Bennaleck was instantly killed by falling down the shaft of the Eureka mine, at Grass Valley, Cal.....A man named Henry Gramer was killed, and another severely injured by a cave in a mining claim at Whisky Hill, Calaveras County, Cal.

March 24. Quite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt at San Francisco.

March 26. An affray occurred between two rival mining companies at Owyhee, Idaho Ter., during which two miners were killed and several wounded.

March 28. A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at San Francisco.

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March 29. Two boys, named Clary and Robinson, while riding a horse near Stevens' reek, Santa Clara County, Cal., were thrown into a pond and drowned.
March 30. Destructive fire in Sonora, Tuolumne County, Cal.
March 31. The Chinese Embassy and suite arrived at San Francisco on the steamship hina.
April 1. James Ryan was killed by a cave in a sewer on Post Street, San Francisco.... ohn Campbell was killed by a cave in a mining claim at Howland Flat, Sierra County, al....A fire occurred in Portland, Oregon, doing considerable damage.
April 2. A prisoner named William H. Abell, while under examination in the Police ourt, at San Francisco, suddenly drew a razor and cut his throat, inflicting a mortal ound.
April 3. Cars run for the first time on the Western Pacific Railroad.
April 6. The ship Autocrat, from Baltimore, ran aground on Arch Rock in the harbor f San Francisco....Augustin Demartini was struck on the head by a bucket, while at ork in a shaft at Angels Camp, Calaveras County, Cal., and instantly killed.
April 8. Two white men and a Chinaman were killed by a cave in a mining claim near evada City, Cal....A destructive fire occurred in Santa Clara, Cal.
April 9. E. H. Howard, aged 38 years, a highly respected citizen of San Francisco, was ound dead in his room....Two children named Schleicht were burned to death in a barn ear Yreka, Cal.
April 10. The first rails were laid on the California Pacific Railroad at Vallejo.... now fell to the depth of four feet on the summit of the Sierra Nevada....John E. Dent, pioneer Californian, died at Sacramento, Cal., aged 39 years.
April 11 Manuel Ochoa, a native of Sonora, Mexico, died in the San Francisco Hospi- l, aged 104 years....A man named Sullivan was killed by a land slide near Crystal Peak, allfornia.
April 12. George A. Hudson, a pioneer Californian, died at San Francisco of pneu- onia, aged 58 years.
April 13. Captain James L. Tracy, a well-known pioneer citizen, died at San Francisco, ged 53 years.
April 14. A. L. Peach, a pioneer Californian and prominent member of the Masonic aternity, died at San Francisco, aged 42 years.
April 16. The breaking of ground on the Oregon Central Railroad was celebrated by he citizens of Portland with much enthusiasm.
April 17. A laborer named Burke was killed by falling from a scaffold on Fourth Street, an Francisco....A man named Anderson was run over on the Central Pacific Railroad, ear Auburn, Cal., and instantly killed.
April 18. The corner-stone of the Young Men's Christian Association Building at San rancisco was laid with appropriate ceremonies....Maurice Weill, aged 29 years, was illed by being thrown from a horse on the Cliff House road, near San Francisco....W. H. ierson, his wife and daughter, and a man named Cooper, were massacred by Indians at ed Rock Ranch, near Long Valley, Nevada.
April 19. A fire occurred at Volcano, Amador County, Cal. Damages about $20,000.
April 21. Leonard P. Brooks, a pioneer Californian, died at Sacramento, Cal., aged 47 ears....Lemuel S. Bowers, a well-known and highly respected miner, died at Gold Hill, evada.
April 23. James W. Bingham, a pioneer Californian, and Clerk of the Board of Super- isors, died at San Francisco of consumption, aged 47 years.
April 24. John Millain was executed at Virginia City, Nevada for the murder of Julia ulette.
April 25. William Woods was drowned while bathing in Napa Creek, Cal.
April 27. The 49th anniversary of the introduction of the Order of Odd Fellows into he United States was celebrated by the Lodges of the Pacific Coast.....The California abor Exchange at San Francisco was opened....A young woman named Curtis was rowned while attempting to cross a crevasse in the levee 10 miles above Sacramento, Cal.
April 28. A grand banquet was given at the Lick House, by the merchants of San rancisco, to the Chinese Embassy....The San Francisco Society for the Prevention of ruelty to Animals elected officers and adopted Constitution and By-Laws....A woman amed Scott and her child were drowned at Abby's Ferry, on the Stanislaus River, Cal.
April 29. The Chinese Embassy, in company with Gen. Halleck, Admiral Thatcher and her officers, visited the fortifications in the harbor of San Francisco.
May 1. Mrs. Washington Wright, known to the reading public as Topsy Turvy, ied at San Jose, Cal....John Thompson was killed by a cave in a mining claim near hasta, Cal.
May 4. Heavy frost in Napa Valley, Cal., doing some damage to vegetation.
May 6. Quite a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Healdsburg, Sonoma County, alifornia.
May 7. Destructive fire in Drytown, Amador County, Cal.
May 8. Timothy Cronin, convicted of the murder of his wife, was executed at San afael, Marin County, Cal.
May 10. James J. Fenton was drowned in Guadalupe River, Santa Clara County, Cal.
May 13. William Carter Dyer was almost instantly killed by being washed through a unnel in a mining claim near Yankee Jim's, Placer County, Cal....Unusually severe rain nd thunder storm at Susanville, Lassen County, Cal., doing some damage.
May 15. Edward C. Swift, well known as one of the pioneer stage proprietors on the acific Coast, died at Austin, Nevada....Jacob Benjamin was drowned while attempting o cross Thomas Creek, Tehama County, Cal.
May 16. Edouard H. Hirstel, a highly respected citizen of San Francisco, died suddenly, ged 42 years....A charge of 7,500 pounds of powder was exploded in a tunnel at Lime oint, in the harbor of San Francisco, tearing down a cliff to the height of 175 feet, and

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displacing about 80,000 tons of rock....The remains of late Senator James A. McDougal arrived at San Francisco.

May 18. A destructive fire occurred at Vallejo, Solano County, Cal. Loss estimated at $40,000.

May 20. The schooner S. F. Blunt went ashore near Point Arenas, Cal., during a heavy gale and became a total wreck....An inmate of the Alameda Insane Asylum named Stewart, committed suicide by drowning in a barrel of water.

May 21. A boy named William Largin was run over by a car in San Francisco and instantly killed....Rasey Biven, editor of the Monterey *Democrat*, died, aged 42 years.

May 22. The Alhambra Theatre, San Francisco, was opened to the public....A cave occurred in a mining claim, near Telegraph City, Calaveras County, Cal., killing a miner named Henry Wilson, and injuring several others.

May 23. Jacob Gehring was killed near Austin, Nevada, by falling from a wagon.... Michael Scott was suffocated in a tunnel near Placerville, Cal.

May 25. Joseph L. Majors, a California pioneer of 1834, died at Santa Cruz, Cal., aged 64 years....H. N. Jones was drowned in the Klamath River, Cal., by the upsetting of a boat.

May 26. Two slight shocks of an earthquake were felt at San Francisco.

May 27. A fire occurred at Jackson, Oregon; loss estimated at $10,000....A miner named John Russell was terribly crushed and his head severed from his body, in the Hale and Norcross mine, at Virginia City, Nevada....A fire broke out in Jackson, Amador County, Cal., destroying about forty buildings.

May 29. Major P. B. Reading, a pioneer of 1843, a noted agriculturalist, and one of the most distinguished citizens of California, died at his residence in Shasta County, Cal. ....Two severe shocks of an earthquake were felt throughout California and Nevada.... J. W. Sullivan, a pioneer Californian, died at San Francisco, aged 42 years.

June 1. An election was held in Oregon for members of the Legislature and county officers, resulting in the success of the Democratic candidates generally....Mrs. Eleanor Willard, widow of the late Alexander Willard, died at her residence in Sacramento County, Cal., aged 78 years.

June 2. A shock of an earthquake was felt in Sierra County, Cal....A case of smallpox reported.

June 4. James McKenna was killed by falling from a train of cars on the San Jose Railroad, near Belmont, Cal....Two slight shocks of an earthquake were felt at Virginia City, Nevada.

June 7. The graves of the Union soldiers at Lone Mountain, San Francisco, were decorated with flowers by members of the Grand Army of the Republic....The Board of Regents of the University of California organized at San Francisco....A man named Wyman was run over by a car on the Central Railroad, San Francisco, and instantly killed.

June 10. Col. S. W. Inge, ex-member of Congress from Alabama, and formerly District Attorney for the Northern District of California, died at San Francisco, aged 51 years.... The remains of a man named Drake, who was frozen to death in January, were found in an almost perfect state of preservation in a barn on the Big Tree road near Silver Mountain, Alpine County, Cal.

June 11. A Chinaman was killed and two others severely wounded by a gang of robbers, on Sweetland's Creek, Nevada County, Cal.

June 12. William S. Butman was run over by a train of cars on the San Jose Railroad, near San Francisco, and fatally injured.

June 13. Washington Cummings was drowned in a slough near Woodbridge, San Joaquin County, Cal.

June 14. A severe snow storm at Austin, Nevada.

June 15. The Trinidad Lumber Mills, at Humboldt Bay, Cal., were blown up, killing one man and wounding several others....Lawrence Clark, while trying to escape from custody, was shot and mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Steen, at Belmont, Nye County, Nevada....J. M. Walthall, Sr., was found dead on his ranch, near Stockton, Cal.

June 16. Robert Powers was instantly killed by falling down the shaft of the Imperial mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada....A powder mill, on Paper Mill Creek, Marin County, Cal., blew up; damage estimated at about $6,000.

June 17. The first number of the *Figaro* issued at San Francisco.

June 18. Rev. J. L. Cotter, a well-known Catholic clergyman, died at Sacramento, Cal. ....A fire broke out at Coulterville, Mariposa County, Cal., destroying several buildings.

June 19. Frank Bond, a noted pioneer of Humboldt County, died at Winnemucca, Nevada....The new Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

June 20. A fire broke out at Princeton, Mariposa County, Cal., destroying property to the amount of about $10,000.

June 21. John W. A. Gilmor, a prominent merchandise broker, died at San Francisco, aged 38 years.

June 22. George R. Moore, a well-known lawyer and pioneer Californian, died at Sacramento, aged 39 years.

June 23. Thomas Hill, formerly Secretary of the California Senate, died at San Francisco, aged 41.

June 24. Minute guns were fired at the fortifications in the harbor of San Francisco in respect to the memory of the late ex-President James Buchanan.

June 29. Mrs Ellen C. Dix committed suicide, at San Francisco, by shooting herself through the heart with a pistol

July 1. An omnibus crowded with passengers was overturned in Virginia City, Nevada, and two or three persons fatally injured.

July 4. The National Anniversary was celebrated in the Pacific States and Territories with much enthusiasm....Dr. John B. Gray, an eminent pioneer physician, was shot and mortally wounded by Rufus Swett, at Marysville, Cal....An appalling accident occurred

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at the Oakland Ferry, (Alameda County, Cal.) by the breaking down of the suspended gang plank. Over one hundred people were precipitated into the bay, and fifteen or twenty of the number drowned.....Ground broken on the Petaluma and Healdsburg Railroad.

July 6. The Union Academy, near Alamo, Contra Costa County, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire....Chico, Butte County, Cal., was visited by a terrific tornado.....A fire occurred at Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal. Loss about $5,000.

July 7. N. W. Chisholm was thrown from a horse in Sacramento, Cal., and fatally injured....Vallejo, Cal., was visited by a thunder and lightning storm of unusual severity.

July 10. A fire broke out at Portland, Oregon, destroying property to the amount of about $40,000....Captain Robert H. Pearson, a pioneer steamship commander on the Pacific Coast, died at San Francisco, aged 51 years.

July 13. Three miners named John W. Campbell, B. F. Curran and James Griffin, were killed at the Yellow Jacket mine, Gold Hill, Nevada, by falling down a shaft a distance of 400 feet....B. S. Blitz, a pioneer of 1849, and a member of the San Francisco Police Department since 1852, died at Warm Springs, Cal.

July 14. Four men were drowned in the Truckee River, near Coburn's Station, by the capsizing of a boat.

July 20. Lorenzo Hamilton, a prominent merchant, died at Sacramento, Cal....The house of E. L. Melbourne, at Rough and Ready, Nevada County, Cal., was destroyed by fire, and his son, aged four years, perished in the flames.

July 22. Augustus Eastman, a prominent farmer and pioneer Californian, was killed on his ranch, near Tehama, Cal., by the accidental discharge of a gun....Captain Phil Smith, a pioneer Californian, died in the San Francisco County Hospital, aged 40 years.

July 24. J. F. Stanley was killed in a mining claim on Cottonwood Creek, Shasta County, Cal.

July 25. W. H. Davis was killed by falling down the shaft of the Buckeye mine, near Nevada City, Cal....A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Visalia, Cal.

July 30. A fire broke out at Coburn's Station, Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, destroying about fifty buildings....James C. Hassan, a pioneer of 1849, died at San Francisco, aged 55 years.

August 1. Miss Mary Ann Keelan was killed by falling from a horse near Horsetown, Shasta County, Cal.

Aug. 4. Captain Charles Liscom, a pioneer of 1849, died at San Francisco, aged 55 years.

Aug. 5. The residence of J. C. Scriber, at Angels Camp, Cal., was destroyed by fire, and a man named Matthews perished in the flames.

Aug. 6. Captain Roland Gelston, a pioneer Californian, died at San Francisco, aged 67 years.

Aug. 8. The Sixth Industrial Exhibition, under the auspices of the Mechanies' Institute, was opened at San Francisco with appropriate ceremonies....Richard Hendsley was killed at the Eureka mine, Grass Valley, Nevada County, Cal.

Aug. 10. La Porte, Plumas County, Cal., was destroyed by fire; loss estimated at about $400,000....Dr. J. R. Edwards, a prominent physician, died at Sly Park, El Dorado County, Cal.

Aug. 12. Philip Maguire was killed by a blast in a mining claim at Chloride City, Nevada....Hiram Pierson, a well-known citizen of San Francisco, died, aged 57 years.

Aug. 14. Simon Bénis was killed by a bear near Dunlap's Ranch, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Aug. 18. Jesse P. Lovelady, an old resident of Santa Clara County, Cal., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol....The corner-stone of the new Hall of the Order of Red Men (San Francisco, Cal.) was laid with solemn and impressive ceremonies.

Aug. 19. The boiler of the steamer Resolute, plying on Puget Sound, exploded, killing six men and wounding two others....Over six miles of track were laid on the Central Pacific Railroad.

Aug. 21. John Franklin was drowned in a reservoir at You Bet, Cal.

Aug. 24. Quite severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Santa Cruz, Cal.

Aug. 25. John W. Whittle was killed by falling down the shaft of the Hayward mine at Jackson, Cal....A woman named Mary Heideroger, boarding at the Tremont House, San Francisco, while in a fit of insanity, killed her son, aged eighteen months, by cutting his throat with a razor, and immediately after cutting her own, inflicting a mortal wound.

Aug. 27. A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Vallejo, Cal....Destructive fire at Hornitas, Cal. Loss estimated at about $60,000.

Aug. 31. Thomas Hansbrow, an old and highly respected citizen of Sacramento, Cal., died, aged 42 years....A fire occurred at French Corral, Cal.; damage about $15,000....A hotel near Brown's Valley, Yuba County, Cal., was destroyed by fire. A girl, aged six years, perished in the flames....Thomas Ross, a well-known citizen of Sacramento, Cal., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor....The Sonoma County (Cal.) Agricultural Fair commenced at Petaluma.

September 1. The San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Society commenced their Annual Fair at Stockton, Cal....The first number of the *Daily Morning Chronicle* was issued at San Francisco.

Sept. 3. The woolen mills at Merced Falls, Cal., were completed and set in operation.

Sept. 4. The Italian bark Brignardelle, from Valparaiso, went ashore near Point Lobos, Cal.

Sept. 5. The first number of the *Underwriter* issued at San Francisco.

Sept. 7. The Annual Fair of the Northern District Agricultural Society was opened at Marysville, Cal.

Sept. 9. The eighteenth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated at San Francisco by the Pioneers with appropriate ceremonies.

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Sept. 10. David C. Rising, a pioneer Californian and prominent broker, died at San Francisco, aged 63 years....David McCarthy, a pioneer of 1847, died at San Francisco, aged 43 years.

Sept. 11. A construction train of eight cars was thrown from the track while descending a grade on the Central Pacific Railroad, near Camp 25, and precipitated into the Truckee River....Captain John C. Ayres, a pioneer Californian, died at San Francisco, aged 42 years.

Sept. 12. A destructive fire occurred at Volcano, Cal....The Mechanics' Industrial Fair, at San Francisco, closed with appropriate ceremonies.

Sept. 14. George H. Stephens, an old resident of Oroville, Cal., was killed by taking an overdose of laudanum.

Sept. 15. The Annual Fair of the California State Agricultural Society commenced at Sacramento.

Sept. 16. Extensive fires in the woods of Northern Oregon, destroying a large amount of property....The Oregon Legislature met and organized at Salem....Alpine County, Cal., was visited by an earthquake of unusual severity....The steamer Idaho, together with her cargo of sugar, valued at $100,000, was seized at San Francisco for alleged violation of the Revenue laws.

Sept. 17. A dense smoke or fog prevailed at San Francisco and other places throughout the State of California.

Sept. 19. Ground was broken on the Wilmington and Los Angeles Railroad.

Sept. 20. Don Diego Olivera, a well-known native citizen of Southern California, died at Santa Barbara, aged 80 years.

Sept. 23. A fire occurred at Havilah, Cal., destroying several buildings.

Sept. 24. The water in the Willamette River, Oregon, lower than ever before known. ....Destructive fire at Petaluma, Cal.; damage estimated at about $17,000.....Edward Jellings, a well-known pioneer Californian, died on board the steamer Alaska on the voyage from Aspinwall to New York, aged 39 years.

Sept. 25. A fire broke out at San Andreas, Cal., destroying over sixty buildings; loss estimated at about $75,000....James A. Rogers, School Director of the Twelfth Ward, San Francisco, died, aged 48 years.

Sept. 26. A shock of an earthquake was felt at Ukiah Valley, Cal.

Sept. 27. A fire occurred at Folsom, Cal., destroying property to the amount of about $9,000....James Duffy was run over by a train of cars at San Mateo, Cal., and instantly killed....John Ferguson, formerly Deputy Postmaster of San Francisco, died suddenly at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Sept. 28. The Annual Fair of the Contra Costa County (Cal.) Agricultural Society commenced at Pacheco....The Annual Fair of the Santa Clara County (Cal.) Agricultural Society was held at San Jose.

Sept. 29. Chauncey Griswold was killed by being caught in the machinery of the Pacific Mill at Virginia City, Nevada.

Sept. 30. E. Said, a pioneer Californian and well-known miner was killed by a gang of robbers near Mokelumne Hill, Cal.

October 1. Destructive fire at Sonora, Cal.

Oct. 3. The steamer Chrysopolis collided with the schooner Mary E. Hall in Suisun Bay, Cal., badly damaging the latter....Juan Maria Sepulveda, a prominent citizen of Los Angeles County, Cal., died of small-pox.

Oct. 5. James Clark Smith, a pioneer Californian, died at San Francisco, aged 71 years. ....Three distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt at Silver Mountain, Cal.

Oct. 6. P. W. S. Rayle, a prominent lawyer, died at Napa, Cal.

Oct. 7. Sewall Benson, aged 61 years, a highly respected citizen, committed suicide at San Francisco, by shooting himself through the head....The Annual Fair of the Alameda County (Cal.) Agricultural Society commenced at Haywood....H. L. Henschel, a pioneer of 1848, died at San Francisco, aged 57 years.

Oct. 8. The boiler of a locomotive exploded on the Central Pacific Railroad, near Clipper Gap, killing three men.....A girl, aged nine years, was killed by a cougar in Lynn County, Oregon.

Oct. 9. Thomas H. Pitt, a pioneer citizen of Calaveras County, Cal., was killed by the upsetting of a wagon near Mokelumne Hill....The Franklin House, at San Francisco, was destroyed by fire; two of the occupants perished in the flames.

Oct. 13. Thomas Burke was murdered by Indians on his ranch near Weaverville, Cal.

Oct. 14. Two shocks of an earthquake were felt at Sacramento, Cal.

Oct. 17. A destructive fire occurred at San Francisco, destroying property to the amount of about $30,000....Hon. Nathaniel Coe, a well-known resident of the Pacific Coast, died at Hood Farm, Oregon, aged 82 years.

Oct. 15. Mrs. Sherwood and her child, aged two years, were drowned in a well at San Francisco....B. L. Lamarque, an old resident of Grass Valley, Nevada County, Cal., died of disease of the heart.

Oct. 19. George W. Ryder, a prominent citizen of San Francisco, died of apoplexy, aged 48 years....A magazine, containing fifteen hundred kegs of powder, at Twelve Mile Canyon, on the Central Pacific Railroad, blew up, killing five men and wounding several others....David White was thrown from a mule, near You Bet, Cal., and instantly killed.

Oct. 20. The steam barge Colusa collided with the steamer Capital on the Sacramento River, Cal. The former was sunk and two of the crew drowned....A prize-fight took place in Solano County, Cal., between Bush and Dwyer, which resulted in favor of the latter on the seventh round.

Oct. 21. The most violent earthquake experienced in California since its settlement by Americans occurred at 6 minutes before 8 o'clock, A M. The first and heaviest shocks continued for about 45 seconds, and were followed during the day by others of short dura-

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tion with less force. In San Francisco, five persons were killed by falling walls and several others slightly injured. The damage to buildings and other property at San Francisco is estimated at over $500,000. At Oakland, San Leandro, Hayward's, and other localities in Alameda County, the shocks were equally severe, and the injury to property proportionately as large. At San Leandro, J. W. Josselyn, Deputy Clerk, was killed by the falling walls of the Court House. In Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, the shocks were also felt, with less injury to property. From the accounts subsequently received, the earthquake appears to have commenced on the coast about one hundred miles northwest of San Francisco, traveled southeasterly, gathering strength, until it spent the most of its force in San Francisco and across the bay for a distance of twenty miles, and then to have scattered its forces and gradually died out....Capt. John Mitchell, aged 35 years, commander of the U. S. steamer Saginaw, was killed on Stockton Street, San Francisco, by William Smith....The steamer Del Norte went ashore on Canoe Reef, fifty miles from Victoria, V. I., and became a total wreck.

Oct. 22. Augustus Richardson, a well-known pioneer Californian, died in Alameda County, aged 41 years

Oct. 24. Twelve tons of powder were exploded in a tunnel at Lime Point, in the harbor of San Francisco, throwing down about 70,000 tons of rock.

Oct. 25. Mrs. Margaret Bowau was suffocated by gas in a room at the Brooklyn Hotel, San Francisco.

Oct. 29. A shock of an earthquake was felt at Healdsburg, Cal.

Oct. 30. John P. Brodie, a well-known civil engineer, died at San Francisco, aged 61 yrs. ....Rufus B. Anderson was executed at Austin, Nevada, for the murder of N. T. Slocum, in May last.

November 1. Thomas Elkus, a prominent citizen of Virginia City, Nevada, committed suicide by taking chloroform.

Nov. 3. The Presidential election on the Pacific Coast resulted in the success of the Republican ticket in California and Nevada, and of the Democratic ticket in Oregon.

Nov. 5. The Linden Flour Mills, San Joaquin County, Cal., were destroyed by fire; damage estimated at about $20,000.

Nov. 8. A boy named Boyer was trampled to death by a band of horses on the Nevada road, near Marysville, Cal.

Nov. 10. Central Pacific Railroad completed four hundred and twelve miles cast of Sacramento, Cal.

Nov. 11. Levi Keller, a prominent auctioneer, died at San Francisco, aged 39 years.... Charles Roether, a pioneer of 1845, died at his residence in Yuba County, Cal., aged 56 years....William P. Moffat, a well-known attorney, died at San Francisco, aged 54 years.

Nov. 13. An unusually brilliant meteoric shower occurred, lasting from 10, P. M., to 2, A. M....Capt. John McMullen, an old and highly respected citizen of San Joaquin County, Cal., died of typhoid fever.

Nov. 15. Captain James Green, a pioneer Californian, died in the Insane Asylum at Stockton, aged 51 years....At the outlet of Clear Lake, Cal., a dam was destroyed and some valuable mills burned by a party of settlers from the upper portion of the lake.... Small-pox raging with fearful violence in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties, Cal.

Nov. 19. The American ship Hellespont, bound for San Francisco, was wrecked on the coast of California near Pescadero. The captain and nine of the crew perished....Henry W. May, a pioneer of 1849, died at San Francisco, aged 34 years.

Nov. 25. The schooner Thomas Woodward, of San Francisco, with a cargo valued at $60,000, was wrecked near Cape Mudge, Vancouver Island.

Nov. 26. Thanksgiving Day was generally observed in the States and Territories on the Pacific Coast....A party, consisting of five persons, were thrown from a wagon at Big Meadows, Plumas County, Cal. A little girl named Jennie Ballou was instantly killed and the others severely injured.

Nov. 28. The schooner Alert, bound for San Francisco, went ashore at Half Moon Bay, Cal., and became a total wreck.

Nov. 30. The number of cases of small-pox in San Francisco, from its commencement on the second of June last to this date, is reported at 1,000, of which 350 have proved fatal. The number of persons vaccinated during the same period is over 10,000. The disease has appeared in several parts in the interior of California with less fatality, except in the vicinity of Santa Cruz, where nearly one-fourth of the adult population were attacked.

Manufacture of Saws.

Among the principal manufacturing interests represented on this coast is that of the American Saw Company, whose works are located at Trenton, New Jersey, with a capital of $250,000. The saws manufactured by this establishment are the celebrated Emerson's Patent Movable Tooth and Perforated Saws, now extensively used by many of the leading lumbermen of the United States—more than two thousand being in operation. Every saw is thoroughly inspected, and every circular saw is tried on a test mandrel, and is not permitted to leave the works until it runs perfectly true; none but material of extra quality, imported expressly for this purpose from the most celebrated steel works of Sheffield, England, is used in their manufacture. The teeth are made from the best extra double-refined cast steel, and are tempered and finished with great care, consequently they are of better quality than saw plates which are made from rolled steel. The company can justly claim that the Emerson Patent Movable Saw Teeth obviate entirely all objections to inserted teeth in circular saws, and meet every requirement, as has been shown in many instances by those who have them in use. They also manufacture Emerson's Patent Adjustable Swage, for spreading, sharpening, and shaping the teeth of saws; circular saw mandrels, with improved box, and Emerson's Patent Gumming Machine, for cutting a circular form at the throats of all kinds of saw teeth. The San Francisco warehouse is located at 606 Front Street, near Jackson.

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THE

PACIFIC COAST ALMANAC

AND

YEAR BOOK OF FACTS

FOR

1871.

Compiled by HENRY G. LANGLEY, Editor of the State Register, etc.

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PACIFIC COAST ALMANAC, 1871.

Astronomical Calculations.

Eclipses in 1871.

In the year 1871 there will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon:

I. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, January 6, at 1h. 13m., evening, San Francisco time. Therefore invisible in the Pacific States.

II. An annular Eclipse of the Sun, June 17, at 6h. 19m. in the evening. Invisible in the United States.

III. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, July 2, in the morning. This will not be visible generally, except in California and Oregon, and Washington Territory. At San Francisco, it begins at 4 o'clock 16m. in the morning; at Portland, Oregon, at 4h. 16m.; also, at Sitka at 3h. 24m. The moon sets very soon after the beginning of the eclipse, and with the eclipse upon it, in California, Oregon, etc.

IV. A total Eclipse of the Sun, December 11, at 7h. 52m. in the evening. Invisible in the United States. This eclipse and that of June will be visible throughout Australia.

Fixed and Movable Feasts.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	Low Sunday (Sunday after Easter)	Apl. 16
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 5	Rogation Sunday	May 14
Sexagesima Sunday	Feb. 12	Ascension Day	May 18
Quinquagesima Sunday	Feb. 19	Pentecost Sunday (Whit-Sunday)	May 28
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 22	Trinity Sunday	June 4
Quadragesima Sunday	Feb. 26	Corpus Christi	June 8
Mid Lent Sunday	Mar. 19	St. Andrew	Nov. 30
Palm Sunday (Sunday before Easter)	Apl. 2	Advent Sunday	Dec. 3
Good Friday	Apl. 7	St. Thomas	Dec. 23
Easter Sunday	Apl. 9	Christmas	Dec. 25

Equinoxes and Solstices.

Vernal Equinox	Mar. 21	Autumnal Equinox	Sept. 23
Summer Solstice	June 21	Winter Solstice	Dec. 22

Chronological Cycles and Eras.

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Morning and Evening Stars, Etc.

Venus will be Evening Star until Sept. 26; then Morning Star from Sept. 26 to the end of the year.

Mars will be Evening Star all the year.

Jupiter will be Evening Star until June 30; then Morning Star from June 30 to Oct. 22; then Evening Star after October 22.

Saturn will be Morning Star until March 30; then Evening Star from March 30 to the end of the year.

Mercury will appear brightest on Feb. 13, June 13, and Oct. 6, the planet rising before the Sun; also, on April 20, Aug. 17, and Dec. 12, the planet setting after the Sun.

Venus will be brightest on August 20, and November 1.

Mars will be brightest on March 19.

Saturn will be brightest on June 28.

Jupiter not this year.

Divisions of Time.

A *Solar Day* is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece is twenty-four hours long.

An *Astronomical Day* commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A *Civil Day* commences at midnight, and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is recounted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A *Nautical Day* is counted as a Civil Day, but commences, like an Astronomical Day, from noon.

A *Calendar Month* varies in length from 28 to 31 days. A *Mean Lunar Month* is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds, and 5.24 thirds.

A *Year* is divided into 365 days.

A *Solar Year*, which is the time occupied by the Sun in passing from one Vernal Equinox to another, and consists of 365.24244 solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 49.536 seconds.

A *Julian Year* is 365 days. A *Gregorian Year* is 365.2425 days. Every fourth year is *Bissextile*, or Leap Year, and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts to only one day in 3571.4286 years.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Millinery Goods.

The Anatomy of Man's Body,

As governed by the twelve Constellations, according to ancient Astrology.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC:

SPRING SIGNS.

1. ♈ *Aries*, or Ram.
2. ♉ *Taurus*, or Bull.
3. ♊ *Gemini*, or Twins.

SUMMER SIGNS.

4. ♋ *Cancer*, or Crab.
5. ♌ *Leo*, or Lion.
6. ♍ *Virgo*, or Virgin.

AUTUMN SIGNS.

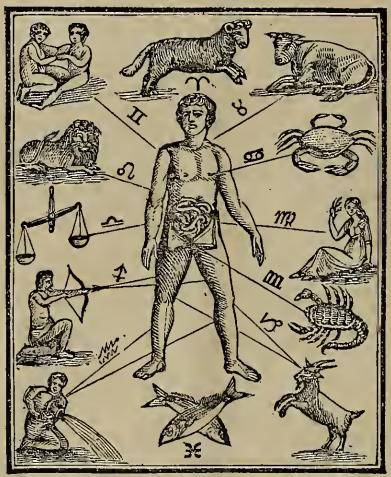
7. ♎ *Libra*, or Balance.
8. ♏ *Scorpio*, or Scorpion.
9. ♐ *Sagittarius*, or Archer.

WINTER SIGNS.

10. ♑ *Capricornus*, or Goat.
11. ♒ *Aquarius*, or Waterman.
12. ♓ *Pisces*, or Fishes.

The first six are called Northern Signs, and the other six Southern Signs.

Head and Face, ♈



Arms, ♊ — Neck, ♉

Heart, ♌ — Breast, ♋

Reins, ♎ — Bowels, ♍

Thighs, ♐ — Secrets, ♏

Legs, ♒ — Knees, ♑

Feet, ♓

To know where the sign is, first find the day of the month in the Calendar page, and against the day, in the third column, you have the sign or place of the moon; then find the signs here, and it will give you the part of the body it is supposed to govern. The idea that the Moon's Place, or the signs, have any effect on the human body, ought not to be believed.

☞ In the Calendar pages the first zodiacal sign only is given, in which the moon remains until another sign occurs.

True Time.

Two kinds of time are used in Almanacs: *clock* or *mean time* in some, and *apparent* or *sun-time* in others. *Clock* time is always *right*, while *sun*-time *varies* every day. People generally suppose it is twelve o'clock when the sun is due south, or at a properly made noon-mark. But this is a mistake. The sun is seldom on the meridian *at twelve o'clock, mean time;* indeed, this is the case only on four days of the year: namely, April 15, June 14, August 31, and December 24. In this Almanac, as in most other Almanacs, the time used is *clock time.*

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 113 Sansom Street, Millinery Goods.

1ST MONTH.] # JANUARY. [31 DAYS

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Full Moon	6	4	27	Evening.	New Moon	20	7	36	Evening.
Last Quarter	14	2	1	Morning.	First Quarter	28	8	18	Morning.

San Francisco.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's Place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water.* A. M.	High Water.* P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	**Sunday.**	♑	7 25	4 43	2 28	8 16	8 55	1 19	2 26
2	Monday	♒	7 25	4 44	3 25	8 54	10 04	2 04	3 17
3	Tuesday		7 25	4 45	4 24	9 31	11 14	2 47	4 07
4	Wednesday		7 25	4 46	5 21	10 03	A.	3 33	4 50
5	Thursday	♊	7 25	4 47	rises	0 14	10 37	4 16	5 26
6	Friday		7 25	4 48	4 45	0 58	11 14	4 58	6 05
7	Saturday	♋	7 25	4 49	5 41	1 37	11 50	5 41	6 45
							P.		
8	**Sunday,**		7 24	4 50	6 42	2 12	0 30	6 26	7 23
9	Monday	♌	7 24	4 51	7 46	2 46	1 10	7 11	8 01
10	Tuesday		7 24	4 52	8 51	3 20	1 57	7 59	8 37
11	Wednesday		7 24	4 53	9 57	3 54	2 55	8 51	9 16
12	Thursday	♍	7 23	4 54	11 04	4 31	4 01	9 46	10 04
13	Friday		7 23	4 55	morn	5 14	5 11	10 49	10 58
14	Saturday		7 23	4 56	0 12	6 03	6 25	11 54	11 54
15	**Sunday.**	♎	7 22	4 57	1 22	6 54	7 44		1 04
16	Monday		7 22	4 59	2 33	7 46	9 07	0 56	2 15
17	Tuesday	♏	7 21	5 00	3 47	8 40	10 30	1 56	3 25
18	Wednesday		7 21	5 01	4 58	9 34	11 51	2 56	4 25
19	Thursday	♐	7 21	5 02	6 07	10 24	A.	3 56	5 17
20	Friday		7 20	5 03	sets	0 45	11 09	4 54	6 02
21	Saturday	♑	7 19	5 04	5 57	1 31	11 54	5 45	6 43
							P.		
22	**Sunday.**		7 19	5 05	7 06	2 12	0 37	6 33	7 22
23	Monday	♒	7 18	5 07	8 13	2 51	1 23	7 18	7 56
24	Tuesday		7 17	5 08	9 17	3 21	2 12	8 05	8 33
25	Wednesday		7 17	5 09	10 19	3 47	3 07	8 59	9 14
26	Thursday	♓	7 16	5 10	11 19	4 17	4 08	9 55	9 56
27	Friday		7 15	5 11	morn	4 51	5 15	10 52	10 41
28	Saturday	♈	7 14	5 13	0 17	5 35	6 24	11 50	11 31
29	**Sunday.**		7 13	5 14	1 16	6 24	7 35		0 48
30	Monday	♉	7 12	5 15	2 13	7 12	8 44	0 23	1 46
31	Tuesday		7 12	5 16	3 10	7 59	9 53	1 22	2 45

Portland.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets,
H M	H M	D M
7 30	4 38	2 31
7 30	4 39	3 28
7 30	4 40	4 28
7 30	4 41	5 26
7 30	4 42	rises
7 29	4 43	4 40
7 29	4 44	5 36
7 29	4 45	6 38
7 29	4 46	7 43
7 29	4 47	8 49
7 29	4 48	9 55
7 28	4 50	11 04
7 28	4 51	morn
7 28	4 52	0 13
7 27	4 53	1 24
7 27	4 54	2 36
7 26	4 55	3 51
7 26	4 56	5 03
7 25	4 58	6 12
7 24	4 59	sets
7 24	5 00	5 52
7 23	5 01	7 03
7 22	5 03	8 11
7 22	5 04	9 16
7 21	5 05	10 19
7 20	5 06	11 19
7 19	5 08	morn
7 18	5 09	0 19
7 17	5 10	1 19
7 16	5 12	2 19
7 15	5 13	3 19

The Fourth of July.

The following table shows the days of the week on which the Fourth of July falls for the remainder of this century. Fourth of July comes next on Sunday in 1875. On the leap years it comes one day ahead ;

Mon.	*Tues.*	*Wed.*	*Thurs.*	*Fri.*	*Sat.*
1870	1871	....	1872	1873	1874
....	1876	1877	1878	1879	....
1881	1882	1883	....	1884	1885
1887	....	1888	1889	1890	1891
1892	1893	1894	1895	....	1896
1898	1899	1900	....	....	....

* From the Tide Tables of the U. S. Coast Survey. When the time in the A.M. column is preceded by P, it is to which the soundings are given on the Coast Survey Charts, afternoon; and when in the P.M. column by A, it is forenoon.

ONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.

2D MONTH.] **FEBRUARY.** [28 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Full Moon	5	9	6	Morning.	New Moon	19	8	53	Morning.
Last Quarter	12	10	4	Morning.	First Quarter	27	5	42	Morning.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	San rises	San sets	Moon sets	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.	Portland. Sun rises	Portland. Sun sets	Portland. Moon sets
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Wednesday	♉	7 11	5 18	4 07	8 43	10 57	2 24	3 38	7 14	5 14	4 12
2	Thursday	♊	7 10	5 19	5 02	9 25	11 54	3 11	4 25	7 13	5 15	5 08
3	Friday		7 09	5 20	5 54	10 07	A.	3 58	5 09	7 12	5 16	6 00
4	Saturday	♋	7 07	5 21	rises	0 35	10 50	4 44	5 45	7 11	5 18	rises
5	**Sunday.**		7 06	5 22	5 31	1 12	11 33	5 31	6 20	7 10	5 19	5 31
							P.					
6	Monday	♌	7 05	5 23	6 41	1 44	0 17	6 16	6 56	7 09	5 21	6 38
7	Tuesday		7 04	5 25	7 49	2 14	1 03	7 01	7 30	7 08	5 22	7 47
8	Wednesday	♍	7 03	5 26	8 56	2 42	1 51	7 47	8 04	7 06	5 23	8 55
9	Thursday		7 02	5 27	10 04	3 07	2 44	8 34	8 38	7 05	5 24	10 04
10	Friday	♎	7 01	5 28	11 14	3 39	3 51	9 26	9 21	7 04	5 25	11 16
11	Saturday		7 00	5 30	morn	4 22	5 05	10 25	10 20	7 02	5 26	morn
12	**Sunday.**	♏	6 58	5 31	0 25	5 15	6 33	11 34	11 23	7 01	5 28	0 27
13	Monday		6 57	5 32	1 35	6 12	7 59		0 50	7 00	5 29	1 38
14	Tuesday		6 56	5 34	2 46	7 14	9 28	0 30	2 05	6 59	5 30	2 51
15	Wednesday	♐	6 55	5 35	3 54	8 17	10 44	1 40	3 12	6 57	5 32	3 59
16	Thursday		6 53	5 36	4 55	9 15	11 46	2 51	4 12	6 56	5 33	5 00
17	Friday	♑	6 52	5 37	5 48	10 07	A.	3 56	5 02	6 54	5 35	5 53
18	Saturday		6 51	5 39	6 33	0 28	10 55	4 54	5 44	6 53	5 36	6 37
19	**Sunday.**	♒	6 49	5 40	sets	1 06	11 40	5 43	6 20	6 52	5 38	sets
							P.					
20	Monday		6 48	5 41	6 59	1 30	0 22	6 23	6 46	6 50	5 39	6 58
21	Tuesday	♓	6 46	5 43	8 03	2 03	1 06	7 00	7 09	6 48	5 40	8 02
22	Wednesday		6 45	5 44	9 04	2 28	1 48	7 40	7 36	6 47	5 42	9 04
23	Thursday		6 44	5 45	10 05	2 52	2 41	8 27	8 15	6 45	5 43	10 06
24	Friday	♈	6 42	5 46	11 03	3 15	3 42	9 17	9 02	6 44	5 45	11 05
25	Saturday		6 41	5 48	morn	3 43	4 48	10 10	9 51	6 42	5 46	morn
26	**Sunday.**	♉	6 39	5 49	0 02	4 29	5 56	11 07	10 46	6 41	5 47	0 03
27	Monday		6 38	5 50	0 59	5 19	7 10	12 06	11 38	6 39	5 49	1 03
28	Tuesday		6 37	5 51	1 57	6 13	8 25		1 05	6 38	5 50	2 02

California Productions, 1869-70.

The Surveyor-General, in his report for the year ending June 30th, 1870, gives the following figures from forty-six counties, Marin, Plumas, Shasta and Tuolumne not included:

Lands—1869, Inclosed, 4,564,064 acres; cultivated, 2,596,612 acres. Cultivated, 1870, 2,634,814 acres.

Agricultural—1869, Wheat, 1,263,010 acres, producing 19,041,190 bushels; wheat, 1870, 1,390,468 acres. Barley, 1869, 471,785 acres, 9,045,225 bushels; barley, 1870, 466,963 acres. Oats, 1869, 50,809 acres, 1,458,602 bushels. Rye, 1869, 2,340 acres, 44,298 bushels. Corn, 1869, 41,321 acres, 1,497,592 bushels. Buckwheat, 1869, 367 acres, 7,041 bushels. Peas, 1869, 3,200 acres, 121,377 bushels. Peanuts, 1869, 228 acres, 218,760 pounds. Beans, 1869, 14,870 acres, 374,546 bushels. Castor beans, 1869, 237 acres, 150,180 bushels. Potatoes, 1869, 30,407 acres, 3,161,356 bushels. Sweet potatoes, 1869, 1,172 acres, 134,699 bushels. Onions, 1869, 3,131 acres, 240,496 bushels. Hay, 1869, 346,362 acres 443,052 tons. Flax, 1869, 1,612 acres, 451,719 pounds. Hops, 1869, 841 acres, 672,329 pounds. Tobacco 1869, 123 acres, 94,230 pounds. Beets, 1869, 10,969 tons. Turnips, 1869, 4,633 tons. Pumpkins and squashes, 1869, 20,142 tons. Silk cocoons, 1869, 4,035 pounds. Butter, 1869, 4,166,928 pounds. Cheese 1869, 4,537,202 pounds. Wool, 1869, 11,268,123 pounds. Honey, 1869, 602,654 pounds.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Ladies' and Children's Woolen

3D MONTH.] MARCH. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Full Moon	6	10	43	Evening.	New Moon	20	11	4	Evening.
Last Quarter	13	5	24	Evening.	First Quarter	29	1	48	Morning.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	San rises	San sets	Moon sets	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.	Portland. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
			San Francisco.									
			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Wednesday	♊	6 35	5 53	2 53	7 07	9 33	0 38	2 06	6 36	5 51	2 57
2	Thursday		6 34	5 53	3 43	8 02	10 33	1 40	3 04	6 35	5 52	3 49
3	Friday	♋	6 32	5 54	4 32	8 54	11 21	2 43	3 53	6 33	5 53	4 37
4	Saturday		6 31	5 55	5 18	9 42	11 59	3 40	4 32	6 31	5 54	5 23
5	**Sunday.**	♌	6 29	5 56	5 57	10 28	A.	4 33	5 08	6 30	5 55	6 00
6	Monday		6 27	5 57	rises	0 31	11 15 P.	5 22	5 44	6 28	5 56	rises
7	Tuesday		6 25	5 58	6 42	1 03	0 04	6 05	6 16	6 26	5 57	6 40
8	Wednesday	♍	6 24	5 59	7 52	1 30	0 55	6 44	6 51	6 25	5 58	7 52
9	Thursday		6 22	6 00	9 03	2 00	1 47	7 26	7 23	6 23	5 59	9 05
10	Friday		6 20	6 01	10 15	2 26	2 46	8 12	8 00	6 21	6 00	10 17
11	Saturday	♎	6 19	6 02	11 27	2 56	3 51	9 10	8 50	6 20	6 02	11 31
12	**Sunday.**	♏	6 17	6 03	morn	3 37	5 09	10 14	9 56	6 18	6 03	morn
13	Monday		6 16	6 04	0 39	4 37	6 35	11 25	11 08	6 16	6 04	0 43
14	Tuesday	♐	6 14	6 05	1 47	5 43	8 11		0 41	6 14	6 05	1 53
15	Wednesday		6 12	6 07	2 49	6 50	9 41	0 24	1 56	6 13	6 06	2 55
16	Thursday	♑	6 11	6 08	3 47	7 56	10 41	1 38	3 05	6 11	6 07	3 52
17	Friday		6 09	6 09	4 35	8 57	11 25	2 48	3 55	6 09	6 09	4 40
18	Saturday	♒	6 07	6 10	5 08	9 52	A.	3 51	4 36	6 07	6 10	5 11
19	**Sunday.**		6 06	6 11	5 42		10 44	4 44	5 10	6 06	6 11	5 45
20	Monday	♓	6 04	6 12	sets	0 27	11 29 P.	5 31	5 39	6 04	6 12	sets
21	Tuesday		6 02	6 13	6 51	0 50	0 11	6 07	6 06	6 02	6 13	6 51
22	Wednesday		6 01	6 14	7 51	1 10	0 50	6 41	6 32	6 00	6 14	7 52
23	Thursday	♈	5 59	6 15	8 51	1 33	1 33	7 14	6 59	5 59	6 15	8 52
24	Friday		5 58	6 16	9 49	1 57	2 28	7 56	7 28	5 57	6 17	9 43
25	Saturday		5 56	6 17	10 50	2 22	3 27	8 41	8 09	5 55	6 18	10 53
26	**Sunday.**		5 54	6 18	11 47	2 51	4 30	9 31	9 02	5 53	6 19	11 52
27	Monday		5 52	6 19	morn	3 27	5 33	10 27	10 00	5 52	6 20	morn
28	Tuesday	♊	5 51	6 20	0 42	4 19	6 42	11 24	11 03	5 50	6 21	0 47
29	Wednesday		5 49	6 21	1 36	5 19	7 53		0 22	5 48	6 22	1 41
30	Thursday		5 47	6 22	2 25	6 20	8 59	0 08	1 22	5 46	6 23	2 31
31	Friday	♋	5 46	6 23	3 11	7 24	10 00	1 15	2 22	5 45	6 24	3 16

Fruit Trees—No. apple, 2,180,273; peach, 767,666; pear, 334,680; plum, 199,043; cherry, 101,574; nectarine, 26,328; quince, 42,896; apricot, 76,116; fig, 45,655; lemon, 7,851; orange, 40,534; olive, 9,303; prune, 12,474; mulberry, 1,609,822; almond, 41,815; walnut, 49,438; gooseberry, 207,844; raspberry, 1,030,265; strawberry, 16,431,328.

Wine Growing—No. Grape vines, 22,548,315. Wine manufactured, 2,636,558 gallons; brandy, 31,015.

Live Stock—Horses, 241,146; mules, 26,284; asses, 1,866; cows, 247,603; calves, 168,614; neat cattle; 300,367; oxen, 11,345. Total cattle, 787,771. Sheep, 2,975,753; Cashmere and Angora goats, 9,589; hogs, 400,830; chickens, 1,394,975; turkeys, 139,923; geese, 34,928; ducks, 54,254.

Manufactures—Grist mills, 143; run of stone, 356; barrels of flour, 2,009,577; bushels of corn, 89,181; saw mills, 343; lumber, 271,446,352 feet; shingles, 240,825,100; woolen mills, 9.

Miscellaneous—Quartz mills, 290. Ore crushed, 496,265 tons; Mining ditches, 564; length, 4,614 miles. Water used per day, 228,243 inches. Irrigating ditches, 751. Railroads, 47; length, 756 miles. Real and Personal Property, Etc.—Real, $147,976,843; improvements, in addition to "real" $16,660,114; personal, $87,764,380. Total, $252,401,337. Estimated population, (exclusive of Shasta and Tehama), 594,003. Registered voters, 147,443. Poll tax collected, $121,864.

ONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Sewing and Embroidering Silks.

4TH MONTH.] APRIL. [30 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Full Moon	5	9	27	Morning.	New Moon	19	2	7	Evening.
Last Quarter	12	0	56	Morning.	First Quarter	27	6	51	Evening.

San Francisco.

Days of Month,	Days of Week.	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water, A. M.	Low Water, A. M.	Low Water, P. M.	Low Water, P. M.
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Saturday	♋	5 44	6 24	3 51	8 24	10 47	2 20	3 14		
2	**Sunday.**	♌	5 42	6 26	4 28	9 21	11 20	3 17	4 01		
3	Monday		5 41	6 27	5 00	10 14	11 45	4 10	4 35		
4	Tuesday	♎	5 39	6 28	rises	11 04		4 57	5 00		
5	Wednesday		5 37	6 29	6 43	0 13	A. 11 55 P.	5 41	5 42		
6	Thursday	♏	5 36	6 31	7 57	0 44	0 49	6 26	6 17		
7	Friday		5 34	6 32	9 12	1 15	1 51	7 13	6 51		
8	Saturday	♐	5 33	6 33	10 27	1 48	2 59	8 04	7 38		
9	**Sunday.**		5 31	6 34	11 40	2 23	4 10	9 01	8 33		
10	Monday	♑	5 30	6 35	morn	3 06	5 24	10 05	9 38		
11	Tuesday		5 28	6 36	0 45	4 08	6 42	11 11	10 52		
12	Wednesday	♒	5 26	6 37	1 42	5 21	7 59		0 20		
13	Thursday		5 25	6 38	2 32	6 31	9 13	0 16	1 31		
14	Friday	♓	5 23	6 39	3 12	7 40	10 12	1 36	2 37		
15	Saturday		5 22	6 40	3 45	8 44	10 49	2 45	3 30		
16	**Sunday.**		5 20	6 41	4 14	9 39	11 14	3 39	4 07		
17	Monday	♈	5 19	6 42	4 41	10 26	11 37	4 26	4 34		
18	Tuesday		5 17	6 43	5 05	11 11	11 58	5 07	5 01		
19	Wednesday		5 16	6 44	sets	11 56		5 44	5 25		
20	Thursday	♉	5 14	6 45	7 41	0 20	0 44	6 19	5 53		
21	Friday		5 13	6 46	8 40	0 42	1 36	6 54	6 21		
22	Saturday		5 11	6 47	9 38	1 08	2 27	7 32	6 57		
23	**Sunday.**	♊	5 10	6 48	10 35	1 35	3 22	8 16	7 43		
24	Monday		5 08	6 49	11 30	2 10	4 18	9 03	8 33		
25	Tuesday		5 07	6 50	morn	2 51	5 13	9 52	9 28		
26	Wednesday	♋	5 06	6 51	0 21	3 38	6 12	10 44	10 31		
27	Thursday		5 04	6 52	1 08	4 41	7 12	11 41	11 38		
28	Friday	♌	5 03	6 53	1 48	5 43	8 08		0 37		
29	Saturday		5 02	6 54	2 25	6 50	9 04	0 44	1 34		
30	**Sunday.**	♍	5 00	6 55	2 58	7 54	9 55	1 52	2 28		

Portland.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
H M	H M	H M
5 43	6 25	3 55
5 41	6 27	4 31
5 40	6 28	5 03
5 38	6 29	rises
5 36	6 30	6 43
5 35	6 31	7 59
5 33	6 32	9 15
5 31	6 33	10 31
5 30	6 34	11 45
5 28	6 35	morn
5 26	6 37	0 50
5 25	6 38	1 48
5 23	6 39	2 37
5 21	6 40	3 16
5 20	6 41	3 48
5 18	6 42	4 16
5 16	6 43	4 42
5 15	6 45	5 05
5 13	6 46	sets
5 12	6 47	7 44
5 10	6 48	8 43
5 09	6 49	9 43
5 07	6 50	10 40
5 06	6 51	11 35
5 04	6 52	morn
5 03	6 53	0 27
5 01	6 55	1 12
5 00	6 56	1 53
4 58	6 57	2 29
4 57	6 58	3 00

Summary of Productions.

United States, 1868, exeept in Oregon and the Territories :

Products.	*No. bushels.*	*No. Acres.*	*Value.*
Indian Corn	906,527,000	34,887,246	$569,512,460
Wheat	224,036,600	18,460,132	316,195,290
Rye	22,504,800	1,651,321	28,683,677
Oats	254,960,800	9,665,736	142,484,910
Barley	22,896,100	967,498	29,809,931
Buckwheat	19,863,700	1,113,993	20,814,315
Potatoes	106,090,600	1,131,552	84,150,040
Total	1,556,879,000	67,846,478	$1,194,650,623
Tobacco lbs	320,983,000	427,189	40,081,942
Hay tons	26,141,900	21,541,573	351,941,930
Cotton bales	2,500,000	7,000,000	225,000,000
Total		96,816,240	$1,811,674,495

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Yankee Notions.

5TH MONTH.] MAY. [31 DAYS

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Full Moon	4	6	4	Evening.	New Moon	19	5	49	Morning.
Last Quarter	11	9	27	Morning.	First Quarter	27	8	6	Morning.

San Francisco.

Day of Month.	Days of Week	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Monday	♍	4 59	6 56	3 30	8 59	10 30	2 53	3 18
2	Tuesday		4 58	6 57	3 58	10 00	11 00	3 48	3 57
3	Wednesday		4 56	6 58	4 29	10 59	11 30	4 38	4 34
4	Thursday		4 55	6 59	rises	11 58		5 24	5 08
5	Friday	♎	4 54	7 00	8 04	0 00	0 55	6 12	5 46
6	Saturday		4 53	7 01	9 20	0 34	1 55	6 59	6 23
7	**Sunday.**	♏	4 52	7 02	10 33	1 12	3 02	7 51	7 24
8	Monday		4 51	7 03	11 36	1 53	4 15	8 47	8 26
9	Tuesday		4 49	7 04	morn	2 46	5 26	9 49	9 36
10	Wednesday	♐	4 48	7 05	0 29	3 52	6 31	10 53	10 49
11	Thursday		4 47	7 06	1 13	5 04	7 32	11 55	
12	Friday		4 46	7 07	1 49	6 13	8 23	0 03	0 58
13	Saturday	♑	4 45	7 08	2 19	7 17	9 10	1 15	1 55
14	**Sunday.**		4 44	7 09	2 47	8 21	9 49	2 25	2 44
15	Monday		4 43	7 10	3 10	9 18	10 21	3 25	3 21
16	Tuesday		4 42	7 11	3 35	10 16	10 51	4 03	3 52
17	Wednesday	♒	4 41	7 12	4 01	11 08	11 13	4 41	4 22
18	Thursday		4 40	7 13	4 28	11 55	11 35	5 17	4 52
19	Friday		4 39	7 14	sets		0 43	5 56	5 22
20	Saturday	♓	4 39	7 15	8 30		1 34	6 35	5 54
21	**Sunday.**		4 38	7 16	9 24	0 27	2 23	7 14	6 30
22	Monday		4 37	7 17	10 17	0 57	3 12	7 54	7 15
23	Tuesday	♈	4 36	7 18	11 04	1 34	4 02	8 34	8 09
24	Wednesday		4 36	7 19	11 47	2 19	4 50	9 18	9 09
25	Thursday		4 35	7 20	morn	3 12	5 38	10 01	10 12
26	Friday	♉	4 34	7 20	0 25	4 11	6 25	10 50	11 15
27	Saturday		4 34	7 21	0 59	5 16	7 15	11 48	
28	**Sunday.**		4 33	7 22	1 30	6 22	8 08	0 16	0 49
29	Monday	♊	4 32	7 23	1 58	7 29	8 54	1 19	1 45
30	Tuesday		4 32	7 23	2 26	8 37	9 39	2 21	2 34
31	Wednesday		4 31	7 24	2 56	9 47	10 16	3 22	3 17

Portland.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
H M	H M	H M
4 56	7 00	3 32
4 54	7 01	3 59
4 53	7 02	4 28
4 52	7 03	rises
4 51	7 04	8 07
4 49	7 05	9 24
4 48	7 06	10 38
4 47	7 07	11 42
4 46	7 08	morn
4 44	7 09	0 34
4 43	7 10	1 17
4 42	7 11	1 53
4 41	7 12	2 21
4 40	7 13	2 48
4 39	7 14	3 10
4 38	7 15	3 35
4 37	7 16	3 59
4 36	7 17	4 25
4 35	7 18	sets
4 34	7 19	8 35
4 33	7 20	9 30
4 32	7 21	10 22
4 31	7 22	11 10
4 31	7 23	11 52
4 30	7 24	morn
4 29	7 25	0 29
4 29	7 26	1 03
4 28	7 27	1 33
4 27	7 28	1 59
4 27	7 28	2 26
4 26	7 29	2 55

Yield and Home Value.

The following shows the average yield and cash value of farm products per acre for 1868:

Articles.		*Average Yield.*	*Average Value.*
Indian corn	bushels	25.9	$16 32
Wheat	"	12.1	17 29
Rye	"	13.6	17 37
Oats	"	26.3	14 74
Barley	"	24.4	31 79
Buckwheat	"	17.8	18 68
Potatoes	"	93.7	74 36
Tobacco	pounds	751.	93 82
Hay	tons	1.21	16 33
Cotton	pounds	160.7	32 14
Sugar	"	1,504.	

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, White Goods.

6TH MONTH.] JUNE. [30 DAYS

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Full Moon	3	2	31	Morning.	New Moon	17	9	33	Evening.
Last Quarter	9	7	41	Evening.	First Quarter	25	5	48	Evening.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	San rises	San sets	Moon sets	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.	Portland. Sun rises	Portland. Sun sets	Portland. Moon sets
			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
NO 1	Thursday	♌	4 31	7 24	3 28	10 56	10 50	4 19	3 58	4 25	7 30	3 25
2	Friday	♍	4 30	7 25	rises	12 06	11 27	5 11	4 43	4 25	7 30	rises
3	Saturday		4 30	7 26	8 12		1 13	6 01	5 31	4 25	7 31	8 17
4	**Sunday.**	☽	4 30	7 26	9 20	0 03	2 17	6 53	6 23	4 24	7 32	9 25
5	Monday		4 29	7 27	10 20	0 44	3 15	7 43	7 18	4 24	7 32	10 26
6	Tuesday	♍	4 29	7 28	11 10	1 30	4 10	8 30	8 23	4 24	7 33	11 15
7	Wednesday		4 29	7 28	11 49	2 30	4 59	9 24	9 29	4 23	7 33	11 52
8	Thursday		4 29	7 29	morn	3 40	5 50	10 20	10 35	4 23	7 34	morn
9	Friday	♎	4 28	7 30	0 23	4 47	6 39	11 16	11 42	4 23	7 35	0 25
10	Saturday		4 28	7 30	0 50	5 51	7 27		0 11	4 23	7 36	0 52
11	**Sunday.**	♎	4 28	7 31	1 17	6 55	8 13	0 47	1 03	4 22	7 36	1 17
12	Monday		4 28	7 31	1 41	7 58	8 55	1 47	1 51	4 22	7 37	1 41
13	Tuesday	♏	4 28	7 32	2 05	9 01	9 28	2 43	2 31	4 22	7 37	2 04
14	Wednesday		4 28	7 32	2 31	10 05	9 59	3 33	3 07	4 22	7 38	2 28
15	Thursday		4 28	7 33	3 00	11 11	10 27	4 17	3 44	4 22	7 38	2 57
						P.						
16	Friday		4 28	7 33	sets	0 13	10 56	5 00	4 21	4 22	7 38	sets
17	Saturday		4 28	7 33	7 20	1 01	11 27	5 39	5 02	4 22	7 39	7 25
18	**Sunday.**	♐	4 28	7 33	8 13	1 40	11 55	6 18	5 44	4 22	7 39	8 19
19	Monday		4 28	7 34	9 03	A.	2 20	6 55	6 26	4 22	7 39	9 09
20	Tuesday		4 28	7 34	9 47	0 27	2 58	7 31	7 12	4 23	7 40	9 52
21	Wednesda	♑	4 28	7 34	10 26	1 03	3 35	8 08	8 00	4 23	7 40	10 31
22	Thursday		4 28	7 34	11 01	1 54	4 11	8 48	8 49	4 23	7 40	11 05
23	Friday	♑	4 28	7 34	11 32	2 50	4 49	9 30	9 40	4 23	7 40	11 35
24	Saturday		4 28	7 35	morn	3 49	5 30	10 16	10 41	4 23	7 40	morn
25	**Sunday.**	♒	4 28	7 35	0 01	4 53	6 19	11 06	11 46	4 24	7 41	0 02
26	Monday		4 30	7 35	0 28	5 59	7 11	11 58		4 24	7 41	0 29
27	Tuesday		4 30	7 35	0 56	7 10	8 03	0 51	0 54	4 24	7 41	0 55
28	Wednesday	♓	4 31	7 35	1 25	8 27	8 52	2 00	1 50	4 25	7 40	1 23
29	Thursday		4 31	7 35	1 59	9 48	9 34	3 06	2 45	4 25	7 40	1 56
30	Friday	♈	4 31	7 35	2 39	11 12	10 15	4 07	3 37	4 26	7 40	2 34

THE NATIONAL DOMAIN.—What are called the "Land States and Territories" contain one billion and nearly five hundred million acres. The last report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office gives the number of acres of public lands surveyed up to June 30, 1866, as 474,160,551, and the number of acres not yet surveyed as 991,308,249. Only the merest fraction of our public lands is settled upon, and the whole vast area is open for free homesteads. New York has 46,000 square miles. Nevada has twice as many square miles as New York, and Kansas and Nebraska have each nearly twice as many. Colorado and Utah are more than twice as large as New York; Montana more than three times, California more than four times, and Dacotah more than five times. 7,000,000 acres of public lands have been disposed of during the past year. There are now 37,000 miles of completed railroad in this country, which, since their commencement, is at the rate of 1,000 miles a year. In course of construction, 17,860 miles of railroad. For these roads completed and for those in contemplation, the government has granted over 184,800,000 acres of land, and to the Pacific Roads over 24,000,000 acres of land. The following table gives the area of the Land States and Territories:

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Straw Hats and Trimmings.

7TH MONTH.] JULY. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Full Moon	2	8	40	Morning.	First Quarter	25	0	55	Morning.
Last Quarter	9	8	13	Morning.	Full Moon	31	4	21	Evening.
New Moon	17	0	31	Evening.					

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	San rises	San sets	Moon rises	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.	Portland. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises.
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Saturday	♏	4 32	7 35	rises	0 24	10 59	5 00	4 31	4 26	7 40	rises
2	**Sunday.**	♐	4 32	7 35	8 02	1 18	11 44	5 50	5 26	4 26	7 40	8 08
3	Monday		4 33	7 34	8 58	A.	2 10	6 38	6 22	4 27	7 40	9 03
4	Tuesday	♑	4 34	7 34	9 43	0 29	2 56	7 23	7 18	4 28	7 40	9 47
5	Wednesday	♒	4 34	7 34	10 21	1 19	3 38	8 05	8 12	4 29	7 39	10 25
6	Thursday		4 35	7 33	10 52	2 12	4 16	8 50	9 10	4 29	7 39	10 54
7	Friday	♓	4 35	7 33	11 19	3 11	4 53	9 41	10 12	4 30	7 39	11 20
8	Saturday		4 36	7 33	11 43	4 14	5 37	10 28	11 11	4 30	7 38	11 43
9	**Sunday.**		4 37	7 32	morn	5 23	6 22	11 18		4 31	7 38	morn
10	Monday	♈	4 37	7 32	0 10	6 32	7 05	0 10	0 06	4 32	7 38	0 08
11	Tuesday		4 38	7 31	0 34	7 48	7 49	1 11	0 55	4 33	7 37	0 32
12	Wednesday		4 39	7 31	1 02	9 05	8 31	2 09	1 44	4 33	7 37	0 58
13	Thursday	♉	4 39	7 30	1 32	10 22	9 11	3 06	2 32	4 34	7 36	1 28
14	Friday		4 40	7 30	2 08	11 28 P.	9 46	3 55	3 18	4 35	7 36	2 03
15	Saturday		4 41	7 29	2 48	0 13	10 24	4 38	4 04	4 36	7 35	2 43
16	**Sunday.**		4 42	7 29	3 34	0 49	11 01	5 15	4 50	4 37	7 34	3 29
17	Monday		4 43	7 28	sets	1 25	11 37	5 52	5 32	4 37	7 34	sets
18	Tuesday	♋	4 43	7 27	8 27	A.	1 58	6 27	6 14	4 38	7 33	8 32
19	Wednesday		4 44	7 26	9 03	0 14	2 32	7 03	6 54	4 39	7 32	9 07
20	Thursday	♌	4 45	7 26	9 35	0 52	3 01	7 40	7 34	4 40	7 31	9 38
21	Friday		4 46	7 25	10 35	1 37	3 29	8 13	8 24	4 41	7 30	10 07
22	Saturday	♍	4 47	7 24	10 52	2 30	3 58	8 49	9 23	4 42	7 30	10 33
23	**Sunday.**		4 48	7 23	10 59	3 32	4 33	9 25	10 23	4 43	7 29	10 59
24	Monday		4 48	7 22	11 27	4 41	5 21	10 10	11 25	4 44	7 28	11 26
25	Tuesday	♎	4 49	7 22	11 58	5 54	6 15	11 08		4 45	7 27	11 55
26	Wednesday		4 50	7 21	morn	7 13	7 12	0 30	0 19	4 46	7 26	morn
27	Thursday	♏	4 51	7 20	0 33	8 32	8 08	1 39	1 32	4 47	7 25	0 29
28	Friday		4 52	7 19	1 15	9 58	9 02	2 52	2 35	4 48	7 24	1 10
29	Saturday	♐	4 53	7 18	2 08	11 21 P.	9 54	3 56	3 31	4 49	7 23	2 03
30	**Sunday.**		4 54	7 18	3 09	0 25	10 44	4 53	4 26	4 50	7 22	3 04
31	Monday	♑	4 55	7 17	rises	1 10	11 31	5 40	5 23	4 51	7 21	rises

Public Domain continued.	*Acres.*	*Sq. Miles*
Wisconsin	34,511,360	53,924
Iowa	35,228,800	55,045
Minnesota	53,459,840	83,531
Kansas	52,043,520	81,318
Nebraska	48,636,800	75,995
California	120,947,840	188,981
Nevada	52,184,960	81,539
Oregon	60,975,360	95,274
Washington Territory	44,796,160	69,994
Colorado Territory	66,880,000	104,500
Utah Territory	68,084,480	106,382
Arizona Territory	80,780,240	126,140
New Mexico Territory	77,538,640	121,201
Dacotah Territory	153,982,080	240,597
Idaho Territory	58,196,480	90,932
Montana Territory	92,016,640	143,776
Missouri	41,824,000	65,350
Alabama	32,462,080	50,722
Mississippi	30,170,840	47,156
Lonisiana	26,461,440	41,346
Arkansas	33,408,720	52,198
Florida	37,931,520	59,268
Ohio	25,576,960	39,964
Indiana	21,637,760	33,809
Michigan	36,128,640	56,451
Illinois	35,462,400	55,410
Indian Territory	44,154,240	68,992
Alaska Territory	238,000,000	371,875
Total	1,703,468,800	2,661,670

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Dress Trimmings.

8TH MONTH.] # AUGUST. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Last Quarter	7	11	28	Evening.	First Quarter	23	6	9	Morning.
New Moon	16	2	6	Morning.	Full Moon	30	1	25	Morning.

San Francisco.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Tuesday	♍	4 56	7 16	8 15		1 50	6 20	6 17
2	Wednesday	♎	4 57	7 14	8 50	0 18	2 27	6 59	7 07
3	Thursday		4 58	7 13	9 19	1 04	2 59	7 34	7 54
4	Friday	♐	4 59	7 12	9 46	1 52	3 24	8 08	8 42
5	Saturday		5 00	7 11	10 11	2 50	3 52	8 49	9 34
6	**Sunday.**		5 01	7 10	10 37	3 54	4 30	9 3	10 32
7	Monday	♑	5 02	7 09	11 03	5 03	5 15	10 2	11 31
8	Tuesday		5 03	7 07	11 33	6 11	6 03	11 1	
9	Wednesday	♒	5 04	7 06	morn	7 21	6 53	0 3	0 0
10	Thursday		5 05	7 05	0 06	8 34	7 41	1 3	0 58
11	Friday		5 06	7 04	0 45	9 41	8 27	2 3	1 54
12	Saturday	♓	5 07	7 02	1 28	10 45	9 11	3 2	2 51
13	**Sunday.**		5 08	7 01	2 17	11 39 P.	9 55	4 1	3 50
14	Monday	♈	5 09	7 00	3 14	0 22	10 37	4 53	4 40
15	Tuesday		5 10	6 58	4 12	0 55	11 19	5 28	5 23
16	Wednesday	♉	5 11	6 57	sets	1 25	11 59	6 02	6 02
17	Thursday		5 12	6 55	8 08	A.	1 51	6 34	6 41
18	Friday		5 13	6 54	8 35	0 40	2 18	7 03	7 20
19	Saturday	♊	5 14	6 53	9 03	1 27	2 44	7 34	8 07
20	**Sunday.**		5 15	6 51	9 30	2 17	3 09	8 09	9 00
21	Monday		5 16	6 50	10 01	3 19	3 47	8 53	10 02
22	Tuesday	♋	5 17	6 48	10 33	4 34	4 40	9 46	11 08
23	Wednesday	♌	5 17	6 47	11 12	5 56	5 38	10 47	A.
24	Thursday		5 18	6 45	12 00	7 24	6 40	0 17	11 56 P.
25	Friday	♌	5 19	6 44	morn	8 53	7 43	1 31	1 09
26	Saturday		5 20	6 42	0 55	10 13	8 43	2 42	2 25
27	**Sunday.**		5 21	6 41	2 00	11 18 P.	9 41	3 43	3 32
28	Monday	♍	5 22	6 39	3 11	0 04	10 33	4 35	4 33
29	Tuesday	♎	5 23	6 37	rises	0 42	11 21	5 16	5 22
30	Wednesday		5 24	6 36	7 00	A.	1 12	5 53	6 05
31	Thursday	♐	5 25	6 34	7 44	0 04	1 40	6 28	6 43

Portland.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
H M	H M	H M
4 52	7 20	8 19
4 53	7 18	8 52
4 54	7 17	9 21
4 55	7 16	9 46
4 56	7 15	10 10
4 57	7 14	10 35
4 58	7 12	11 10
4 59	7 11	11 30
5 00	7 10	morn
5 01	7 08	0 02
5 02	7 07	0 40
5 03	7 06	1 21
5 04	7 04	2 13
5 05	7 03	3 09
5 06	7 01	4 07
5 07	7 00	sets
5 08	6 58	8 10
5 10	6 57	8 36
5 11	6 55	9 03
5 12	6 54	9 29
5 13	6 52	9 58
5 14	6 51	10 29
5 15	6 49	11 07
5 16	6 48	11 54
5 17	6 46	morn
5 18	6 44	0 50
5 19	6 43	1 54
5 20	6 41	3 06
5 21	6 39	rises
5 22	6 38	7 18
5 23	6 36	7 45

Debts of the States.

At the beginning of 1869 the aggregate State debts amounted to $283,541,655. During 1868, $18,000,000 had been paid, and the same liquidation may be expected this year. Minnesota, Iowa, Kentucky, Nebraska, and Georgia are free of debt: Delaware, Maryland, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Mississippi are practically free of debt. The great bulk of debt is owing by eight States, as follows:

New York	$38,684,000	Tennessee	$36,000,000
Pennsylvania	32,800,000	Louisiana	13,392,000
Massachusetts	13,269,000	North Carolina	11,433,000
Virginia	45,120,000		
Missouri	17,557,000	Total in eight States	$218,035,000

The whole debt is thus divided among the grand divisions of the Union;

New England States	$34,853,534	Southern States	$127,264,003
Middle States	74,987,782	Pacific States	4,871,656
Western States	41,464,635		

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Suspenders and Neck Ties.

9TH MONTH.] # SEPTEMBER. [30 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M		D	H	M
Last Quarter	6	5	14 Evening.	First Quarter	21	0	16 Evening.
New Moon	14	2	13 Evening.	Full Moon	28	0	48 Evening.

San Francisco.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Friday	♓	5 26	6 33	8 12	0 48	2 06	6 58	7 27
2	Saturday		5 27	6 31	8 36	1 36	2 34	7 27	8 10
3	**Sunday.**	♈	5 28	6 29	9 03	2 30	2 55	7 56	8 59
4	Monday		5 29	6 28	9 31	3 29	3 22	8 35	9 55
5	Tuesday	♉	5 30	6 26	10 03	4 35	4 06	9 24	10 53
6	Wednesday		5 31	6 25	10 40	5 48	5 01	10 21	11 54
7	Thursday		5 32	6 23	11 22	7 05	6 56	11 26	
8	Friday	♊	5 33	6 21	morn	8 20	6 53	0 56	0 33
9	Saturday		5 34	6 20	0 08	9 28	7 50	1 59	1 43
10	**Sunday.**	♋	5 35	6 18	1 02	10 22	8 43	2 54	2 42
11	Monday		5 36	6 16	2 01	11 06	9 34	3 41	3 30
12	Tuesday	♌	5 37	6 15	3 03	11 40	10 20	4 19	4 17
						P.			
13	Wednesday		5 38	6 13	4 07	0 09	11 03	4 52	5 00
14	Thursday		5 39	6 11	sets	0 37	11 44	5 25	5 42
15	Friday	♍	5 40	6 09	7 05	A.	1 05	5 56	6 24
16	Saturday		5 41	6 08	7 33	0 23	1 30	6 25	7 05
17	**Sunday.**		5 42	6 06	8 02	1 11	1 56	6 56	7 50
18	Monday	♎	5 43	6 04	8 35	2 12	2 26	7 32	8 42
19	Tuesday		5 44	6 03	9 12	3 25	3 07	8 19	9 43
20	Wednesday	♏	5 45	6 01	9 56	4 43	4 00	9 14	10 51
21	Thursday		5 46	5 59	10 48	6 07	5 05	10 24	A.
22	Friday	♐	5 47	5 58	11 50	7 36	6 15	0 04	11 47
									P.
23	Saturday		5 48	5 56	morn	8 56	7 27	1 16	1 15
24	**Sunday.**	♑	5 49	5 54	0 56	10 05	8 34	2 25	2 33
25	Monday		5 50	5 53	2 07	10 59	9 32	3 25	3 30
26	Tuesday	♒	5 51	5 51	3 17	11 36	10 25	4 11	4 19
						P.			
27	Wednesday		5 52	5 50	4 27	0 03	11 11	4 47	5 04
28	Thursday	♓	5 53	5 48	rises	0 25	11 53	5 18	4 53
29	Friday		5 54	5 46	6 23	A.	0 47	5 47	6 26
30	Saturday	♈	5 55	5 44	7 04	0 34	1 10	6 12	7 04

Portland.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises
H M	H M	H M
5 21	6 35	8 12
5 26	6 33	8 35
5 27	6 31	9 01
5 28	6 29	9 28
5 29	6 28	9 59
5 30	6 26	10 35
5 31	6 24	11 16
5 32	6 22	morn
5 33	6 21	0 03
5 34	6 19	0 57
5 35	6 17	1 56
5 36	6 15	2 59
5 37	6 14	4 04
5 38	6 12	sets
5 39	6 10	7 05
5 40	6 08	7 32
5 41	6 07	7 59
5 43	6 05	8 31
5 44	6 03	9 07
5 45	6 01	9 51
5 46	6 00	10 42
5 47	5 58	11 41
5 48	5 56	morn
5 49	5 54	0 51
5 50	5 53	2 03
5 51	5 51	3 14
5 52	5 49	4 25
5 53	5 47	rises
5 54	5 46	6 35
5 56	5 44	7 02

Taxation in Different Countries—1869.

	National Debt. £	Amount per head. £	S.	D.
Sweden	4,114,830	1	0	0
Norway	1,854,157	1	1	10
Chili, South America	2,033,405	1	15	0
Prussia (1866)	42,123,064	1	14	8
Turkey	69,142,270	1	19	1
Brazil	30,762,289	3	1	3
Russia	274,544,770	3	14	1
Belgium	25,070,091	5	0	7
Bavaria	29,669,267	6	3	5
Austria	268,965,054	7	5	3

	National Debt. £	Amount per head. £	S.	D.
Denmark	14,862,465	8	18	9
Italy	211,503,298	9	8	3
Portugal	42,980,472	9	17	4
Spain	163,927,471	10	4	6
Greece	14,000,000	12	15	3
France	566,680,057	14	18	9
United States*	579,880,391	18	18	9
Holland	81,790,799	21	17	10
Great Britain	797,031,850	26	10	0

*The rate at the present time is about £14 per head.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Suspenders and Neck Ties.

10TH MONTH.] # OCTOBER. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Last Quarter	6	0	36	Evening.	First Quarter	20	6	58	Evening.
New Moon	14	1	23	Morning.	Full Moon	28	3	18	Morning.

San Francisco.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	**Sunday.**	♍	5 56	5 43	7 30	1 22	1 34	6 39	7 46
2	Monday	♎	5 57	5 41	8 01	2 17	2 02	7 14	8 30
3	Tuesday		5 58	5 39	8 35	3 19	2 38	7 57	9 17
4	Wednesday		6 00	5 38	9 15	4 23	3 21	8 52	10 12
5	Thursday	♏	6 01	5 36	10 00	5 30	4 12	9 52	11 09
6	Friday		6 02	5 35	10 50	6 37	5 08	10 54	A
7	Saturday		6 03	5 33	11 46	7 43	6 07	0 08	11 58 P.
8	**Sunday.**	♐	6 04	5 31	morn	8 46	7 07	1 10	1 05
9	Monday	♑	6 05	5 30	0 46	9 38	8 07	2 08	2 11
10	Tuesday		6 07	5 28	1 49	10 18	9 07	2 55	3 09
11	Wednesday		6 08	5 27	2 54	10 47	10 06	3 36	4 00
12	Thursday	♒	6 09	5 25	4 02	11 14	11 00	4 08	4 44
13	Friday		6 10	5 23	5 10	11 40	11 53	4 38	5 26
14	Saturday	♓	6 11	5 22	sets		0 05	5 09	6 08
15	**Sunday.**		6 12	5 20	6 32	0 45	0 35	5 40	6 53
16	Monday	♈	6 13	5 19	7 08	1 41	1 04	6 19	7 40
17	Tuesday		6 14	5 17	7 55	2 38	1 45	7 09	8 33
18	Wednesday	♉	6 15	5 16	8 42	3 44	2 38	8 07	9 33
19	Thursday		6 16	5 14	9 42	4 56	3 42	9 14	10 38
20	Friday	♊	6 18	5 13	10 49	6 12	4 52	10 27	11 49
21	Saturday		6 19	5 12	11 57	7 30	6 01	11 48	
22	**Sunday.**	♋	6 20	5 10	morn	8 39	7 13	0 59	1 10
23	Monday		6 21	5 09	1 08	9 37	8 19	2 02	2 22
24	Tuesday	♌	6 22	5 07	2 16	10 19	9 21	2 56	3 19
25	Wednesday		6 23	5 06	3 21	10 49	10 13	3 39	4 05
26	Thursday		6 24	5 04	4 25	11 13	10 58	4 11	4 44
27	Friday	♍	6 25	5 03	rises	11 35	11 45	4 38	5 23
28	Saturday		6 26	5 02	5 30	11 58		5 04	6 01
29	**Sunday.**	♎	6 27	5 01	6 01	0 33	0 21	5 31	6 39
30	Monday		6 28	4 59	6 32	1 26	0 49	6 00	7 19
31	Tuesday		6 29	4 58	7 10	2 21	1 15	6 38	8 01

Portland.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises
H M	H M	H M
5 57	5 42	7 27
5 58	5 40	7 57
5 59	5 39	8 30
6 00	5 37	9 09
6 01	5 35	9 54
6 02	5 33	10 44
6 03	5 32	11 41
6 04	5 30	morn
6 06	5 28	0 42
6 07	5 27	1 45
6 08	5 25	2 51
6 09	5 23	4 00
6 10	5 22	5 10
6 11	5 20	sets
6 13	5 19	6 29
6 14	5 17	7 03
6 15	5 15	7 52
6 16	5 14	8 36
6 17	5 12	9 36
6 18	5 11	10 43
6 20	5 09	11 53
6 21	5 08	morn
6 22	5 06	1 04
6 23	5 05	2 13
6 24	5 03	3 20
6 26	5 02	4 25
6 27	5 01	rises
6 28	4 59	5 28
6 29	4 58	5 57
6 31	4 57	6 28
6 32	4 55	7 05

LEGAL INTEREST.—The following compilation shows the legal rate of interest in all the States of the United States:

Five per cent. in Louisiana.

Six per cent in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Florida, and Iowa.

Seven per cent. in New York, South Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Georgia.

Eight per cent. in Texas and Alabama.

Ten per cent. in California, Utah, Oregon, and Kansas.

NOTE.—Five per cent. interest, if established by Federal legislation, so as to be uniform throughout the whole Union, and a specie basis for our currency secured, the public would be alike benefited and protected, so far as industry and honest enterprise are concerned.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Laces and Embroideries.

11TH MONTH.] # NOVEMBER. [30 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Last Quarter	5	7	59	Morning.	First Quarter	19	3	51	Morning.
New Moon	12	0	13	Evening.	Full Moon	26	8	57	Evening.

San Francisco.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water A. M.	Low Water P. M.	Portland. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Wednesday	♉	6 30	4 57	7 53	3 16	1 54	7 25	8 49	6 33	4 54	7 47
2	Thursday	☐	6 31	4 56	8 42	4 12	2 41	8 21	9 41	6 34	4 53	8 36
3	Friday		6 32	4 54	9 34	5 09	3 33	9 21	10 33	6 36	4 51	9 28
4	Saturday	♋	6 34	4 53	10 33	6 03	4 30	10 24	11 27	6 37	4 50	10 27
5	**Sunday.**		6 35	4 52	11 23	6 55	5 29	11 28		6 38	4 49	11 29
6	Monday	♌	6 36	4 51	morn	7 47	6 31	0 21	0 30	6 39	4 48	morn
7	Tuesday		6 37	4 50	0 36	8 37	7 34	1 16	1 33	6 41	4 47	0 33
8	Wednesday		6 38	4 49	1 40	9 23	8 36	2 09	2 33	6 42	4 45	1 38
9	Thursday	♍	6 40	4 48	2 47	10 05	9 40	2 55	3 31	6 43	4 44	2 46
10	Friday		6 41	4 47	3 56	10 37	10 41	3 35	4 20	6 44	4 43	3 50
11	Saturday		6 42	4 46	5 08	11 04	11 40	4 08	5 06	6 46	4 42	5 10
12	**Sunday.**	♎	6 43	4 45	sets	11 33		4 40	5 50	6 47	4 41	sets
13	Monday	♏	6 44	4 44	5 42	0 35	0 06	5 17	6 34	6 48	4 40	5 37
14	Tuesday		6 46	4 43	6 31	1 35	0 42	6 03	7 22	6 49	4 39	6 26
15	Wednesday	♐	6 47	4 42	7 29	2 37	1 25	7 00	8 18	6 51	4 39	7 23
16	Thursday		6 48	4 42	8 35	3 45	2 19	8 03	9 20	6 52	4 38	8 30
17	Friday	♑	6 49	4 41	9 46	4 57	3 25	9 10	10 23	6 53	4 37	9 41
18	Saturday		6 50	4 40	10 58	6 02	4 37	10 20	11 27	6 54	4 36	10 54
19	**Sunday.**	♒	6 51	4 39	morn	7 01	5 45	11 33		6 56	4 35	morn
20	Monday		6 53	4 39	0 07	7 53	6 53	0 30	0 49	6 57	4 34	0 05
21	Tuesday	♓	6 54	4 38	1 14	8 40	7 58	1 27	1 59	6 58	4 34	1 12
22	Wednesday		6 55	4 38	2 19	9 20	8 58	2 18	2 57	6 59	4 33	2 18
23	Thursday		6 56	4 37	3 21	9 56	9 59	2 58	3 44	7 00	4 32	3 21
24	Friday	♈	6 57	4 36	4 22	10 24	10 55	3 32	4 25	7 02	4 32	4 24
25	Saturday		6 58	4 35	5 23	10 48	11 47	4 04	5 04	7 03	4 31	5 26
26	**Sunday.**	♉	6 59	4 35	rises	11 15	A.	4 37	5 45	7 04	4 31	rises
27	Monday		7 00	4 35	5 08	0 38	11 43 P.	5 11	6 25	7 05	4 30	5 03
28	Tuesday		7 02	4 35	5 48	1 26	0 11	5 45	7 01	7 06	4 30	5 43
29	Wednesday	☐	7 03	4 34	6 34	2 16	0 44	6 23	7 41	7 07	4 30	6 28
30	Thursday		7 04	4 34	7 27	3 04	1 21	7 10	8 21	7 08	4 29	7 21

A Useful Table.

To aid farmers in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different fields under cultivation, the following table is given by an agricultural contemporary :

5	yards wide by	968	yards long	contain 1 acre.
10	yards wide by	884	yards long	contain 1 acre.
20	yards wide by	242	yards long	contain 1 acre.
40	yards wide by	121	yards long	contain 1 acre.
80	yards wide by	60½	yards long	contain 1 acre.
70	yards wide by	69½	yards long	contain 1 acre.
60	yards wide by	727	feet long	contain 1 acre.
110	feet wide by	369	feet long	contain 1 acre.
120	feet wide by	363	feet long	contain 1 acre.
220	feet wide by	198	feet long	contain 1 acre.
240	feet wide by	181½	feet long	contain 1 acre.
440	feet wide by	90	feet long	contain 1 acre.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Braids of all kinds.

12TH MONTH.] # DECEMBER. [31 DAYS.

Moon's Phases, at San Francisco and Portland.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
Last Quarter	5	1	50	Morning.	First Quarter	18	3	45	Evening.
New Moon	11	11	6	Evening.	Full Moon	26	4	39	Evening.

Day of Month.	Days of Week.	Moon's place	San rises	San sets	Moon rises	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.	Portland. Sun rises	Portland. Sun sets	Portland. Moon rises
			San Francisco.							Portland.		
NO			H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
1	Friday	♑	7 05	4 34	8 21	3 48	2 05	8 01	9 03	7 10	4 29	8 16
2	Saturday		7 06	4 33	9 21	4 30	2 55	8 55	9 46	7 11	4 29	9 16
3	**Sunday.**	♌	7 07	4 33	10 21	5 13	3 54	9 51	10 35	7 12	4 28	10 17
4	Monday		7 08	4 33	11 29	6 00	4 55	10 50	11 26	7 13	4 28	11 22
5	Tuesday		7 09	4 32	morn	6 48	6 02	11 53		7 14	4 28	morn
6	Wednesday	♍	7 10	4 32	0 28	7 33	7 03	0 24	1 00	7 15	4 28	0 26
7	Thursday		7 11	4 32	1 32	8 25	8 08	1 16	2 05	7 16	4 28	1 32
8	Friday		7 12	4 32	2 42	9 08	9 19	2 05	3 08	7 17	4 28	2 43
9	Saturday	♎	7 13	4 32	3 53	9 46	10 34	2 50	3 55	7 17	4 28	3 55
10	**Sunday.**		7 14	4 32	sets	10 24	11 46	3 30	4 42	7 18	4 28	sets
11	Monday	♏	7 15	4 32	4 15	10 59	A.	4 17	5 32	7 19	4 28	4 10
12	Tuesday		7 15	4 32	5 10	0 50	11 38 P.	5 06	6 27	7 20	4 28	5 04
13	Wednesday	♐	7 16	4 32	6 15	1 53	0 19	6 00	7 20	7 21	4 28	6 10
14	Thursday		7 16	4 33	7 27	2 52	1 03	6 58	8 13	7 22	4 28	7 22
15	Friday	♑	7 17	4 33	8 43	3 44	2 02	7 59	9 03	7 22	4 29	8 38
16	Saturday		7 18	4 33	9 55	4 32	3 13	9 04	9 50	7 23	4 29	9 52
17	**Sunday.**		7 18	4 33	11 05	5 20	4 23	10 08	10 39	7 24	4 29	11 03
18	Monday	♒	7 19	4 34	morn	6 09	5 30	11 14	11 37	7 24	4 29	morn
19	Tuesday		7 20	4 34	0 11	6 56	6 35		0 19	7 25	4 30	0 10
20	Wednesday		7 20	4 35	1 15	7 41	7 40	0 38	1 25	7 26	4 30	1 15
21	Thursday	♓	7 21	4 35	2 16	8 25	8 44	1 28	2 30	7 26	4 31	2 17
22	Friday		7 21	4 36	3 16	9 04	9 48	2 09	3 23	7 26	4 31	3 19
23	Saturday	♉	7 22	4 36	4 17	9 37	10 53	2 50	4 05	7 27	4 32	4 21
24	**Sunday.**		7 22	4 37	5 16	10 08	11 58	3 26	4 44	7 27	4 32	5 21
25	Monday		7 23	4 37	6 16	10 39	A.	4 06	5 22	7 28	4 33	6 20
26	Tuesday	♊	7 23	4 38	rises	0 54	11 11	4 48	6 02	7 28	4 33	rises
27	Wednesday		7 23	4 39	5 21	1 34	11 45 P.	5 33	6 41	7 28	4 34	5 16
28	Thursday		7 23	4 39	6 16	2 07	0 19	6 16	7 20	7 29	4 35	6 10
29	Friday	♋	7 24	4 40	7 14	2 41	0 54	7 00	7 59	7 29	4 36	7 09
30	Saturday		7 24	4 41	8 13	3 14	1 38	7 44	8 34	7 29	4 37	8 09
31	**Sunday.**		7 24	4 42	9 14	3 49	2 30	8 31	9 07	7 30	4 37	9 11

VALUABLE TABLE.—The following table will be found valuable to many of our readers:

A box twenty-four inches by sixteen inches square, and twenty-eight inches deep, will contain a barrel.

A box twenty-six by sixteen and a half inches square, and eight inches deep, will contain a bushel.

A box twelve inches by eleven and a half inches square and eight inches deep, will contain a half bushel.

A box eight by eight and a half inches square, and eight inches deep, will contain a peck.

A box eight by eight inches square, and four and a half inches deep, will contain one gallon.

A box seven by eight inches square, and four and one-eighth inches deep, will contain a half gallon.

A box four inches by four inches square and four and one-fourth inches deep will contain a quart.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Straw Hats and Trimmings.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

An Act to amend the Naturalization Laws and to punish Crimes against the same, and for other Purposes.

[Approved July 14th, 1870.]

Be it enacted, That in all cases where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit shall be made or taken under or by virtue of any act or law relating to the naturalization of aliens, or in any proceedings under such acts or laws, and any person or persons taking or making such oath, affirmation, or affidavit, shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely, the same shall be deemed and taken to be perjury, and the person or persons guilty thereof shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and not less than one year, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Section 2. That if any person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person, shall knowingly personate any other person than himself, or falsely appear in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed or fictitious name, or if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit any oath, affirmation, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature, or other instrument, paper, or proceeding required or authorized by any law or act relating to or providing for the naturalization of aliens; or shall utter, sell, dispose of, or use as true or genuine, or for any unlawful purpose, any false, forged, ante-dated, or counterfeit oath, affirmation, notice, certificate, order, record, signature, instrument, paper, or proceeding as aforesaid; or sell or dispose of to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued, any certificate of citizenship, or certificate showing any person to be admitted a citizen; or if any person shall in any manner use for the purpose of registering as a voter, or as evidence of a right to vote, or otherwise, unlawfully, any order, certificate of citizenship, or certificate, judgment, or exemplification, showing such person to be admitted to be a citizen, whether heretofore or hereafter issued or made, knowing that such order or certificate, judgment, or exemplification has been unlawfully issued or made; or if any person shall unlawfully use, or attempt to use, any such order or certificate, issued to or in the name of any other person, or in a fictitious name, or the name of a deceased person; or use, or attempt to use, or aid, or assist, or participate in the use of any certificate of citizenship, knowing the same to be forged, or counterfeit, or ante-dated, or knowing the same to have been procured by fraud, or otherwise unlawfully obtained; or if any person, and without lawful excuse, shall knowingly have or be possessed of any false, forged, ante-dated, or counterfeit certificate of citizenship, purporting to have been issued under the provisions of any law of the United States relating to naturalization, knowing such certificate to be false, forged, ante-dated, or counterfeit, with intent unlawfully to use the same; or if any person shall obtain, accept, or receive any certificate of citizenship known to such person to have been procured by fraud or by the use of any false name, or by means of any false statement made with intent to procure, or to aid in procuring, the issue of such certificate, or known to such person to be fraudulently altered or ante-dated; or if any person who has been or may be admitted to be a citizen shall, on oath or affirmation, or by affidavit, knowingly deny that he has been so admitted, with intent to evade or avoid any duty or liability imposed or required by law, every person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than one year nor more than five years, or be fined in a sum not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or both such punishments may be imposed, in the discretion of the court. And every person who shall knowingly and intentionally aid or abet any person in the commission of any such felony, or attempt to do any act hereby made felony, or counsel, advise, or procure, or attempt to procure, the commission thereof, shall be liable to indictment and punishment in the same manner and to the same extent as the principal party guilty of such felony, and such person may be tried and convicted thereof without the previous conviction of such principal.

Sec. 3. That any person who shall knowingly use any certificate of naturalization heretofore granted by any court, or which shall hereafter be granted, which has been, or shall be, procured through fraud or by false evidence, or has been or shall be issued by the clerk, or any other officer of the court, without any appearance and hearing of the applicant in court and without lawful authority; and any person who shall falsely represent himself to be a citizen of the United States, without having been duly admitted to citizenship, for any fraudulent purpose whatever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in due course of law, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years, either or both, in the discretion of the court taking cognizance of the same.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this act shall apply to all proceedings had or taken, or attempted to be had or taken, before any court in which any proceeding for naturalization shall be commenced, had, or taken, or attempted to be commenced; and the courts of the

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Braids of all kinds.

United States shall have jurisdiction of all offenses under the provisions of this act, in or before whatsoever court or tribunal the same shall have been committed.

Sec. 5. That in any city having upwards of twenty thousand inhabitants, it shall be the duty of the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the circuit wherein said city shall be, upon the application of two citizens, to appoint in writing for each election district or voting precinct in said city, and to change or renew said appointment as occasion may require, from time to time, two citizens resident of the district or precinct, one from each political party, who, when so designated, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for representative in Congress, and at all times and places for holding elections of representatives in Congress, and for counting the votes cast at said election, and to challenge any name proposed to be registered, and any vote offered, and to be present and witness throughout the counting of all votes, and to remain where the ballot-boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until the votes are finally counted; and said persons and either of them shall have the right to affix their signatures or his signature to said register for purposes of identification, and to attach thereto, or to the certificate of the number of votes cast, *and* [any] statement touching the truth or fairness thereof which they or he may ask to attach; and any one who shall prevent any person so designated from doing any of the acts authorized as aforesaid, or who shall hinder or molest any such person in doing any of the said acts, or shall aid or abet in preventing, hindering, or molesting any such person in respect of any such acts, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not less than one year.

Sec. 6. That in any city having upwards of twenty thousand inhabitants, it shall be lawful for the marshal of the United States for the district wherein said city shall be, to appoint as many special deputies as may be necessary to preserve order at any election at which representatives in Congress are to be chosen; and said deputies are hereby authorized to preserve order at such elections, and to arrest for any offence or breach of the peace committed in their view.

Sec. 7. That the naturalization laws are hereby extended to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent.

Abstract of Law establishing a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

[Approved March 2d, 1867.]

This Act constitutes the several District Courts of the United States, Courts of Bankruptcy, and the Circuit Courts of the United States, Courts of Appeal, for the adjudication of all cases arising under this Act. A register of bankruptcy for each Congressional District is appointed by the District Judge, upon the recommendation of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to assist the District Judge in the performance of his duties under this Act.

Any person owing an amount exceeding three hundred dollars, may petition the District Judge of the district in which he may have resided or carried on business for six months, or for the longer period thereof, immediately preceding the time of filing said petition, expressing his willingness to surrender all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, and his desire to obtain the benefit of this Act, adding to said petition a full and explicit statement of his affairs. The filing of said petition constitutes the act of Bankruptcy, and the petitioner is, thereupon, declared a bankrupt. Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries, not exceeding in value five hundred dollars, also wearing apparel of the bankrupt, and that of his wife and children, and all property exempt from execution by the laws of the State of which the bankrupt is a resident, are exempt from the provisions of this Act.

If no opposition is made, the bankrupt may apply to the Court for a discharge at the expiration of six months, and within one year after the adjudication of bankruptcy; or if there are no debts established, or assets to be distributed, application may be made at the expiration of sixty days. After the publication of said application, and the filing of the affidavit, stating that all the proceedings in the case have been in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the bankrupt is discharged from his debts unless fraud is established. No debt created by the fraud or embezzlement of the bankrupt, or by his defalcation as a public officer, or while acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall be discharged under this Act. No person can obtain relief under this Act who has availed himself previously of its provisions, whose estate is insufficient to pay seventy per centum of the debts proved against it, unless the assent in writing of three-fourths in value of his creditors is filed at or before the time of application for his discharge. No discharge will be granted under proceedings commenced after January 1st, 1869, if the petitioner's assets are insufficient to pay fifty per centum of his debts incurred since that time, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed at or before the time of application for discharge.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Sewing and Embroidering Silks.

Any absent or resident debtor who has been guilty of any act calculated to delay, defraud, or hinder his creditors in the collection of their just dues, or who has suspended payment on his commercial paper for a period of fourteen days, shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy, and shall be adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of one or more of his creditors, the aggregate of whose debts, provable under this Act, shall amount to at least two hundred and fifty dollars. All fraudulent transfers of property are recoverable, provided the petition be granted.

Registers in Bankruptcy, California.—First District—Asher B. Bates; office, San Francisco. Second District—Samuel J. Clarke; offices, Oakland, San Francisco, Stockton, Sacramento, and Nevada City. Third District—Rowland L. Woodworth; offices, Petaluma and San Francisco.

Commissioners, Ninth Circuit, District of California.—Alameda, G. E. Smith, office San Leandro; Alpine, vacancy; Amador, J. A. Robinson, office Jackson; Butte, Silas W. W. Conghey, office Oroville; Calaveras, Edward Burrows, office San Andreas; Colusa, W. F. Goad, office Colusa; Contra Costa, Thomas A. Brown, office Martinez; Del Norte, vacancy; El Dorado, John Bush, office Placerville; Fresno, S. B. Allison, office Millerton; Humboldt, Byron Deming, office Arcata; Inyo, Thomas P. Slade, office Independence; Kern, Benjamin Brundage, office Havilah; Klamath, J. R. Polk, office Orleans Bar; Lake, S. K. Welsh, office Lakeport; Lassen, E. V. Spencer, office Susanville; Los Angeles, James H. Lander, office Los Angeles; Marin, William H. McGrew, office San Rafael; Mariposa, J. B. Campbell, office Mariposa; Mendocino, Thomas L. Carothers, office Ukiah City; Merced, R. H. Ward, office Snelling; Mono, G. W. Whitman, office Bridgeport; Monterey, James F. Breen, office Monterey; Napa, J. E. Pond, office Napa City; Nevada, vacancy; Placer, J. Ives Fitch, office Auburn; Plumas, H. L. Gear, office Quincy; Sacramento, Edward Cadwalader, office Sacramento City; San Bernardino, H. C. Clark, office San Bernardino; San Diego, D. B. Hoffman, office San Diego; San Francisco, L. S. B. Sawyer, Charles A. Low, Ed. B. Cotter, A. D. Grimwood, and Joseph F. O'Beirne, offices San Francisco; San Joaquin, William E. Greene, office Stockton; San Luis Obispo, Walter Murray, office San Luis Obispo; San Mateo, George W. Fox, office Redwood City; Santa Barbara, Charles E. Huse, office Santa Barbara; Santa Clara, Charles Silent, office San José; Santa Cruz, Benjamin F. Bayley, office Watsonville; Shasta, Chauncey C. Bush, office Shasta; Sierra, S. B. Davidson, office Downieville; Siskiyou, Edwin Shearer, office Yreka; Solano, L. B. Mizner, office Benicia; Sonoma, William S. Canan, office Healdsburg; Stanislaus, T. A. Coldwell, office Knight's Ferry; Sutter, S. J. Stabler, office Yuba City; Tehama, P. B. Nagle, office Red Bluff; Trinity, Edward P. Lovejoy, office Weaverville; Tulare, Neilson Forsyth, office Visalia; Tuolumne, H. B. McNeil, office Sonora; Yolo, C. P. Sprague, office Woodland; Yuba, Charles E. Filkens, office Marysville.

Regulating Gold Banks.

The following Sections from the Act of July 12th, 1870, regulate the establishment of Gold Currency Banks:

Section 3. That upon the deposit of any United States bonds, bearing interest payable in gold, with the treasurer of the United States, in the manner prescribed in the nineteenth and twentieth sections of the national currency act, it shall be lawful for the comptroller of the currency to issue to the association making the same, circulating notes of different denominations, not less than five dollars, nor exceeding in amount eighty per centum of the par value of the bonds deposited, which notes shall bear upon their face the promise of the association to which they are issued to pay them, upon presentation at the office of the association, in gold coin of the United States, and shall be redeemable upon such presentation in such coin: *Provided*, That no banking association organized under this section shall have a circulation in excess of one million of dollars.

Sec. 4. That every national banking association formed under the provisions of the preceding section of this act shall at all times keep on hand not less than twenty-five per centum of its outstanding circulation in gold or silver coin of the United States, and shall receive at par in the payment of debts the gold notes of every other such banking association which at the time of such payments shall be redeeming its circulating notes in gold coin of the United States.

Sec. 5. That every association organized for the purpose of issuing gold notes as provided in this act shall be subject to all the requirements and provisions of the national currency act, except the first clause of section twenty-two, which limits the circulation of national banking associations to three hundred millions of dollars; the first clause of section thirty-two, which, taken in connection with the preceding section, would require national banking associations organized in the city of San Francisco to redeem their circulating notes at par in the city of New York; and the last clause of section thirty-two, which requires every national banking association to receive in payment of debts the notes of every other national banking association at par: *Provided*, That in applying the provisions and requirements of said act to the banking associations herein provided for, the terms "lawful money," and "lawful money of the United States," shall be held and construed to mean gold or silver coin of the United States.

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The National Mineral Land Laws of 1866 and 1870.

The following instructions of Commissioner Wilson embody the provisions of the recent Laws of the United States upon the subject of the Mineral Lands:

Circular in relation to the survey and entry of Mining Claims under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 26, 1866, "granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes;" and the Act amendatory thereof, approved July 9, 1870.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, August 8th, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: The original Mining Act of July 26, 1866, U. S. Statutes, vol. 14, p. 251, having been amended in adding to its provisions additional sections twelve to seventeen, inclusive, by the Act of Congress, approved July 9, 1870, it becomes my duty to prescribe for your information and observance the following regulations, to wit:

1st. By the 12th Section of the Amendatory Act, placer claims, including all forms of deposit, except veins of quartz or other rock in place, are made subject to entry and patent under similar circumstances, conditions, and like proceedings, as contemplated in the original Act for vein or lode claims.

Placer claims on surveyed lands are authorized to be entered by legal subdivisions, no special survey or plat in such case being required, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre. In regard to placer claims, however, the amendatory law restricts their extent in respect to locations made after the date of its passage, to not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres for any one person, or association of persons; such location being required to conform to the Government surveys, and not to interfere with any *bona fide* pre-emption or homestead claims upon agricultural lands.

2d. The Act further provides for the subdivision of forty-acre legal subdivisions into ten-acre tracts, and authorizes two or more persons, or association of persons, having contiguous claims of any size, although less than ten acres each, to make joint entry of such minor subdivisions, all *bona fide* pre-emption or homestead claims upon agricultural lands being protected by law. The Surveyors General are therefore hereby authorized to have such subdivisions into ten acre tracts made by their Deputies when applied for by claimants, numbering each ten-acre tract with consecutive numbers of claims in the township as in the case of other mineral surveys, and if the service is performed by county and local surveyors, as authorized by the 16th Section of the amendatory Act, it will be the duty of the Surveyor General to verify the surveys so executed, and if found correctly done, to adopt the same and certify the fact, appending his approval as in cases where surveys are made under his own direction. The expense of such subdividing is required to be defrayed by the mining claimants.

3d. In the 13th Section it is declared that in the absence of any adverse claim, where said person or Association, they and their grantors, shall have held and worked their said claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations for mining claims of the State or Territory where the same may be situated, evidence of such possession and working of the claims for such period shall be sufficient to establish a right to a patent thereto, subject to any lien which may have attached to such claim prior to the issue of said patent.

The foregoing provision is construed to apply as well to lode as to placer claims, and should lessen the amount of proof usually required to establish a right to a patent.

4th. In the 14th Section it is provided that all *ex parte* affidavits required under the original and amendatory Acts may be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths within the land district in which the claims are situated.

5th. By the 15th Section it is declared that Registers and Receivers are entitled to the same fees for services in mining cases, as are provided by law for like services under other Acts of Congress, the rates of allowance being specifically given in our circular dated July 25, 1870.

6th. By the 16th Section the interdict placed by the Act of March 3, 1853, "that none other than township lines shall be surveyed where the lands are mineral," is repealed. This provision of law being referable to surveys in California only, the extension of the lines of future surveys over the lands mentioned in this section applies exclusively to that State. The requirement, however, in the last proviso of the same section "that nothing herein contained shall require the survey of waste or useless lands," is a principle of general application, and Surveyors General will refrain from extending the lines of public surveys over such waste lands which are considered to be those covered by alkali to a depth calculated to prevent the growing of crops, moving sand, or other sandy plains of great extent, and abrupt or snowy mountains not known to contain mineral deposits.

7th. Section 17 authorizes the extension of the rights conferred by Sections 5, 8, and 9, of the original Mining Act, to all public lands affected by this law, and subjects all patents granted or pre-emptions or homesteads allowed, to any vested or accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may have been acquired under, or recognized by, the said 9th Section, said Section declaring further that nothing in the Act shall be construed to repeal, or in any way affect, the act granting

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the right of way and other privileges to aid in the construction of a draining and exploring tunnel to the Comstock lode in the State of Nevada, approved July 25, 1866. U. S. Statutes, vol. 14, p. 242.

8th. The per diem allowance to Deputy Surveyors, including all expenses of Assistants, for surveys of mineral claims, as stipulated in our circular letter of January 14th, 1867, has been in several cases found quite inadequate, and that, consequently, parties in order to induce deputies to make the surveys have found it necessary to pay additional sums as on private account. To avoid such results, the Surveyors General are hereby authorized to increase the maximum per diem allowance according to the difficulty of the service, taking care, however, to have the work performed on the most economical scale by skillful and responsible surveyors, and in no case to exceed a maximum of $20 per day.

In each case where an allowance is made of over $10 per day, the reasons showing the necessity for doing so must be stated in the contract and then reported to this office, and it must be understood that no extra compensation, under any circumstances whatever, is to be exacted or received by the deputy, under penalty of forfeiting the contract, and exclusion from the public surveying service.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO OBTAINING PATENTS FOR MINING CLAIMS.

With reference to the proceedings necessary to obtain patents for lode or placer claims under the provisions of the Acts of Congress above mentioned, the following is communicated:

9. The mining enactments limit the right to apply for and receive patents for mining claims to claimants—

First. Who have occupied and improved their claims according to the local customs or rules of miners, or

Second. Who have, by themselves or their grantors, held and worked their claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations for mining claims of the State or Territory where the same may be situated.

Third. Who have expended in actual labor and improvements upon their respective claims an amount of not less than $1,000, and—

Fourth. In regard to whose possession there is no controversy or opposing claim.

Unless, therefore, applicants for mining patents are properly within these requirements, they are not in a condition to avail themselves of the privileges extended by the laws referred to.

THE APPLICATION.

10th. This must be in writing, and must be filed in the office of the Register and Receiver of the Land District in which the claim lies. It must distinctly state the name of the applicant, and whether the claim is applied for by an individual, an association, or an incorporation; the name and extent of the claim; the character of the ore; the mining district, county and State; the date of its original location according to the mining customs; where the same was recorded; whether the applicant claims as a locator or purchaser; give a description of the premises claimed, and the nature of the improvements made or labor performed; and, finally, the application should state that the claimant has posted a "Diagram" of the claim in a conspicuous place thereon, together with a notice of his intention to apply for a patent, giving the date of such posting.

11th. With the above application the claimant must file a copy of the "Diagram" posted on the claim, which diagram must represent the boundaries of the premises, as fixed by the local laws, customs, or rules of miners; and when the claim lies upon surveyed land, it must also show its relation to the public surveys.

12th. Diagrams of PLACER claims upon SURVEYED lands must represent the subdivision of the public lands which the claimant desires to enter, as the Act requires such entries, in their exterior limits, to conform to such legal subdivisions.

13th. With said diagram must be filed a copy of the "Notice" posted upon the claim.

This should state the name of the claimant, describe the claim, give the names of adjoining claims, or if none adjoin, the names of the nearest claims; state whether it is a placer or rock claim; if the former, the approximate area, if the latter, the estimated extent of surface ground, and the number of feet claimed on the course of the vein, distinctly stating the name of the lode and the character of the vein exposed; the mining district, county and State in which it lies; whether upon surveyed or unsurveyed lands; if the former, in what section, township and range; if the latter, the location of the claim relatively to some well known natural object or landmark in the vicinity; and, finally, the notice should state that it is the intention of the claimants to apply for a patent for the premises therein designated and upon which it is posted.

14th. There should also be filed with the application satisfactory evidence that the applicant has the possessory right to the claim agreeably to the local laws or customs of miners. This should consist of a certified copy of the laws or customs of the miners of the district in force at the date of the location of the claim, and of a certificate under seal, of the County or Mining Recorder, giving a copy of the record of the original location of the claim, with name or names of the locators, and if the applicant claims as a purchaser, an abstract of title should be filed, tracing the right of possession from the original locators to the appli-

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cant for patent. Where applicants furnish satisfactory evidence that they and their grantors have held their claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations of mining claims of the State or Territory where the same may be situated, such evidence being sufficient to establish a right to a patent for a claim so held and worked, upon compliance with the other provisions of the law and instructions, the proofs enumerated under this subdivision (14) of the instructions are not required.

15th. Proof of citizenship is required. Where the applicant is a corporation, a copy of their charter or certificate of incorporation may be filed in lieu of evidence of citizenship. In case, however, the applicant is an individual or an association of persons unincorporated, affidavits of citizenship or of having filed declarations of intention to become citizens should be filed.

16th. Upon filing these papers, the Register and Receiver will give the same careful examination, and if found to be regular the Register will order the publication of the "Notice" for ninety (90) days in a newspaper published nearest the location of the claim; but before ordering such publication, the Register will, in future, require the claimant to enter into an agreement with the publisher, to the effect that no claim or demand shall be made against the United States for the payment of such publication, and the Register will decline to order the publication until such written agreement shall have been filed in his office. The cost of the publication of notice will therefore not be estimated by the Surveyor General in future cases.

17th. The Register will also post copies of said "Notice" and "Diagram" in his office for ninety (90) days, and upon forwarding the case to this office will certify that they were posted.

18th. On the expiration of the ninety days, the claimant, or his duly authorized agent, must file with the Register his own affidavit, supported by that of at least one other person cognizant of the fact, that said "Notice" and "Diagram" were posted in a conspicuous place upon the claim for a period of ninety consecutive days, giving the date of the same. The affidavit of the publisher must also be filed, to the effect that the "Notice," a printed copy of which should be attached, was published in his newspaper for ninety days, giving the dates on which such publication commenced and ended, and that he has received payment in full for the same.

19th. These affidavits may be taken before the Register and Receiver, or any officer authorized to administer oaths within their district, but if taken before a magistrate without an official seal, his official character must be authenticated under seal by the County Clerk in the usual manner.

20th. If all the proof furnished is satisfactory to the Register and Receiver, and no adverse claim has been filed, those officers will, at the end of the ninety days, so inform the applicant for patent and the Surveyor General, which last named officer will make an estimate of the expense of surveying and platting the claim, except in the case of placer claims on surveyed land, where no further survey is required, and when the claimant shall have deposited the amount so estimated with any Assistant United States Treasurer or designated depository, in favor of the United States Treasurer, to be passed to the credit of the fund created by "individual depositors for surveys of the public lands," and shall have filed with the Surveyor General one of the duplicate certificates of deposit, that officer will order the claim to be surveyed and platted in accordance with the regulations of this office governing mineral surveys, except in cases where the claimant has had a preliminary survey made by the United States Deputy Surveyor, for the purpose of perfecting the diagram and notice posted on the claim, in which case such preliminary survey may be platted and adopted by the Surveyor General for the final survey. Copies of plat and field notes of survey are to be sent to the Register and Receiver and to the General Land Office, the latter accompanied by the certificate of deposit.

21st. The Register and Receiver will examine the returns of the survey, and if found satisfactory, will allow the entry to be completed at the rate of five dollars per acre, or fractional part of an acre, for lode claims, or two dollars and fifty cents per acre, or fractional part of an acre, for placer claims, and transmit all the papers on their files bearing upon the case to the General Land Office, together with their joint opinion thereon, so that a patent may be issued if all is found regular.

22d. In regard to placer claims on surveyed land, where the claimant applies to enter one hundred and sixty acres in legal subdivisions, no survey and plat of the claim are required; the entry in that case being allowed to be completed at the local land office as soon as satisfactory proof has been made after the expiration of ninety days notice and publication, provided no adverse claimant has appeared in the meantime.

23d. Where the claimant of a placer mine desires the subdivision of a quarter section, the service may be performed by county and local surveyors at the expense of the claimant, as required by law.

ADVERSE CLAIMANTS.

24th. The 6th Section of the Mining Act of July 26th, 1866, provides that "whenever any adverse claimants to any mine, located and claimed as aforesaid, shall appear before the approval of the survey as provided in the 3d Section of this Act, all proceedings shall be

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stayed until a final settlement and adjudication, in the Courts of competent jurisdiction, of the rights of possession to such claim, when a patent may issue as in other cases."

An opposing claimant must file his adverse notice with the Register and Receiver, and in order that it may appear to those officers whether or not the adverse claim is such a one as is contemplated by the said 6th Section, they will require the opposing claimant to present his affidavit, setting out in detail the nature of his adverse claim, stating when and how it originated, whether by purchase or by location, the names of all the original locators, with a certified copy of the original location from the Mining Recorder's office, and if he claims as a purchaser, an abstract of title certified by the said Recorder, tracing the title to the possession from the original locators to the claimant, should be furnished.

Such affidavit and accompanying papers will be carefully examined by the Register and Receiver, and if in their judgment an adverse claim is made out, they will suspend all further action on the application for patent until an adjustment is had in the local Court: if they find otherwise, they will refuse to suspend, but in either event the papers filed both by the applicant for patent and the adverse claimant, will be referred to this office for review, when the decision of the Register and Receiver will either be affirmed or set aside, and all parties in interest notified of the result.

25th. In the case of placer claims upon *surveyed* lands where no survey is required, the adverse claimant should appear before the entry is made; but if from any cause such adverse claimant should be unable to appear within the time specified, and should appear before the patent is issued, the Register will, nevertheless, take his sworn statement and transmit it to the General Land Office for such action as the Commissioner may deem proper.

26th. When the parties are notified that an adverse claim is made out, it then becomes the duty of the adverse claimant immediately to commence action in Court, and to prosecute the same to final judgment or decree, by which the further proceedings of this office will be governed; yet in default of such suit being instituted within a reasonable time, the original claim will be dealt with as if no adverse interest had been asserted.

You will afford every facility to parties desiring to avail themselves of the privileges accorded by these enactments; and when cases are completed, promptly report them to this office.

Monthly returns must be made of all entries of lode and placer claims, with details specifically showing what lands have been so entered.

JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

Department of the Interior, August 9th, 1870. Approved.

J. D. COX, Secretary.

How to Secure the Public Lands; or, the Entry of the same under the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws.

The following gives all necessary information as to the procedure necessary in purchasing and securing the public lands:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23, 1870.

The following is communicated in reference to the manner of acquiring title to the public lands under different laws of Congress:

There are two classes of public lands—the one class at $1.25 per acre, which is designated as *minimum*, and the other at $2.50 per acre, or *double* minimum.

Title may be acquired by purchase at public sale, or by ordinary "private entry," and in virtue of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws.

1. At public sale where lands are "offered" at public auction to the highest bidder, either pursuant to Proclamation by the President, or public notice given in accordance with directions from the General Land Office.

BY "PRIVATE ENTRY" OR LOCATION.

2. The lands of this class liable to disposal are those which have been offered at public sale, and thereafter remain unsold, and which have not been subsequently reserved or otherwise withdrawn from market. In this class of offered and unreserved public lands the following steps may be taken to acquire title:

CASH PURCHASES.

3. The applicant must present a written application to the Register for the District in which the land desired is situated, describing the tract he wishes to purchase, giving its area. Thereupon the Register, if the tract is vacant, will so certify to the Receiver, stating the price, and the applicant must then pay the amount of the purchase money.

The Receiver will then issue to the purchaser a duplicate receipt, and at the close of the month the Register and Receiver will make returns of the sale to the General Land Office, from whence, when the proceedings are found regular, a patent or complete title will be issued; and on surrender of the duplicate receipt, such patent will be delivered, at the option of the patentee, either by the Commissioner at Washington, or by the Register at the District Land Office.

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LOCATIONS WITH WARRANTS.

4. Application must be made as in cash cases, but must be accompanied hy a warrant duly assigned as the considcration for the land; yet, where the tract is $2.50 per acre, the party, in addition to the surrendered warrant, must pay in *cash* $1.25 per acre, as the warrant is in satistaction of only so many acres at $1.25 per acrc as are contained in the tract locatcd.

A duplicate certificate of location will then be furnished the party, to be held until the patent is delivered, as in cases of cash sales.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE WARRANTS.

5. These warrants may be used—

First—In the location of lands at "*private entry;*" but when so used, is only applicable to lands not mineral which may be subject to private entry at $1.25 per acre, yet is restricted to a tcchnical "*quarter section;*" that is, lands embraced by the quarter scction lines indicated on the official plats of survey; or it may be locatcd on a *part* of a "quarter section," where such part is taken as in full for a quarter, but it cannot be applied to different subdivisions to make an area equivalent to a quarter section. The manner of proceeding to acquire title with this class of paper is the same as in cash and warrant cases, the fees to be paid being the same as on warrants. The location of this scrip at private entry is restricted to *three* sections in *each township* of land.

Second—In payment of Preëmption claims in the samc manner, and under the same rules and regulations as govern the applications to preëmptions of military land warrants; this, too, with regard to the limitation as to the quantity located in a township or in any one State.

PRE-EMPTIONS ADMISSIBLE TO THE EXTENT OF ONE QUARTER SECTION, OR ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES.

6. These may be made under the general Preëmption laws of 4th Septembcr, 1841, U. S. Statutes, vol. 5, page 455, and 3d March, 1843, vol. 5, page 619, as extended by Act of June 2d, 1862, vol. 12, page 413, upon "offercd" and "unoffered" lands, and upon any of the unsurveyed lands belonging to the United States to which the Indian title is extinguished, although in the casc of unsurveyed lands no definite proceedings can be had as to the completion of the title, until after the surveys shall have been extended and are officially returned to the District Land Office.

7. The Act of 3d March, 1853, U. S. Statutes, vol. 10, page 244, extends the preëmptiou for one-quarter, or 160 acres, at $2.50 per acre, to every "*alternate*" United States or *reserved* section along the linc of railroads.

8. The Act of 27th March, 1854, vol. 10, page 269, Chap. XXV, protects the right of settlers on sections along the line of railroads where settlement existed prior to withdrawal, and in such cases allows the tract to be taken by preëmptors at $1.25 per acre.

9. Where the tract is "*offered*" land, the party must file with the District Land Office his Declaratory Statement, as to the fact of his settlement, within thirty days from the date of said settlement, and within one year from that date must appear before the Register and Recciver, and makc proof of his actual residcnce on, and cultivation of, the tract, and secure the samc hy paying *cash*, or by filing warrant or agricultural college scrip duly assigned to the preëmptor.

10. Where the tract has been surveyed and *not* offered at public sale, the claimant must file his Declaratory Statement within three months from the date of settlement, and make proof and payment within eighteen months after the expiration of the three months allowed for filing his Declaratory Notice, or, in other words, within twenty-one months from date of settlement.

11. Should the settler in either of the aforesaid cases die before establishing his claim within the period limited hy law, the title may be perfected by the executor, admiuistrator, or one of the heirs, by making the requisite proof of settlement and payiug for the land; the entry to be made in the name of "the heirs" of the deceased settler, and the patent will be issued accordingly.

12. Where settlements are made on *unsurveyed* lands, settlers are required, within three months after date of receipt at the District Land Office, of the approved plat of the township embracing their claims, to file their Declaratory Statement with the Register of the proper land office, and thereafter to make proof and payment for the tract within eighteen months from the expiration of said three months.

Where settlers claim pre-emption rights under the aforesaid special Act of March 27th, 1854, U. S. Statutes, vol. 10, page 269, they are now required to file Declaratory Statements, and make proof and payment in like mannor as other preëmptors.

The Act of March 3d, 1843, prohibits a second filing of a Declaratory Statement by any preëmptor qualified at the date of his first filing, where said filing has been in all respects legal. Where the first filing, however, is illegal from any cause, he has the right to make a second and legal filing.

LAWS EXTENDING THE HOMESTEAD PRIVILEGE.

13. The original Homestead Act of May 20th, 1862, gives to every citizen, and to those who had declared their intentions to become such, the right to a homestead on *surveyed*

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lands. This is conceded to the extent of one quarter-section, or 160 acres, at $1.25 per acre, or 80 acres of double minimum in any *organized district* embracing *surveyed* public lands.

14. To obtain homesteads, the party must, in connection with his application, make an affidavit before the Register or Receiver that he is over the age of twenty-one, or the head of a family; that he is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such, and that the entry is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and for actual settlement and cultivation.

15. Where the applicant has made actual settlement on the land he desires to enter, but is prevented by reason of bodily infirmity, distance, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the District Land Office, the affidavit may be made before the clerk of the court for the county within which the land is situated. * * * * * * *

20. Upon payment of the legal fee and commissions, * * * the Receiver will issue his receipt therefor, and furnish a duplicate to the claimant.

The matter will then be entered on their records, and reported to the General Land Office.

21. An inceptive right is vested in the settler by such proceedings, and upon faithful observance of the law in regard to settlement and cultivation for the continuous term of five years, and at the expiration of that time, or within two years thereafter, upon proper proof to the satisfaction of the Land Officers, and payment to the Receiver, the Register will issue his certificate, and make proper returns to this office as the basis of a patent or complete title for the homestead.

NOTE.—The law is specific in requiring final proof to be made within *two years* after the expiration of the five years.

In making final proof, it is indispensable, under the statute, that the homestead party shall appear in person at the District Land Office, and there make the affidavit required of him by law in support of his claim. Where from physical disability, distance, or other good cause, the *witnesses* of said party cannot attend in person at the District Office, their testimony in support of the claim may be taken where they reside, before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

Their testimony must state satisfactorily the reason of their inability to attend at the District Office; and the credibility and responsibility of the witnesses must be certified by the officiating magistrate, whose official character must be authenticated under seal.

The corroborating testimony thus prepared must be deposited with the Register and Receiver, and filed with the affidavit of the homestead party, and the decision of the Register and Receiver indorsed thereon, as preliminary to the transmission of the same to the General Land Office.

22. Where a homestead settler dies before the consummation of his claim, the widow, or, in case of her death, the heirs, may continue the settlement and cultivation, and obtain title upon requisite proof at the proper time. If the widow proves up, the title passes to her; if she dies before proving up, and the heirs make the proof, the title will vest in them.

Where both parents die, leaving infant heirs, the homestead may be sold for cash for the benefit of such heirs, and the purchaser will receive title from the United States.

23. The sale of a homestead claim by the settler to another party before completion of title is not recognized by this office, and not only vests no title or equities in the purchaser, but would be *prima facie* evidence of abandonment, and might give cause for cancellation of the claim.

A party may relinquish his claim, but only to the Government; and in such cases should surrender his duplicate receipt, with a relinquishment endorsed thereon; or if the duplicate has been lost, that fact should be stated in the relinquishment, duly signed and acknowledged.

Where application is made for the cancellation of a homestead entry on the ground of abandonment, the party must file his affidavit with the District Land Officers, setting forth the facts on which his allegations are founded, describing the tract and giving the name of the settler. Upon this the officers will set apart a day for hearing, giving all the parties in interest due notice of the time and place of trial.

After the trial, the Land Officers will transmit the testimony, with their joint report, for the action of this office.

The expenses incident to such contest must be defrayed by the contestant, and no entry of the land can be made until the district officers have received notice from this office of the cancellation of the entry covering the same; nor does an informant obtain any privileges thereby. Such person must, if he desires the land, by proper diligence ascertain when notice of cancellation is received by Register and Receiver, and *then* make formal written application for the tract; the land after reception by said officers of notice of cancellation, being always open to the *first legal applicant*, unless otherwise withdrawn from entry for any purpose.

24. As the law allows but one homestead privilege, a settler relinquishing or abandoning his claim cannot thereafter make a second entry. But in case of the illegality of his entry, he may make a second claim.

Where an individual has made settlement on a surveyed tract, and filed his Preemption Declaration therefor, he may change his filing into homestead, yet such change is inadmis-

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sible where an adverse right has intervened; but in such cases the settler has the privilege of perfecting his title under the Preëmption laws.

25. If the homestead settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, the law permits him to pay for it with cash or warrants, upon making proof of settlement and cultivation for a period not less than six months from the date of entry to the time of payment.

This proof of actual settlement and cultivation must be the affidavit of the party, made before the district officers, corroborated by the testimony of two credible witnesses.

26. There is another class of homesteads designated as "Adjoining Farm Homesteads." In these cases, the law allows an applicant *owning* and *residing* on an *original* farm to enter other land lying contiguous thereto, which shall not, with such farm, exceed in the aggregate 160 acres. Thus, for example, a party owning or occupying 80 *acres*, may enter 80 additional of $1.25, or 40 acres of $2.50 land. Or suppose the applicant to own 40 *acres*, then he may enter 120 acres at $1.25, or 40 at $1.25 with 40 at $2.50, if both classes of land should be found contiguous to his original farm.

In entries of "adjoining farms" the settler must describe, in his affidavit, the tract he owns and is settled upon as his original farm. Actual residence on the tract entered as an adjoining farm is not required, but *bona fide* improvement and cultivation of it must be shown for the period required by the statute.

27. The Homestead and Preëmption privilege is conceded to *Indians* who have voluntarily dissolved all connection with their tribes, and no longer share in the annuities, or in exemptions, or in privileges secured to them by Acts of Congress or treaty stipulations. Special forms of affidavit, with corroborative testimony, are required in these cases.

28. Lands obtained under the Homestead laws are exempted from liability for debts contracted prior to the issuing of patent therefor. * * *

JOSEPH S. WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

LAND OFFICES, PACIFIC COAST.

California—San Francisco, Sacramento, Marysville, Stockton, Los Angeles, Shasta, Humboldt, and Visalia. *Oregon*—Oregon City, Roseburg, and Le Grand. *Nevada*—Carson City, Austin, Belmont, and Aurora. *Washington Territory*—Olympia and Vancouver. *Idaho Territory*—Boise City and Lewistou. *Montana Territory*—Helena. *Utah Territory*—Salt Lake City. *Arizona Territory*—Prescott.

LAWS OF CALIFORNIA.

Abstract of Laws regulating the Sale of Swamp and Overflowed, Tide, and Marsh Lands.

Any person who is, or may be entitled by the laws of California to become a citizen thereof, wishing to purchase such lands, must file an affidavit in the office of the County Surveyor in which the larger portion thereof is situated, that he is a citizen of the United States, or has filed his intention to become one—is a resident of the State and of lawful age—that he desires to purchase said lands (describing them) under the laws of the State providing for the sale of swamp and overflowed and tide lands of the State, and that he does not know of any legal or equitable claim to said lands other than his own.

The County Surveyor then proceeds to make a survey of the land sought to be purchased, unless a previous survey has been made of the tract, and in either case, he makes out a plat and field notes therefor, and after recording the same, forwards duplicate copies to the State Surveyor General, within ten days after such survey may be completed or approved, together with a copy of the affidavit of the applicant.

If the Surveyor General upon examination finds the same correct, he returns one of the duplicate copies, with his approval indorsed thereon, to the said County Surveyor, who records the approval, and delivers the said copy to the applicant, who is required, within thirty days from the date of the record of the approval, to pay to the Treasurer of the county, one dollar for each acre contained in the said survey.

If, however, the purchaser desires, he can pay only twenty per cent. of the purchase money in advance, and legal interest in advance to the first day of January in each year, until one year after the passage of any Act of the Legislature requiring such payment.

Persons purchasing land on a credit, who shall fail to make the required payments, or any of them, forfeit their rights to the land and any partial payments they may have made, subject, however, to legal decisions.

The State Register, on the receipt of a certificate from the State Treasurer that payment has been made according to the provisions of law, issues a "certificate of purchase," designating the land purchased by the proper section, township, and range, connecting with the United States surveys.

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These certificates are, by law, made *prima facie* evidence of title, but any person holding one, either as principal or assignee, can, on presentation of the same to the Governor, obtain a patent for the land specified therein: *provided*, he shall find the land belongs, or has been confirmed, to the State, and that full payment has been made for the same.

The "Board of Swamp Land Commissioners" has been abolished, and the business of reclamation is performed by a Board of Trustees, selected in each county by the swamp land owners, who to a certain extent are under the control of the Board of Supervisors of the respective counties.

School Lands.

The School lands of this State are derived from a grant by Congress of the 16th and 36th sections in each township of six miles square of the whole State, and from a specific grant of 500,000 acres, making in the aggregate over 6,000,000 acres.

When sections 16 and 36 are unincumbered public lands, they belong to the State, and can be selected and disposed of at any time after the township shall have been surveyed by the General Government, and the official plats filed in the United States Land Office; *provided*, that where those sections are legitimately preëmpted before survey, reserved for public uses—included in a public or private grant—or made fractional, or are wanting, by the interposition of the ocean, a bay, river, lake, swamp or marsh, or from any other cause, then the State can select "other lands" in lieu thereof, to make up the deficiency, so that every township in the State shall have the proceeds of those sections for School purposes.

Under the laws of the State, for the selection and sale of those School lands, any person that is or may become a citizen thereof, may purchase from forty to three hundred and twenty acres, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which he can pay at once, or twenty per cent. on the purchase money, and ten per cent. interest per annum, in advance, on the deferred payment, to the first of January in each year, and the balance of the principal at any time before the expiration of one year after the passage of a law of the State requiring it to be paid.

If the particular township in which the land sought to be entered and purchased is situated, has been sectionized by the United States, then all the applicant has to do, is to make application direct to the State Surveyor General, who is *ex officio* State Locating Agent, and who has blanks for the purpose, containing the following certificate: "I am a citizen of the United States [or "have filed my intention to become one"] (or if a female) [that "I am entitled to purchase and hold real estate in my own name, under the laws of the State"] "and a resident of the State of California, of lawful age, and that I have not entered any portion of any sixteenth or thirty-sixth section, which, together with that now sought to be purchased, shall exceed three hundred and twenty acres; that there is no occupation of said land adverse to that I now hold." This has to be subscribed and sworn to, but no witnesses nor affidavit of loyalty are now required.

On the receipt of the application, if for any portion of a sixteenth or thirty-sixth section, the Surveyor General compares the description with his maps and other records, and if found vacant and in other respects correct, he sends his approval to the applicant, who, within fifty days from the date thereof, makes the required payment to the County Treasurer.

If, however, the tract applied for is "in lieu of" any portion of a sixteenth or thirty-sixth section, the Surveyor General, before issuing his approval, makes application to the United States Register of the appropriate district, for the land on behalf of the State, to be certified to be clear from any claim or reservation.

On making payment to the Treasurer of the County, he takes receipts on the approval, which he keeps. The Treasurer makes due returns to the State Register, and in return the applicant receives a "certificate of purchase," which, after the land has been certified over to the State by the General Government, has to be surrendered for a patent from the Governor.

The law makes provision for forfeiture for non-payment, and for floating in case the land is not legitimately public; *provided*, that in cases where the townships have not been subdivided, but township and other lines have been established so as to clearly show that the tract of land is included in any thirty-sixth section, and the parties applying for the same make affidavit that there is no legal claim to the same other than his or their own, and that the same is not occupied by any *bona fide* settler, the Surveyor General may approve such locations without the acceptance of the Register of the United States Land Office, and the Register of the State Land Office may issue certificates of purchase for the same.

Limiting the Hours of Labor.

[Approved February 21, 1868.]

SECTION 1. Eight hours' labor shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases within this State, unless otherwise expressly stipulated between the parties concerned.

SEC. 2. Eight hours' labor shall constitute a legal day's work in all cases where the same

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is performed under the authority of any law of this State, or under the direction, control, or by the authority, of any officer of this State, acting in his official capacity, or under the direction, control, or by the authority of any County or municipal Government within this State, or of any officer thereof, acting as such, and a stipulation to that effect shall be made a part of *all* contracts to which the State or any County or municipal Government therein shall be a party.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons, having in his, her or their employ, or under his, her or their control, any minor child or children, either as wards, or apprentices, who shall require of such minor child or children more than eight hours' labor in one day, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned in the County Jail, for a period not less than two days, nor more than twenty days.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this act shall not extend to agricultural, vinicultural or horticultural labor, or to the services of household, or domestic servants, nor to any contracts already made, but not yet performed.

To Provide for the Restoration and Preservation of Fish in the Waters of this State.

[Approved April 2d, 1870.]

Section 1. The Governor of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint three persons, to be styled Fish Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to establish fish breedcries upon such of the waters of this State as, in their judgment, shall be most available for the purpose of stocking and supplying the streams, lakes and bays of the State with both foreign and native fish, and for such purpose may purchase and import from other States and countries the spawn or ova of valuable fish suitable for food, and may introduce the same, when obtained, into such rivers, streams, lakes or bays as they may deem suited to the habits and successful culture of such fish. They may also employ persons who are skillful and expert in the business of fish breeding, and may superintend and direct the construction of fish ways and fish ladders that may be built in the streams and waters of this State. The Commissioners may, in their discretion, distribute the ova or spawn to be procured by them, to such persons as have proper lakes, ponds or streams for the propagation and breeding of fish, and who will, without expense to the State, take charge of such breeding and propagation.

Sec. 2. Such Commissioners shall hold their office for the term of four years, unless others shall be appointed to fill the vacancies occasioned by the death, resignation or inability to attend to the duties required.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners to require, as far as practicable, all persons, firms and corporations who have erected mill-dams, water-weirs or other obstructions on rivers or streams within the waters of this State, within six months after the passage of this Act, to construct and keep in repair fish ways or fish ladders at such mill-dams, water-weirs or obstructions, so that, at all seasons of the year, fish may ascend above such dam, weir or obstruction to deposit their spawn. Any person, firm or corporation, owning such mill-dam or obstruction, who shall fail or refuse to construct or keep in repair such fish way or fish ladder, after having been notified and required by the Commissioners to do so, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for every such neglect or refusal. The fines and penalties that may be received for convictions under this section shall be paid, one-half to the District Attorney who shall prosecute the suit, and one-half to the Common School Fund of the county.

Sec. 4. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, between the first days of January and June of each year, to catch or kill any river, lake, brook or salmon trout, in any of the streams, rivers, lakes or other waters within this State, with any seine, gill net, or any spear, weir, fence, basket, trap, explosive material, or other implements or substances, or in any manner, except by book and line; and it shall not be lawful at any time for any person or persons to catch or kill such fish, in any of the waters of this State, by the use of traps, gill nets or set nets, or any poisonous, deleterious or stupefying drug, explosive material or other substance; *provided*, however, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the taking of fish in private ponds, constructed expressly for the raising of fish by the owners thereof; and *provided* further, that any person wanting spawn, for the propagating of fish, may take fish from their spawning beds or elsewhere, during the spawning season. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, one-half to be paid to the District Attorney who shall prosecute the suit, and one-half to be paid into the Common School Fund of the county.

Sec. 5. Every person who shall in any manner take or carry away any trout or other fish from any stream, pond or reservoir belonging to any person or corporation, which stream,

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pond or reservoir has been stocked with fish by hatching the eggs or spawn, or by placing therein, without the consent of the owner of the land covered by and adjoining such stream, pond or reservoir, or without the consent of the agent of the corporation, if such land belong to a corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two nor more than ten dollars for every fish so taken or carried away, and shall also be liable to the owner of such stream, pond or reservoir, in a civil suit, for the full value of all fish so taken or carried away.

Sec. 6. All persons engaged in the business of fishing in the bays or harbors of this State, with seines or traps, and who shall by said seines or traps, or by any other means whatsoever, capture the young of any species of fish valuable for food, but which at the time of capture are unfit for use as food, shall return the same to the water. Every person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court. One-third of all penalties received under this section shall be paid to the informer, one third to the District Attorney of the county prosecuting the suit, and one-third to the School Fund of the county.

Sec. 7. The Commissioners authorized to be appointed by this Act shall receive no compensation for their services. Their necessary expenses, incidental to procuring and distributing the ova or spawn of fish, in the employment of fish breeders, and in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be paid from the appropriations herein made, upon accounts or vouchers to be approved by the State Board of Examiners. The Commissioners shall report biennially, to the Governor, an account of their transactions under this Act, and make an exhibit of their expenditure of money under its provisions.

Sec. 8. The sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated, and the Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the treasury, in payment of accounts of the Board of Fish Commissioners, as herein authorized.

Sec. 9. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or prevent Indians from taking trout in any of the streams or lakes of this State, at any time, by the same means heretofore usually used and employed by them.

Sec. 10. An Act for the preservation of trout, approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the Act amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act amendatory of and supplementary to an Act for the preservation of trout, approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, are hereby repealed.

Amended Game Law.

[Approved April 4th, 1870.]

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons hereafter to take, kill or destroy any of the following game, within the time hereinafter specified, namely: Quails, partridges or grouse, mallard duck, wood duck, teal duck and spoon-bill duck, and all other broad-bill ducks, shall not be taken, killed or destroyed between the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of September in each year; *provided*, that in the Counties of San Bernardino and Los Angeles, the taking, killing or destroying of any of the birds or game above enumerated shall be lawful at any time between the first day of August and the first day of April of each year, and at no other time; and *provided* further, that in the Counties of Sierra, Plumas and Lassen, the taking, killing or destroying any of the birds or game above enumerated, except quails, partridges and grouse, shall be lawful at any time between the fifteenth day of August and the fifteenth day of March of each year, and at no other time.

To Protect the Rights of Married Women in Certain Cases.

[Approved March 9th, 1870.]

Section 1. The earnings of the wife shall not be liable for the debts of the husband.

Sec. 2. The earnings and accumulations of the wife, and of her minor children living with or being in her custody, while the wife is living separate and apart from her husband, shall be the separate property of the wife.

Sec. 3. The wife, while living separate and apart from her husband, shall have the sole and exclusive control of her separate property, and may sue and be sued, without joining or being joined with her husband, and may avail herself of and be subject to all legal process in all actions, including actions concerning her real estate.

Sec. 4. The wife, while living separate and apart from her husband, may sell, and by her deed, without joining with her husband, convey her real estate as hereinafter provided:

First—Before such sale and conveyance, she shall cause to be recorded in the office of the

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Recorder of the county where the real estate to be sold is situated, her declaration, duly verified and acknowledged before an officer authorized by law to take acknowledgment of deeds, containing a description of such real estate, the name of her husband, her own place of residence, and that she is a married woman, living separate and apart from her husband.

Second—Upon filing in the County Court of the proper county her petition, duly verified, containing a substantial copy of such record, and showing that she is still living separate and apart from her husband, and intends to sell any part or the whole of such real estate, describing the same, such Court, or the Judge thereof, shall appoint a day for the hearing of the matter, not less than thirty days from the date of the filing of such petition, and may direct such notice of such hearing to be given by publication, in some newspaper or otherwise, as to such Court or Judge may seem proper, the same not to be more than three weeks; and upon such hearing, if it appears that the foregoing provisions have been complied with, the Court shall, if it so appear in proof, adjudge that such person is a married woman, living separate and apart from her husband, and is authorized to sell and convey any or all of her real estate, in such petition described, which judgment shall be final and conclusive of the matters contained therein.

Providing for the Registration of the Citizens of this State.*

[Approved March 19, 1866.]

1. No one can exercise the right of suffrage in California unless his constitutional qualifications are established by his name being on the GREAT REGISTER, which is a book kept in the office of each County Clerk throughout the State, wherein is to be entered, upon due proof, the name of every citizen who is by the Constitution invested with the elective franchise. *A single exception is allowed in favor of those becoming of age within thirty-five days next preceding the election at which they may offer to vote.*

2. No one can vote at any election appointed or authorized by law, unless his name be enrolled on the POLL LIST of the election district where he resides, which list is to be made out *previous* to the election.

3. Every one must have his name on the poll list thirty days before the election, or if he applies to be enrolled afterwards he must show a satisfactory reason for the delay.

4. No one can vote for *any officer*, either general or local, except in the particular election district where he resides, nor there, unless he has resided there for thirty days next before the election, except when a voter removes within the thirty days of the election from the precinct in which he is enrolled; in such a case he is entitled to vote where he resides on the day of election on obtaining a transfer. [Amendment, March 30, 1868.]

5. If any one is found enrolled in two districts at the time he offers his vote, then his vote is to be rejected.

6. The poll list serves only for the particular election for which it is made up. A new and distinct poll list is made up for each subsequent election, whether general, local, or special. It is not necessary or proper to cancel names upon the *old* poll list after the election is over. *That* list has then performed its office. It is *functus officio*—officially *dead*. Consequently, certificates of such cancellation or transfer upon, or from such *former* poll lists, are wholly unauthorized. If, however, one has his name enrolled to vote at a particular approaching election, and afterwards, and thirty days before *that* election takes place, removes to another district, then he must have *such* former enrollment canceled in order to be enrolled in the district which he moves into.

7. In making out the poll lists, the Great Register serves as evidence of *citizenship* only. The *present local residence* of the voter must be ascertained by other means. The Great Register is *no evidence* on that point, even though the residence *at date of registration* be noted therein as the law requires.

8. Making out poll lists by simply copying from the Great Register, or copying a former poll-list, is *altogether illegal*. The mode of proceeding in making out the poll lists will be found precisely defined in the *Registry Act* from Sections 18 to 32 inclusive, and the Amendments thereto, Act of March 30, 1868.

9. From the nature of the case, the poll list is a *temporary* and *local* record, containing the names of those who are entitled to vote at a certain precinct on a certain day, and at a particular election, for the officers then to be chosen, but who, perhaps, the day afterwards, may change their residence, and consequently be no longer entitled to be enrolled or to vote at that place. Hence the reason why, as already stated, a new and distinct list has to be made out for every election that may take place.

10. On the other hand, the Great Register is a record of a *general* and *permanent* character. It is the great roll or record of the names of the citizens of the State—residing in the county where it is kept. When the citizen removes, he gets a certified abstract of his registration from the County Clerk, on production of which to the County Clerk of the county which he moves to, his name will be recorded in the Great Register there.

* We are indebted to the courtesy of Hon. Horace Hawes for the condensation referred to. —COMPILER.

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United States Government.

JANUARY 1ST, 1871.

The Executive.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois	*President of the United States*	Salary,	$25,000
SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana	*Vice President*	"	8,000

The Cabinet.

HAMILTON FISH, of New York	*Secretary of State*	Salary,	$8,000
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts	*Secretary of the Treasury*	"	8,000
WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, of Iowa	*Secretary of War*	"	8,000
GEORGE M. ROBESON, of New Jersey	*Secretary of the Navy*	"	8,000
COLUMBUS DELANO, of Ohio	*Secretary of the Interior*	"	8,000
AMOS T. AKERMAN, of Georgia	*Attorney General*	"	8,000
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, of Maryland	*Postmaster General*	"	8,000

The Judiciary.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

NAME.	Office.	Date of Appoint't.	Circuit.	State whence Appointed.	Salary.
Salmon P. Chase	Chief Justice	1863	Fourth	Ohio	$6,500
Joseph B. Bradley	Associate Justice	1870	Fifth	New Jersey	6,000
Samuel Nelson	" "	1845	Second	New York	6,000
William Strong	" "	1870	Third	Pennsylvania	6,000
Nathan Clifford	" "	1858	First	Maine	6,000
Noah H. Swayne	" "	1862	Sixth	Ohio	6,000
David Davis	" "	1862	Seventh	Illinois	6,000
Samuel F. Miller	" "	1862	Eighth	Iowa	6,000
Stephen J. Field	" "	1863	Ninth	California	6,000

CIRCUITS.—*First*—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. *Second*—New York, Vermont, and Connecticut. *Third*—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. *Fourth*—Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. *Fifth*—Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. *Sixth*—Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee. *Seventh*—Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. *Eighth*—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Nebraska. *Ninth*—California, Oregon, and Nevada.

The Court holds one general term, annually, at Washington, D. C., commencing on the first Monday in December.

D. Wesley Middleton, of Washington, Clerk. John W. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, Reporter. R. C. Parsons, Marshal.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

NAME.	Office.	Date of Appointment.	Circuit.	State whence Appointed.	Salary.
George F. Shepley	Judge	1869	First	Maine	$5,000
Lewis B. Woodruff	"	1869	Second	New York	5,000
W. McKennon	"	1869	Third	Pennsylvania	5,000
Hugh L. Bond	"	1869	Fourth	Maryland	5,000
W. B. Woods	"	1869	Fifth	Alabama	5,000
H. H. Emmons	"	1869	Sixth	Michigan	5,000
Thomas Drummond	"	1869	Seventh	Illinois	5,000
John F. Dillon	"	1869	Eighth	Iowa	5,000
Lorenzo Sawyer	"	1869	Ninth	California	5,000

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COURT OF CLAIMS OF THE UNITED STATES.

NAME.	Office.	Date of Appointment.	State whence Appointed.	Salary.
Joseph Casey	Chief Justice	1862	Pennsylvania	$4,000
Edward G. Loring	Associate Justice	1862	Massachusetts	4,000
Ebenezer Peck	" "	1862	Illinois	4,000
Charles C. Nott	" "	1862	New York	4,000
Samuel Milligan	" "	1862	Tennessee	4,000

Assistant Attorney General, charged with the business of this Court, T. H. Talbot; Chief Clerk, Samuel H. Huntington. Sessions held at Washington, D. C.

Ministers to Foreign Countries.

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

COUNTRY.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When appt'd.
Austria	Vienna	John Jay, New York	$12,000	1869
Brazil	Rio Janeiro	Henry T. Blow, Missouri	12,000	1869
Chili	Santiago	Joseph P. Root, Kansas	10,000	1870
China	Pekin	Frederick F. Low, California	12,000	1869
France	Paris	Elihu B. Washburne, Illinois	17,500	1869
Great Britain	London	Robert C. Schenck, Ohio	17,500	1870
Italy	Florence	George P. Marsh, Vermont	12,000	1861
Mexico	Mexico	Thomas H. Nelson, Indiana	12,000	1869
Peru	Lima	A. P. Hovey, Indiana	10,000	1865
Prussia	Berlin	George Bancroft, New York	12,000	1867
Russia	St. Petersburg	Andrew G. Curtin, Pa	12,000	1869
Spain	Madrid	Daniel E. Sickles, New York	12,000	1869

MINISTERS RESIDENT.

COUNTRY.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When appt'd
Argentine Confederation	Buenos Ayres	Robert C. Kirk, Ohio	$7,500	1869
Belgium	Brussels	J. R. Jones, Illinois	7,500	1869
Bolivia	Cochabamba	Leopold Markbreit, Ohio	7,500	1869
Costa Rica	San José	Jacob B. Blair, West Virginia	7,500	1868
Denmark	Copenhagen	George H. Yeaman, Kentucky	7,500	1870
Ecuador	Quito	E. R. Wing, Kentucky	7,500	1869
Guatemala	Guatemala	Silas A. Hudson, Iowa	7,500	1869
Hawaiian Islands	Honolulu	Henry A. Pierce, Massachusetts	7,500	1869
Hayti	Port au Prince	E. D. Bassett, Connecticut	7,500	1869
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	Henry Baxter, Michigan	7,500	1869
Japan	Yeddo	C. E. DeLong, Nevada	7,500	1869
Liberia	Monrovia	John Seys, Tennessee	7,500	1866
Netherlands	Hague	M. J. Cramer, Kentucky	7,500	1866
Nicaragua	Leon	Charles N. Riotte	7,500	1869
Paraguay	Asuncion	John L. Stevens	7,500	1870
Portugal	Lisbon	Charles H. Lewis, Virginia	7,500	1870
Salvador	San Salvador	A. T. A. Torbert, Delaware	7,500	1869
Sweden and Norway	Stockholm	C. C. Andrews, Minnesota	7,500	1869
Switzerland	Berne	Horace Rublee	7,500	1869
Turkey	Constantinople	Wayne MacVeagh, —	7,500	1870
U. S. of Colombia	Bogota	Stephen A. Hurlbut	7,500	1869
Venezuela	Caracas	James R. Partridge	7,500	1869

Consuls and Consular Agents—Ports of the Pacific.

COUNTRY.	Seaport.	Name.	Salary.	When appt'd
British Columbia	Victoria	D. Eckstein	Fees	1869
Chili	Caldera	A. Seiwertz	Fees	1869
"	Coquimbo	C. C. Greene	Fees	1863
"	Talcahuano	E. D. Bruner	.....	1869
"	Valparaiso	J. C. Caldwell	$3,000	1869
Ecuador	Guayaquil	C. Wiele	750	1869
Mexico	Acapulco	John A. Sutter, Jr	2,000	1869
"	Guaymas	A. Willard	1,500	1869
"	Manzanillo	A. Morrell, V. C	1,500	1869
"	Mazatlan	I. Sisson	Fees	1869
Peru	Callao	William D. Farrand	3,500	1869
Russia	Amoor River	Charles L. Smith	1,500	1869
U. S. Colombia	Panama	Owen M. Long	3,500	1869

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Yankee Notions.

XLIst Congress.

TERM COMMENCES MARCH 4TH, 1869. THIRD SESSION COMMENCES DECEMBER 2ND, 1870, AND WILL EXPIRE MARCH 4TH, 1871.

Senate—74 Members.*

Republicans, (in Roman) 64. Democrats, (in *Italics*) 10.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, *President.*

GEORGE C. GORHAM, of California, *Clerk.*

ALABAMA.

1871 Willard Warner.....Montgomery.
1873 George E. Spencer.....Decatur.

ARKANSAS.

1871 Alexander McDonald..Little Rock.
1873 Benjamin F. Rice.....Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA.

1873 Cornelius Cole.....San Francisco.
1875 *Eugene Casserly*.....San Francisco.

CONNECTICUT.

1873 Orris S. Ferry.....Norwalk.
1875 W. A. Buckingham.....Norwich.

DELAWARE.

1871 *Willard Saulsbury*.....Georgetown.
1875 *Thomas F. Bayard*.....Wilmington.

FLORIDA.

1873 Thomas W. Osborn.....Tallahassee.
1875 Abijah Gilbert.....St. Augustine.

GEORGIA.*

1871 *Homer V. M. Miller*....Atlanta.
1873 Joshua Hill.....Milledgeville.

ILLINOIS.

1871 Richard Yates .....Jacksonville.
1873 Lyman Trumbull.....Chicago.

INDIANA.

1873 Oliver P. Morton.....Indianapolis.
1875 Daniel D. Pratt.....Logansport.

IOWA.

1871 James B. Howell.....Keokuk.
1873 James Harlan.....Mount Pleasant.

KANSAS.

1871 Edmund G. Ross.... ...Lawrence.
1873 Samuel C. Pomeroy....Atchison.

KENTUCKY.

1871 *Thomas C. McCreery*..Owensboro'.
1873 *Garrett Davis*.....Paris.

LOUISIANA.

1871 John S. Harris.....Vidalia.
1873 Wm. P. Kellogg .....New Orleans.

MAINE.

1871 Lot M. Morrill.....Augusta.
1875 Hannibal Hamlin.....Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1873 *George Vickers*.....Chestertown.
1875 *William T. Hamilton*....Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1871 Henry Wilson.....Natick.
1875 Charles Sumner.....Boston.

MICHIGAN.

1871 Jacob M. Howard.....Detroit.
1875 Zachariah Chandler.....Detroit.

MINNESOTA.

1871 William Windom.....Winona.
1875 Alexander Ramsay.....St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI.

1871 Hiram R. Revels.....Natchez.
1875 Adelbert Ames.....Natchez.

MISSOURI.

1873 Charles D. Drake.....St. Louis.
1875 Carl Schurz.....St. Louis.

NEBRASKA.

1871 John M. Thayer.....Omaha.
1875 Thomas W. Tipton.....Brownsville.

NEVADA.

1873 James W. Nye.....Carson City.
1875 William M. Stewart.....Virginia City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1871 Aaron H. Cragin.....Lebanon.
1873 James W. Patterson.....Hanover.

NEW JERSEY.

1871 Alexander G. Cattell....Camden.
1875 *John P. Stockton*.....Princeton.

NEW YORK.

1873 Roscoe Conkling.....Utica.
1875 Reuben E. Fenton.....Frewsburg.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1871 Joseph C. Abbott.....Wilmington.
1873 John Pool.....Raleigh.

OHIO.

1873 John Sherman.....Mansfield.
1875 *Allen G. Thurman*.....Columbus.

OREGON.

1871 George H. Williams.....Portland.
1873 Henry W. Corbett.....Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1873 Simon Cameron.....Harrisburg.
1875 John Scott .....Huntingdon.

RHODE ISLAND.

1871 Henry B. Anthony.....Providence.
1875 William Sprague.....Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1871 Thomas J. Robertson...Columbia.
1873 Frederick A. Sawyer....Charleston.

TENNESSEE.

1871 Joseph S. Fowler.....Nashville.
1875 William G. Brownlow...Knoxville.

TEXAS.

1871 Morgan C. Hamilton.....Austin.
1875 J. W. Flanagan.....Walling's Ferry

VERMONT.

1873 Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.
1875 George F. Edmunds.....Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

1871 John W. Johnston.....Richmond.
1875 John F. Lewis .....Port Republic.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1871 Waitman T. Willey.....Morgantown.
1875 Arthur I. Boreman.....Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN.

1873 Timothy O. Howe..... Green Bay.
1875 Matthew H. Carpenter...Milwaukie.

*Not admitted.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Laces and Embroideries.

House of Representatives—245 Members.

Republicans, (in Roman) 160; Democrats (in *Italics*) 69; Vacant, 16.

JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine, *Speaker*.
EDWARD McPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, *Clerk*.

ALABAMA.
1 Alfred E. Buck.
2 Charles W. Buckley.
3 Robert H. Hcflin.
4 Charles Hays.
5 *Peter M. Dox.*
6 *William C. Sherrod.*

ARKANSAS.
1 Logan H. Roots.
2 Anthony A. C. Rogers.
3 Thomas Boles.

CALIFORNIA.
1 *Samuel B. Axtell.*
2 Aaron A. Sargent.
3 *James A. Johnson.*

CONNECTICUT.
1 Jnles L. Strong.
2 Stephen W. Kellogg.
3 Henry H. Starkweather.
4 *William H. Barnum.*

DELAWARE.
1 *Benjamin T. Biggs.*

FLORIDA.
1 Charles M. Hamilton.

GEORGIA.
[Seven Districts. Election held December, 1870. Official returns not received.]

ILLINOIS.
1 Norman B. Judd.
2 John F. Farnsworth.
3 Horatio C. Burchard.
4 John B. Hawley.
5 Eben C. Ingersoll.
6 Burton H. Cook.
7 Jesse H. Moore.
8 Shelby M. Cullom.
9 *Thompson W. McNeely.*
10 *Albert G. Burr.*
11 *Samuel S. Marshall.*
12 John B. Hay.
13 *John M. Crebs.*
At large—John A. Logan.

INDIANA.
1 *William E. Niblack.*
2 *Michael C. Kerr.*
3 *William S. Holman.*
4 George W. Julian.
5 John Coburn.
6 *Daniel W. Voorhees.*
7 Godlove S. Orth.
8 James N. Tyner.
9 John P. C. Shanks.
10 William Williams.
11 Jasper Packard.

IOWA
1 George W. McCrary.
2 U. P. Wolfe.
3 William B. Allison.
4 William Loughridge.
5 Francis W. Palmer.
6 Charles Pomeroy.

KANSAS.
1 Sydney Clarke.

KENTUCKY.
1 *Lawrence S. Trimble.*
2 *William N. Sweeney.*
3 *Joseph H. Lewis.*
4 *J. Proctor Knott.*
5 *Boyd Winchester.*
6 *Thomas L. Jones.*
7 *James B. Beck.*
8 *George M. Adams.*
9 *John M. Rice.*

LOUISIANA.
1 J. H. Sypher.
2 Lionel A. Sheldon.
3 *C. S. Darrell.*
4 Joseph P. Newsham.
5 *George W. McCranie.**

MAINE.
1 John Lynch.
2 Samuel P. Morrill.
3 James G. Blaine.
4 John A. Peters.
5 Eugene Hale.

MARYLAND.
1 *Samuel Hambleton.*
2 *Stevenson Archer.*
3 *Thomas Swann.*
4 *Patrick Hamill.*
5 *Frederick Stone.*

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 James Buffinton.
2 Oakes Ames.
3 Ginery Twitchell.
4 Samuel Hooper.
5 Benjamin F. Butler.
6 Nathaniel P. Banks.
7 George M. Brooks.
8 George F. Hoar.
9 William B. Washburn.
10 Henry L. Dawes.

MICHIGAN.
1 Fernando C. Beaman.
2 William L. Stoughton.
3 Austin Blair.
4 Thomas W. Ferry.
5 Omar D. Conger.
6 Randolph Strickland.

MINNESOTA.
1 Morton S. Wilkinson.
2 *Eugene M. Wilson.*

MISSISSIPPI.
1 G. E. Harris.
2 Joseph L. Morphis.
3 Henry W. Barrey.
4 George C. McKee.
5 Legrand W. Perce.

MISSOURI.
1 *Erastus Wells.*
2 G. A. Finkelnburg.
3 *James R. McCormick.*
4 Sempronius E. Boyd.
5 Samuel S. Burdett.
6 Robert T. Van Horn.
7 Joel F. Asper.
8 John F. Benjamin.
9 David P. Dyer.

NEBRASKA.
1 John Taffe.

NEVADA.
1 Thomas Fitch.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1 Jacob H. Ela.
2 Aaron F. Stevens.
3 Jacob Benton.

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore.
2 *Charles Haight.*
3 *John T. Bird.*
4 John Hill.
5 *Orestes Cleveland.*

NEW YORK.
1 *Henry A. Reeves.*
2 *John G. Schumaker.*
3 *Henry W. Slocum.*
4 *John Fox.*
5 *John Morrissey.*
6 *Samuel S. Cox.*
7 *Hervey C. Calkin.*
8 *James Brooks.*
9 *Fernando Wood.*
10 *Clarkson N. Potter.*
11 Charles H. Van Wyck.
12 John H. Ketcham.
13 *John A. Griswold.*
14 *Stephen L. Mayham.*
15 Adolphus H. Tanner.
16 Orange Ferriss.
17 William A. Wheeler.
18 Stephen Sanford.
19 Charles Knapp.
20 Addison H. Laflin.
21 Alexander H. Bailey.
22 John C. Churchill.
23 Dennis McCarthy.
24 George W. Cowles.
25 William H. Kelsey.
26 Giles W. Hotchkiss.
27 Hamilton Ward.
28 Charles H. Holmes.
29 John Fisher.
30 David S. Bennett.
31 Porter Sheldon.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1 Clinton L. Cobb.
2 Joseph Dixon.
3 Oliver H. Dockery.
4 *John Manning.*
5 Israel G. Lash.
6 *Francis E. Shober.*
7 Alexander H. Joncs.

OHIO.
1 *Peter W. Strader.*
2 Job E. Stevenson.
3 Robert C. Schenck.
4 William Lawrence.
5 *William Mungen.*
6 John A. Smith.
7 James J. Winans.
8 John Beatty
9 *E. F. Dickinson.*
10 Erasmus D. Peck.
11 John T. Wilson.
12 *Philo. Van Trump.*
13 *George W. Morgan.*
14 Martin Welker.
15 Eliakim H. Moore.
16 John A. Bingham.
17 Jacob A. Ambler.
18 William H. Upson.
19 James A. Garfield.

*Not admitted.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Braids of all kinds.

OREGON.
1 *Joseph S. Smith.*

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 *Samuel J. Randall.*
2 Charles O'Neill.
3 Leonard Myers.
4 Wm. D. Kelley.
5 Caleb N. Taylor.
6 *John D. Stiles.*
7 Washington Townsend.
8 *J. Lawrence Getz.*
9 O. J. Dickey.
10 Henry L. Cake.
11 *Daniel M. Van Auken.*
12 *George W. Woodward.*
13 Ulysses Mercur.
14 John B. Packer.
15 *Richard J. Haldeman.*
16 John Cessna.
17 Daniel J. Morrell.
18 Wm. H. Armstrong.
19 Glenni W. Scofield.
20 Calvin W. Gilfillan.
21 John Covode.
22 James S. Negley.
23 Darwin Phelps.
24 Joseph B. Donley.

RHODE ISLAND.
1 Thomas A. Jenckes.
2 Nathan F. Dixon.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1 J. F. Rainey.
2 C. C. Bowen.
3 Solomon L. Hoge.
4 Alexander S. Wallace.

TENNESSEE.
1 Roderick R. Butler.
2 Horace Maynard
3 William B. Stokes.
4 Lewis Tillman.
5 William F. Prosser.
6 Samuel M. Arnell.
7 Isaac R. Hawkins.
8 W. J. Smith.

TEXAS.
1 George W. Whitmore.
2 *John C. Conner.*
3 William T. Clark.
4 Edward Degener.

VERMONT.
1 Charles W. Willard.
2 Luke P. Poland.
3 Worthington C. Smith.

VIRGINIA.
1 Richard S. Ayer.
2 James H. Platt, Jr.
3 Charles H. Porter.
4 George W. Booker.
5 *R. T. W. Duke.*
6 William Milnes, Jr.
7 Lewis McKenzie.
8 *J. K. Gibson.*

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 Isaac H. Duval.
2 James C. McGrew.
3 John S. Witcher.

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E. Paine.
2 David Atwood.
3 Amasa Cobb.
4 *Charles A. Eldridge.*
5 Philetus Sawyer.
6 Cadwallader C. Washburn.

Territorial Delegates.—Arizona, Richard C. McCormick; Colorado, Allen A. Bradford; Dacotah, S. L. Spink; Idaho, *J. K. Shafer;* Montana, *James M. Cavanaugh;* New Mexico, J. Francisco Chavez; Utah, *Wm. H. Hooper;* Washington, *Salucius Garfielde;* Wyoming, *Stephen F. Nuckolls*

XLIInd Congress.

TERM COMMENCES MARCH 4TH, 1871; ENDS MARCH 4TH, 1873.

Senate—74 Members.

Republicans, (In Roman) 57. Democrats, (In *Italics*) 15. Not admitted, (Georgia) 2.

ALABAMA.
1873 George E. Spencer.....Decatur.
1877 *A Democrat*.....

ARKANSAS.
1873 Benjamin F. Rice.....Little Rock.
1877 *A Democrat*.....

CALIFORNIA.
1873 Cornelius Cole.....San Francisco.
1875 *Eugene Casserly*.....San Francisco.

CONNECTICUT.
1873 Orris S. Ferry.....Norwalk.
1875 W. A. Buckingham.....Norwich.

DELAWARE.
1875 *Thomas F. Bayard*.....Wilmington.
1877 *A Democrat*.....

FLORIDA.
1873 Thomas W. Osborn.....Tallahassee.
1875 Abijah Gilbert.....St. Augustine.

GEORGIA.
1873 .....
1875 .....

ILLINOIS.
1873 Lyman Trumbull.....Chicago.
1877 A Republican.....

INDIANA.
1873 Oliver P. Morton.....Indianapolis.
1875 Daniel D. Pratt.....Logansport.

IOWA.
1873 James Harlan.....Mount Pleasant.
1877 A Republican.....

KANSAS.
1873 Samuel C. Pomeroy.....Atchison.
1877 A Republican.....

KENTUCKY.
1873 *Garrett Davis*.....Paris.
1877 *J. W. Stevenson*.....Frankfort.

LOUISIANA.
1873 Wm. P. Kellogg.....New Orleans.
1877 A Republican.....

MAINE.
1875 Hannibal Hamlin.....Bangor.
1877 A Republican.....

MARYLAND.
1873 *George Vickers*.....Chestertown.
1875 *William T. Hamilton*....Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS.
1875 Charles Sumner.....Boston.
1877 A Republican.....

MICHIGAN.
1875 Zachariah Chandler.....Detroit.
1877 A Republican.....

MINNESOTA.
1875 Alexander Ramsay.....St. Paul.
1877 A Republican.....

MISSISSIPPI.
1875 Adelbert Ames.....Natchez.
1877 J. L. Alcorn.....Natchez.

MISSOURI.
1873 Charles D. Drake.....St. Louis.
1875 Carl Schurz.....St. Louis.

NEBRASKA.
1875 Thomas W. Tipton.....Brownsville.
1877 A Republican.....

NEVADA.
1873 James W. Nye.....Carson City.
1875 William M. Stewart.....Virginia City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1873 James W. Patterson.....Hanover.
1877 Aaron H. Cragin.....Lebanon.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

NEW JERSEY.

1875 *John P. Stockton* .....Princeton.
1877 A Republican .....

NEW YORK.

1873 Roscoe Conkling .....Utica.
1875 Reuben E. Feuton.....Frewsburg.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1873 John Pool.....Raleigh.
1877 *A Democrat* .....

OHIO.

1873 John Sherman.....Mansfield.
1875 *Allen G. Thurman*.....Columbus.

OREGON.

1873 Henry W. Corbett.....Portland.
1877 *J. R. Kelly*.....

PENNSYLVANIA.

1873 Simon Cameron .....Harrisburg.
1875 John Scott.....Huntingdon.

RHODE ISLAND.

1875 William Sprague .....Providence.
1877 Henry B. Anthony.....Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1873 Frederick A. Sawyer....Charleston.
1877 A Republican .....

TENNESSEE.

1875 William G. Brownlow...Knoxville.
1877 R. E. Cooper .....

TEXAS.

1875 J. W. Flanagan.....
1877 A Republican .....

VERMONT.

1873 Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.
1875 George F. Edmunds.....Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

1875 John F. Lewis.....Richmond.
1877 *A Democrat* .....

WEST VIRGINIA.

1875 Arthur I. Boreman.....Parkersburg.
1877 *A Democrat* .....

WISCONSIN.

1873 Timothy O. Howe.....Green Bay.
1875 Matthew H. Carpenter..Milwaukie.

House of Representatives—244 Members.

Republicans, (in Roman) 130; Democrats, (in *Italics*) 93. Not yet elected, 21: [California, 3; Georgia, 7; Connecticut, 4; New Hampshire, 3; Texas, 4.]

ALABAMA.

1. B. S. Turner.
2. C. W. Buckley.
3. *W. A. Handley.*
4. C. Hayes.
5. *P. M. Dox.*
6. *J. H. Sloss.*

ARKANSAS.

1. *J. M. Hanks.*
2. O. P. Synders.
3. *J. Edwards.*

CALIFORNIA.

[Election in September, 1871.]

CONNECTICUT.

[Election in April, 1871.]

DELAWARE.

1. *B. T. Biggs.*

FLORIDA.

1. W. D. Bloxham.

GEORGIA.

[Election in December, 1870.]

ILLINOIS.

At large, John A. Logan.
1. C. B. Farwell.
2. John F. Farnsworth.
3. H. C. Burchard.
4. John B. Hawley.
5. *B. N. Stevens.*
6. Burton C. Cook.
7. Jesse H. Moore.
8. *J. S. Robinson.*
9. *T. W. McNeeley.*
10. *E. Y. Rice.*
11. *S. S. Marshall.*
12. John B. Hay.
13. *John M. Crebs.*

INDIANA.

1. *W. E. Niblack.*
2. *M. C. Kerr.*
3. *W. S. Holman.*
4. J. M. Wilson.
5. John Coburn.
6. *D. W. Voorhees.*
7. *M. D. Manson.*
8. J. N. Tyner.
9. J. P. C. Shanks.
10. W. Williams.
11. J Packard.

IOWA.

1. George W. McCreary.
2. A B. Colton.
3. W. G. Donan.
4. Madison M. Walden.
5. Frank W. Palmer.
6. Jackson Orr.

KANSAS.

1. D. P. Lowe.

KENTUCKY.

1. *E. Grossland.*
2. *H. D. McHenry.*
3. *J. H. Lewis.*
4. *Wm. B. Reed.*
5. *B. Winchester.*
6. *W. E. Archer.*
7. *James B. Beck.*
8. *George M. Adams.*
9. *John M. Rice.*

LOUISIANA.

1. J. H. Sypher.
2. L. A. Sheldon.
3. C. B Darrell.
4. James McClerry.
5. Frank Morey.

MAINE.

1. J. Lynch.
2. W. P. Frye.
3. J. G. Blaine.
4. J. A. Peters.
5. E. Hale.

MARYLAND.

1. *S. Hambleton.*
2. *S. Archer.*
3. *T. Swann.*
4. *J. Ritchie.*
5. *W. H. Merrick.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. James Buffington.
2. Oakes Ames.
3. Ginery Twitchell.
4. Samuel Hooper.
5. B. F. Butler.
6. N. P. Banks.
7. George M. Brooks.
8. George F Hoar.
9. William B. Washburn.
10. Henry L. Dawes.

MICHIGAN.

1. H. Waldron.
2. W. L. Stoughton.
3. A. Blair.
4. T. W. Ferry.
5. O. D. Conger.
6. *J. G. Sutherland.*

MINNESOTA.

1. Mark H. Dunnell.
2. John T. Averill.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. George E. Harris.
2. J. L. Morphis.
3. Henry W. Barry.
4. George C. McKee.
5. Legrand W. Perce.

MISSOURI.

1. *E. Wells.*
2. G. A. Finkelnburg.
3. *J. R. McCormick.*
4. G. E. Havens.
5. S. A. Burdett.
6. *A. Comingo.*
7. J. C. Parker.
8. J G. Blair.
9. *A. King.*

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Dress Trimmings.

NEBRASKA.
1. John Taffe.

NEVADA.
1. *C. W. Kendall.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
[Election in March, 1871.]

NEW JERSEY.
1. J. W. Hazleton.
2. *S. E. Forker.*
3. *J. T. Bird.*
4. J. Hill.
5. G. A. Halsey.

NEW YORK.
1. *D. Townsend.*
2. *Thomas Kinsella.*
3. *H. W. Slocum.*
4. *R. B. Roosevelt.*
5. *William R. Roberts.*
6. *Samuel S. Cox.*
7. *Smith Ely.*
8. *James Brooks.*
9. *Fernando Wood.*
10. *C. N. Potter.*
11. C. St. John.
12. J. H. Ketchum.
13. *J. H. Tuthill.*
14. *Eli Perry.*
15. *J. M. Warren.*
16. *J. Rogers.*
17. William A. Wheeler.
18. *J. M. Carroll.*
19. Elizer H. Prindle.
20. Clinton L. Merriam.
21. Ellis H. Roberts.
22. William E. Lansing.
23. B. Holland Duell.
24. John E. Seeley.
25. William H. Lamport.
26. Milo Goodrich.
27. Horace B. Smith.
28. Freeman Clark.
29. Seth Wakeman.
30. *W. Williams.*
31. W. L. Sessions.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1. C. L. Cobb.
2. C. R. Thomas.
3. *A. M. Waddell.*
4. *S. H. Rogers.*
5. *J. M. Leach.*
6. *F. E. Shober.*
7. *J. C. Harper.*

OHIO.
1. Aaron F. Perry.
2. Job E. Stevenson.
3. *Lewis D. Campbell.*
4. *J. F. McKinney.*
5. *Charles N. Lamison.*
6. John A. Smith.
7. Samuel Shellabarger.
8. John Beatty.
9. Charles Foster.
10. E. D. Peck.
11. John T. Wilson.
12. *P. Van Trump.*
13. *George W. Morgan.*
14. James Monroe.
15. W. P. Sprague.
16. John A. Bingham.
17. Jacob A. Ambler.
18. William H. Upson.
19. James A. Garfield.

OREGON.
1. *J. H. Slater.*

PENNSYLVANIA.
1. *S. J. Randall.*
2. J. V. Creeley.
3. L. Myers.
4. W. D. Kelley.
5. A. C. Harmer.
6. *E. L. Acker.*
7. W. Townsend.
8. *J. L. Getz.*
9. O. J. Dickey.
10. J. W. Killinger.
11. *J. B. Storms.*
12. L. D. Shoemaker.
13. U. Mercur.
14. J. B. Packer.
15. *R. J. Haldeman.*
16. *B. F. Myers.*
17. *R. M. Speer.*
18. *H. Sherwood.*
19. G. W. Scofield.
20. *Sam Griffith.*
21. *H. D. Foster.*
22. J. S. Negley.
23. E. McJunkin.
24. *W. McClelland.*

RHODE ISLAND.
1. B. L. Eames.
2. J. M. Pendleton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
At large—J. P. M. Epping.
1. J. H. Rainey.
2. R. C. DeLarge.
3. R. B. Elliott.
4. A. S. Wallace.

TENNESSEE.
1. R. R. Butler.
2. H. Maynard.
3. *A. E. Garrett.*
4. *J. M. Bright.*
5. *E. S. Golladay.*
6. *W. P. Wadthorne.*
7. *R. P. Caldwell.*
8. *W. H. Vaughan.*

TEXAS.
[Election in February, 1871.]

VERMONT.
1. C. W. Willard.
2. L. C. Poland.
3. W. C. Smith.

VIRGINIA.
1. *J. Crichter.*
2. J. H. Platt.
3. C. H. Porter.
4. W. H. Stowell.
5. *R. T. Duke.*
6. *J. T. Harris.*
7. *E. M. Braxton.*
8. *W. Terry.*

WEST VIRGINIA.
1. *J. J. Davis.*
2. J. C. McGrew.
3. *F. Hereford.*

WISCONSIN.
1. *Alexander Mitchell.*
2. G. W. Hazeltine.
3. J. Allen Barber.
4. *Charles A. Eldridge.*
5. Philetus Sawyer.
6. Jere. M. Rusk.

Military Division of the Pacific.*

(Includes Departments of California, Arizona, and the Columbia.) Headquarters, Southwest corner of Market and Third streets, San Francisco.

Major-General JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, Commanding.

Captain Wm. M. Wherry, First Lieut. J. L. Rathbone, First Lieut. William Ennis, } Aides-de-camp.
Lieut.-Col. John C. Kelton, Adjutant-Gen.
Captain W. R. Smedberg, A. A. A. General.
Lieut.-Col. Roger Jones, Inspector-General.
Lieut.-Col. R. O. Tyler, Chief Quartermaster.
Major J. McAllister, Chief Ordnance Officer.
Capt. Wm. B. Hughes, Depot Quartermaster.
Lieut.-Col. Marcus D. L. Simpson, Chief Commissary.
Capt. M. P. Small, Purchasing and Depot Commissary.
Lieut.-Col. Robt. Murray, Medical Purveyor.
Surgeon C. McCormick, Medical Director.
Lieut.-Col. Hiram Leonard, Chief Paymaster.
Major Henry M. Robert, Engineer Officer.
Second Lt. R. H. Savage, on Engineer duty.

* Fortifications have been erected at the following points: San Francisco Harbor—Fort Point and Alcatraces Island; Mouth of the Columbia River—Forts Stevens and Cape Disappointment. Batteries have been also erected at Point San José and Angel Island, San Francisco Harbor.

NOTE.—The Regular army under present organization comprises ten regiments of cavalry, five regiments of artillery, and twenty-five regiments of infantry—making an aggregate maximum strength of 37,315, rank and file. The Act of July 15th, 1870, reduces the number of enlisted men in the army to 30,000.

ONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Pocket Cutlery and Scissors.

Department of California.

(Includes California—excepting Southern portion—and Nevada.) Headquarters, Southwest corner of Market and Third streets, San Francisco.

Brigadier-General E. O. C. ORD, Commanding.

Captain E. R. Platt, } Aides-de-camp.
First Lieut. H. G. Brown, }
Major Samuel Breck, Adjutant-General.
Second Lieut. E. R. Theller, A. A. A. Gen.
Lieut.-Col. George W. Wallace, Acting Inspector-General.
Capt. E. R. Platt, Acting Judge-Advocate.
Major C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster.
Capt. Wm. B. Hughes, Depot Quartermaster.
Captain M. P. Small, Chief Commissary.
Surgeon C. McCormick, Medical Director.
Surgeon C. C. Keeney, Attending Surgeon.
Major Samuel Woods, Chief Paymaster.
First Lieut. George M. Wheeler, Engineer Officer.
First Lieut. A. W. Preston, Acting Signal Officer.
Major J. McAllister, Chief of Ordnance.
Major Thomas H. Halsey, Paymaster.
Major Charles W. Wingard, Paymaster.
Major Sam. Dana, Paymaster.

Department of Arizona.

(Includes California—south of a line drawn from Point Concepcion to the northwest corner of Arizona—and Arizona Territory.) Headquarters, Prescott, Arizona Territory.

Colonel GEORGE STONEMAN, Commanding.

First Lieut. E. W. Stone, A. A. A. General.
Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Medical Director.
Lieut.-Col. C. H. Tompkins, Chief Quartermaster.
First Lieut. D. W. Lockwood, Chief Engineer Officer.
Major M. Cogswell, 21st Infantry, on Special Duty.
Second Lt. W. L. Sherwood, 21st Infantry on Special Duty.
Major Charles J. Sprague, Chief Paymaster.
Major James H Nelson, Paymaster.
Major Robert Morrow, Paymaster.

These Paymasters are stationed in San Francisco.

Department of the Columbia.

(Includes Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Alaska Territories.) Headquarters, Portland, Oregon.

Brigadier-General E. R. S. CANBY, Commanding.

First Lt. Louis V. Caziarc, } Aides-de-camp.
Second Lt. H. R. Anderson }
Major John P. Sherburne, Adjutant-General.
Major E. H. Ludington, Inspector-General.
Major R. Saxton, Chief Quartermaster.
Capt. E. D. Baker, Depot Q. M., Fort Vancouver.
Captain S. A. Foster, Chief Commissary.
Surgeon James T. Ghiselin, Medical Director.
Major D. Taggart, Chief Paymaster.
Major J. S. Walker, Paymaster.
Major V. S. Eggleston, Paymaster.
Capt. L. S. Babbitt, Chief of Ordnance.
First Lieut. C. B. Sears, Chief Eng. Officer.

Officers Stationed in San Francisco—Not Attached to Staffs.

Colonel Abner Doubleday, Bvt. Maj.-Gen., Superintendent Gen. Recruiting Service.
First Lieut. C. P. Eagan, Recruiting Officer.
Lt.-Col. B. S. Alexander, Senior Engineer.
Major Charles S. Stewart, Engineer duty.
Major R. S. Williamson, Engineer duty.
Maj. George H. Mendell, Engineer duty.
First Lieut. Wm. H. Heuer, Engineer duty.
First Lieut. Thomas H. Handbury, Engineer duty.

Regiments Attached to the Division of the Pacific.

First Cavalry—Lt.-Col. W. L. Elliott, Commanding. Headquarters at Camp Warner, O.
Third Cavalry—Col. Wm. N. Grier, Commanding. Headquarters, Camp Halleck, Nev.
Second Artillery—Lt.-Col. W. H. French, Commanding. Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Twelfth Infantry—Colonel Orlando B. Wilcox, Commanding. Headquarters, Camp Reynolds, Angel Island.
Twenty-first Infantry—Lieut. Col. Frank Wheaton, Commanding. Headquarters, Drum Barracks, Cal.
Twenty-third Infantry—Lieut.-Col. George Crook, Commanding. Headquarters, Fort Vancouver, W. T.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, White Goods.

Stations of Troops in the Division of the Pacific.

Department of California.

POSTS.	COMMANDING OFFICER.	TROOPS.
Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco, Cal.	Capt. S. M. Mansfield, Engineer Corps, U. S. A.	Company D, Engineer Battalion.
Benicia Arsenal, Cal.	Major J. McAllister, Ord. Corps, U. S. A.	Detachment Ordnance.
Presidio and Fort Point, San Francisco, Cal.	Lieut.-Col. W. H. French, Second Artillery	Headquarters and Battery M, Sec. Artillery.
Point San José, S. Francisco, Cal.	First Lieut. W. P. Vose, Second Artillery.	Battery D, Second Artillery.
Alcatraces Island, San Francisco, Cal.	Captain J. M. Robertson, Second Artillery	Battery B, Second Artillery.
Angel Island, San Francisco, Cal.	Colonel O. B. Wilcox, Twelfth Infantry	Headquarters of Twelfth Infantry, & Rec. Depot
Camp Gaston, Cal.	Major H. R. Mizner, Twelfth Infantry	Co. E & K, 12th Infantry
Camp Wright, Cal.	Capt. E. C Woodruff, Twelfth Infantry	Co. A, Twelfth Infantry.
Camp Independence, Cal	Captain H. C. Egbert, Twelfth Infantry	Co. B, Twelfth Infantry.
Camp Bidwell, Cal.	Captain T. McGregor, First Cavalry.	Co. A, First Cavalry.
Camp Halleck, Nev.	Col. W. N. Grier, Third Cavalry	Headquarters and Co. I, 3d Cav. & Co. I, 12th In.
Camp McDermitt, Nev.	Captain F. H. Wilson, Third Cavalry	Co. D, Third Cavalry.
Camp Winfield Scott, Nev	Captain C. C. C. Carr, First Cavalry.	Co. I, First Cavalry.

Department of Arizona.

Drum Barracks, Cal.	First Lieut. G. H. Burton, Adj. 21st Inf.	Headquarters 21st Infan.
Camp Cady, Cal.	Second Lieut. J. Halloran, 12th Infan.	Detach. Co. H, 12th Inf.
New San Diego, Cal.	Captain John Craig, M. S. K.	Detach. Co. M, 2d Artil.
Camp Mojave, A. T.	Captain M. H. Stacey, 12th Infantry	Co's G and H, 12th Inf.
Camp at Hualpai, A. T.	Major A. W. Evans, 3d Cavalry	Co's C and L, 3d Cav.
Fort Whipple, A. T.	Lieut.-Col. F. Wheaton, 21st Infantry	Co's M, 3d Cav., F 12th In.
Camp Verde, A. T.	Captain W. H. Brown, 21st Infantry	Co's C, 21st In., A, E and G, 3d Cav.
Camp Date Creek, A. T.	Captain R. F. O'Beirne, 21st Infantry	Co's H, 21st In., B, 3d Cav
Camp Colorado, A. T.	First Lieut L. Nolen, 12th Infantry.	Detach. Co. G, 12th Inf.
Fort Yuma, Cal.	Captain R. C. Parker, 12th Infantry.	Company D, 12th Infan.
Camp Lowell, A. T.	Captain T. S. Dunn.	Company D, 21st Infan.
Camp McDowell, A. T.	Captain G. B. Stanford, 1st Cavalry	Co's C and E, 1st Cav., and A, 21st Infantry.
Camp Bowie, A. T.	Captain R. F. Bernard, 7th Cavalry	Co's G, 1st Cav., K, 3d do.
Camp Grant, A. T.	Captain J. R. Dunkelberger, 1st Cav.	Co's K & M, 1st Cav., F, 3d do., E, F, G, I, 21st In
Camp Crittenden, A. T.	First Lieut. J. F. Lewis, 21st Infantry	Company K, 21st Infan.
Camp Mogollon, A. T.	Bvt. Maj. H. E. Smith, Capt. 21st Infan.	Co's M, 1st Cav., B, 21st I.

Department of the Columbia.

Fort Cape Disappointment, W. T.	Captain John I. Rodgers, 2d Artillery	Company L, 2d Artillery
Fort Stevens, Oregon	Captain John A. Darling, 2d Artillery.	Company C, 2d Artillery
Camp Warner, Oregon.	Major Elmer Otis, 1st Cavalry	Headq. 1st Cav., Co's B, 1st Cav., B, I, 23d Inf.
Camp Harney, Oregon.	Major A. J. Dallas, 23d Innfantry	Companies F, and H, 1st Cav., and C, 23d Infan.
Market Square Barracks, Portland, Oregon.	First Lieut. O. W. Pollock, Adjutant 23d Infantry.	Headquarters 23d Infantry.
Fort Vancouver, W. T.	Captain H. deB. Clay, 23d Infantry	Company D. 23d Infan.
Vancouver Arsenal, W.T.	Captain L. S. Babbitt, Ordnance Corps.	Det. Ordnance.
Camp S. Juan Isl'd, W.T	Captain J. T. Haskell, 23d Infantry	Company F, 23d Infantry
Fort Colville, W. T.	Captain John Eagan, 23d Infantry	Company G, 23d Infan.
Fort Lapwai, I. T.	Captain E. V. Sumner. 1st Cavalry	Company D, 1st Cav.
Fort Boise, I. T.	Captain J. B. Sinclair, 23d Infantry	Company H, 23d Infan.
Camp Three Forks, Owyhee, I. T.	Captain J. J. Coppinger, 23d Infantry.	Company A, 23d Infan.
Fort Klamath, Oregon.	Captain A. H. Nickerson, 23d Infantry.	Company K, 23d Infan.
Sitka, Alaska	Major J. C. Tidball, 2d Artillery.	Co's E, 23d Inf., H, 2d Ar.

ONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Sewing and Embroidering Silks.

United States Navy*—Pacific Ocean.

PACIFIC FLEET,

Embraces the coast of North and South America, Sandwich Islands, and Australia. Rear Admiral JOHN A. WINSLOW, Commanding. Headquarters, San Francisco, California. North Pacific Squadron, Commodore W. R. TAYLOR, Commanding. South Pacific Squadron, Commodore DAVID MCDOUGAL, Commanding.

NAME.	Motive Power.	Tonnage.	No. Guns.	Commander.
Tennessee	Screw	. . .	23	.....
Pensacola	"	2,158	21	Capt. G. H. Preble.
Vanderbilt	Paddle Wheel	3,360	15	In ordinary, Mare Island.
Saranac	" "	1,446	13	Com. P. C. Johnson.
Lackawanna	Screw	1,533	9	In ordinary, Mare Island.
Mohican	"	994	8	Com. W. W. Low.
Ossipee	"	1,240	6	Com. J. H. Russell.
Resaca	"	900	8	Com. R. F. R. Lewis.
Saginaw	Paddle Wheel	453	4	Lieut. Com. M. Sicard.
Jamestown	Sail.	935	21	Com. W. T. Truxton.
Independence	"	2,257	40	Rec. ship, Navy Yard, Marc Isl'd
St. Marys	"	985	22	Com. T. C. Harris.
Cyane	"	972	18	Lieut. Com. Alfred Hopkins.
Monadnock	Iron-Clad	1,564	4	In ordinary, Mare Island.
Camanche	" "	844	2	In ordinary, Mare Island.
Kearsarge	Screw	1,031	7	Com. J. S. Thornton.
Dacotah	"	996	7	In ordinary.
Nyack	"	593	8	Lieut. Com. T. H. Eastman.

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS T. CRAVEN. *Port Admiral* ..... San Francisco.
Com. J. C. CARTER ..... *In charge Naval Recruiting Depot* ..... San Francisco.
Capt. PAUL SHIRLEY ..... *Receiving Ship Independence*..Navy Yard, Mare Island.
A. S. KENNY ..... *Paymaster* ..... San Francisco.

Navy Yard—Mare Island.

Commodore JOHN R. GOLDSBOROUGH ..... *Commandant.*
Captain R. Werden ..... *Executive Officer.*
Com. Thomas Phelps ..... *Navigation and Assistant Executive Officer.*
Capt. Charles H. Baldwin ..... *Ordnance Officer.*
Com. S. R. Franklin ..... *Equipment Officer.*
William E. Taylor ..... *Surgeon.*
B. F. Isherwood ..... *Chief Engineer.*
Montgomery Fletcher ..... *Inspector Machinery Afloat.*
Paymaster E. C. Dolan ..... *Inspector Provisions and Clothing.*

CIVIL OFFICERS.

Edward Hartt ..... *Naval Constructor.*
Calvin Brown ..... *Civil Engineer.*
H. S. Craven ..... *Assistant Civil Engineer.*
Charles A. Morse ..... *Receiver and Inspector.*
W. H. Davis ..... *Timber Inspector.*

Marine Barracks—Mare Island.

Lieut. Col. JAMES H. JONES ..... *Commanding.*

*The Navy of the United States consists of two hundred vessels with a tonnage of 180,000, which are calculated to carry, when in commission, 1,366 guns. Of these, fifty-two are iron-clads or monitors. There were in commission December, 1869, forty-nine vessels mounting three hundred and seventy-five guns.

NOTE.—The following are the different squadrons as at present organized: European Squadron, Rear Admiral William Radford. Asiatic Squadron, Rear Admiral Stephen C. Rowan. North Atlantic Squadron, Rear Admiral Charles H. Poor. South Atlantic Squadron, Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman. Pacific Fleet, Rear Admiral Thomas Turner. Gulf Squadron, Commodore John A. Winslow. In addition to the vessels attached to these squadrons, there are several others engaged on special service.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Best Paper and Linen Collars.

Post Office Department, Pacific Coast.

Department of California—Alfred Barstow, Special Agent, San Francisco.

Department of Oregon, Nevada, Washington, and Idaho—James B. Underwood, Special Agent, Portland.

DEPARTURE OF MAILS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Overland Mail, *via* Omaha, closes daily at 7½ A.M.; Sunday, 8½ A.M. English Closed Mail closes every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9 P.M. Mails are regularly forwarded by steamer to Acapulco, Panama, and South America on the third and eighteenth of each month *via* Panama. To China on the first of each month, and the Sandwich Islands and Australia on the tenth of each month, and by every suitable opportunity, containing all letters and papers, the inland postage of which is paid to San Francisco. Mails for the Interior and the Northern and Southern Coast leave daily.

Rates of Domestic Postage.

LETTERS—*The standard single rate weight is ½ oz. avoirdupois.*

Single rate letter, throughout the United States	3 cents.
For each additional ½ oz. or fraction	3 "
Drop-letters, for local delivery, single rate	2 "
" where there is no local delivery, single rate	1 "
Advertised letters are charged *extra*	1 "

These postages must be prepaid by stamps. Letters are to be forwarded without additional charge, if the person to whom they are addressed has changed his residence, and has left proper directions to such effect. Letters uncalled for will be returned to the sender, if a request to that effect be written upon the envelope. Properly certified letters of soldiers and sailors will be forwarded without prepayment. No extra charge is made for the service of carriers taking letters to or from post offices.

NEWSPAPERS—*The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois.*

Daily, (seven times a week)	35 cents per quarter.
" (six times a week)	30 "
Tri-weekly	15 "
Semi-weekly	10 "
Weekly	5 "

These rates must be prepaid quarterly or yearly; for full security they could be paid at the office where the paper is received. One copy of a weekly newspaper may be sent free by the publisher to each subscriber who resides in the county where the paper is published.

PERIODICALS—*The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois.*

Semi-monthly	6 cents per quarter.
Monthly	3 "
Quarterly	1 "

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER—

Books, for each single rate of 4 oz. avoirdupois	4 cents
Circulars, not exceeding three in one envelope constituting a single rate	2 cents

Miscellaneous mailable matter, (embracing all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspaper, book manuscripts and proof-sheets, whether corrected or not, maps, prints, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper, plain or ornamental, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions) on one package to one address, for each single rate of 4 oz. avoirdupois ..... 2 cents

[By a decision of the Post Office Department, manuscripts and proofs passing between authors and editors of magazines and newspapers are not regarded as passing "between authors and publishers," and must pay *letter* postage.]

Prepayment by stamps is required for all postage on transient printed matter.

The maximum weight of any package of printed or miscellaneous matter is 4 lbs. avoirdupois.

Registration—Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of twenty cents, but the Government takes no responsibility for safe carriage or compensation in case of loss.

Money Orders—All principal post offices now receive small sums of money and issue drafts for the same upon other post offices, subject to the followings charges and regulations.

On orders not exceeding $20	10 cents.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30	15 "
Over $30 and not exceeding $40	20 "
Over $40 and not exceeding $50	25 "

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Hoop Skirts, latest styles.

No fractions of cents to be introduced in an Order. United States Treasury Notes or National Bank Notes only, received or paid.

The Order is only payable at the office upon which it is drawn. The Order should be collected within one year from its date. After once paying an Order, by *whomsoever presented*, the Department will be liable to no further claim.

Rates of Foreign Postage.

The standard single rate to Great Britain is ½ oz. avoirdupois; to France and the Continent, (by French mails) it is 15 grammes, or ½ oz. avoirdupois.

The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment of the rate to which it is affixed is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

	Letters not exceeding ½ oz.	Letters not exceeding ½ oz.	Newspapers.
	cts.	cts.	cts.
England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales	.....	*6	2
Books, Pamphlets, Circulars, and other printed matter, not over 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; 4 oz., 6 cents	.....	.....	.....
Samples of merchandise, seed, etc., per single rate of 4 oz., 8 cents. No packet is allowed to exceed 24 inches in length by 12 inches in breadth and 12 inches in thickness	.....	.....	.....
These rates must be *fully prepaid in stamps*, or the package will not be forwarded. Letters and packets may be *registered* at an extra fee of 8 cents—to be prepaid	.....	.....	.....
German States and free cities, including Austria, Bavaria, Baden, Bremen, Brunswick, Frankfort, Hamburg, Hanover, Lubec, Luxemburg, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Prussia, Saxe-Altenburg, Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, Weimar, Saxony, and Wurtemburg, by North German Union	.....	*10	3
by closed mail *via* England	.....	*15	4
Australia, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	16	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	24	8
" American packet, *via* San Francisco, domestic postage only	.....	*10	2
Azores, *via* Southampton	.....	16	.....
" ship mail	.....	5	2
" *via* England and France	.....	28	8
Bahama Islands, by steamer from New York	.....	3	2
Belgium	.....	*10	4
Central America (Pacific Slope)	.....	10	2
China, American packet, *via* San Francisco	.....	10	2
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	27	12
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	32	13
" except Hong Kong, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	28	6
" " " " *via* Marseilles	.....	36	8
Constantinople, *via* North German Union direct	.....	*15	7
" " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*20	8
" *via* England	16	28	6
Cuba	.....	10	2
Denmark, *via* North German Union, (if prepaid, 13 cents)	.....	*16	6
" closed mail, *via* England, (if prepaid, 18 cents)	.....	*21	7
East Indies, British mail, *via* San Francisco	.....	10	2
" " *via* Southampton	.....	22	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	30	8
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	27	12
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	32	13
Ecuador, British mail, *via* Panama	.....	22	4
Egypt, (except Alexandria) *via* North German Union direct	.....	*20	9
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*25	10
" " British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	16	4
" " " *via* Marseilles	16	28	6
" (to Alexandria) by British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	16	4
" " " *via* Marseilles	16	28	6
France	.....	*10	2
Greece, *via* North German Union direct	.....	*18	9
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*23	10

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Laces and Embroideries.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE—*continued.*

Greece (newspapers under 2 oz., 7 cents each, by direct mail, and 8 cents each by closed mail, *via* England)	.....	.....	.....
" British mail	.....	*20	.....
Holland	.....	*10	4
Hong Kong, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	28	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	36	8
" Am. Packet, *via* San Francisco	.....	10	2
Italy, direct closed mail, *via* England	.....	*10	4
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	*14	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*19	8
Japan, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	28	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	36	8
" *via* North German Union direct	.....	27	12
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	32	13
" American packet, *via* San Francisco	.....	10	2
Java, British mail, *via* Southampton	.....	28	6
" " *via* Marseilles	.....	36	8
Jerusalem, *via* North German Union direct	.....	*15	7
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*20	8
Liberia, *via* England	.....	16	4
Mexico	.....	10	8
Naples and Sardinian States, direct closed mail, *via* England	.....	*10	4
" " *via* North German Union direct	.....	*14	7
" " " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	*19	8
New Zealand, *via* Southampton	.....	16	6
" French mail	.....	*24	8
Norway, *via* North German Union direct, (letters, if prepaid, 15 cents)	.....	18	8
" closed mail, *via* England. (if prepaid, 20 cents)	.....	*23	9
Portugal, *via* England	16	28	8
Roman or Papal States, *via* North German Union direct	.....	14	6
" " " closed mail, *via* England	.....	19	7
Russia, *via* North German Union direct, (if prepaid, 15 cents)	.....	*18	5
" " closed mail, *via* England, (if prepaid, 20 cents)	.....	*23	6
Sandwich Islands, by mail from San Francisco	.....	10	2
South American States, *Atlantic Coast*, *via* England	.....	34	4
" " for Brazil alone, from New York	.....	*10	2
" " for Argentine Republic and Uruguay, *via* Bordeaux	*33	*66	.....
" " *Pacific Coast*, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili	.....	34	6
" " Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo	18	25	5
Spain, French mail	21	42	.....
" *via* England	22	34	6
" open mail	.....	10	2
Sweden and Norway, *via* North German Union direct, (if prepaid, 14 cents)	.....	*16	8
" " " closed mail, *via* England, (if prepaid, 19 cents)	.....	*21	9
" " (newspapers under 2 oz., 6 cents each by direct mail, and 7 cents each by closed mail, *via* England)	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland, direct closed mail, *via* England	.....	*15	4
" French mail	*21	*42	.....
West Indies, (Brit. and Dan.) American packet, 23d of each month from New York	.....	10	2
" (British) British mail, *via* St. Thomas	.....	10	2
" (not British) " "	.....	18	4

UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

LETTERS—*The standard single rate is ½ oz. avoirdupois.*

To or from the Dominion of Canada, irrespective of distance, if prepaid, 6 cents; otherwise ..... 10 cents.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Fancy Dry Goods.

To and from other British North American Provinces, for a distance of not over 3,000 miles..... 10 cents.
For any distance over 3,000..... 15 "

Prepayment is optional, except to Newfoundland, British Columbia, and Vancouver Island, to which prepayment is compulsory.

PRINTED MATTER—

The regular United States rate must be prepaid, but these only pay for transportation to the boundary line; a second fee is charged on delivery by the Provincial post office.

Post-offices—California.

[Small Capitals, County Seats: *Money Order Offices.]

Corrected, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C., November 1st, 1870.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Adelante	Napa	John L. Bills.
Alameda	Alameda	Arthur S. Barber.
Alamo	Contra Costa.	James Foster.
Albion	Mendocino	James Townsend.
Alexandria	Merced	A. C. McSwain.
Alleghany	Sierra	James C. Young.
Alvarado	Alameda	Daniel C. Owens.
Alviso	Santa Clara.	D. R. Tilden.
Amador City	Amador	Aaron Weil.
American R'ch	Shasta	Elias Anderson.
Anaheim	Los Angeles.	A. W. Stehlhart.
Anderson	Mendocino	Albert G. Ruddock
Angel's Camp.	Calaveras	Andrew J. Crooks.
Annaly	Sonoma	George Henckel.
Antelope	Yolo	A. W. Durnigan.
Anthony House	Nevada	Wm. Westerfield.
Antioch	Contra Costa.	Stephen Abbott.
Aptos	Santa Cruz	Joseph Arano.
Arcata	Humboldt	Isaac Cullburg.
Arroyo Grande.	S. Luis Obispo	Charles Glaser.
Atlanta	San Joaquin.	Wm. Dempsey.
*AUBURN	Placer	Solon M. Stevens.
Bakersfield	Kern	George B. Chester.
Ballena	San Diego	John L. McIntire.
Bangor	Butte	T. F. Shattuck.
Banta	San Joaquin.	Thos. H. Pain.
Batavia	Solano	Thos. S. Bagley.
Bath	Placer	S. Burt.
Battle Creek.	Tehama	A. H. Gray.
Bear Valley	Mariposa	Edward M. Rice.
Beckwith	Plumas	C. Dunkum.
Bed Rock	Humboldt	Thos. G. Campbell.
Belmont	San Mateo	Edw. Waltermire.
*Benicia	Solano	James F. Swain.
Benton	Mono	J. G. Morrison.
Berros Creek.	San L. Obispo.	Cath'e F. Ransom.
Berryvale	Siskiyou	Justin H. Sisson.
Bidwell's Bar.	Butte	John S. Bendle.
Big Bar	Trinity	Alex. J. Finley.
Big Dry Creek.	Fresno	Francisco Jenson.
Big Meadows.	Plumas	William Pratt.
Big Oak Flat.	Tuolumne	William Urick.
Big Pine	Inyo	Stephen Gregg.
Big Trees	Calaveras	John Perry.
Binghampton.	Solano	Riehm'd L. Gordon
Bishop Creek.	Mono	S. G. Sneden.
Black Bear	Klamath	John D. Coughlin.
Black Diamo'd	Contra Costa.	Frank Maxon.
Black Point.	Marin	Jas. B. Sweetzer.
Bloomfield	Sonoma	C. R. Arthur.
Blue Canon	Placer	John C. Peterson.
Bolinas	Marin	O. W. Rosenburg.
Brickville	Merced	W. C. Turner.
BRIDGEPORT	Mono	A. F. Bryant.
Bridgeport	Solano	James Gilmore.
Brighton	Sacramento	T. C. Perkins.
Brooklyn	Alameda	James A. Webster.
Brown's Valley	Yuba	James L. Hall.
Brownsville	Yuba	Martin Knox.
Brush Creek.	Butte	Elijah S. Ruggles.
Buckeye	Yolo	Benjamin Ely.
Buckeye Ranch	Plumas	G. C. Moore.
Buck's Ranch.	Plumas	William Wagner.
Buena Vista	Amador	J. Fitzsimmons.
Bullard's Bar.	Yuba	Austin J. Gove.
Bullion	Alpine	William Mercer.
Burnett	Santa Clara.	Daniel Rota.
Burnt Ranch	Trinity	David Gray.
Burwood	San Joaquin.	J. Munroe.
Butte Valley.	Butte	Robt. W. Durham.
Cache Creek.	Yolo	A. Hoffman.
Cahto	Mendocino	Robert White.
Calistoga	Napa	S. M. Woodworth.
Callahan's Ranch	Siskiyou	Joseph A. Denny.
Camanche	Calaveras	N. Zimmerman.
Cambria	San L. Obispo.	Wm. E. Stewart.
Camp Grant.	Humboldt	William B. Dobbyn.
Campo Seco	Calaveras	William Wolsey.
*Camptonville.	Yuba	Joshua H. Variel.
Capay	Yolo	Joel Wood.
Capistrano	Los Angeles.	Andrew Joughins.
Carpinteria	Santa Barb'ra	José Buelna.
Casper Creek.	Mendocino	D. W. McCallum.
Castroville	Monterey	Henry S. Mead.
Cedarville	Siskiyou	John H. Bonner.
Central House.	Butte	John S. Hutchins.
Centreville	Alameda	C. J. Stevens.
Cerro Gordo	Inyo	J. J. Heffernan.
Charleston	Yolo	Chas. H. Gray.
Cherokee	Butte	Henry A. Moore.
*Chico	Butte	W. N. De Haven.
Chile	Calaveras	E. F. Whitredge.
Chinese Camp.	Tuolumne	Charles Cutting.
Cisco	Placer	George Hager.
Clairville	Sonoma	Geo. W. Critchfield
Clarksville	El Dorado	Gilbert S. Tong.
Clayton	Contra Costa.	Charles Rhine.
Clipper Gap	Placer	John V. Wardwell
Clipper Mills.	Butte	Enoch Pratt.
Cloverdale	Sonoma	Byron Lenville.
Coalville	Mono	B. G. Hartshorn.
Coast Range	Colusa	Noah Simpson.
Cold Spring	El Dorado	J. R. Munson.
Colfax	Placer	N. R. D. Traphagen
Collegeville	San Joaquin.	J. W. Kerrick.
Coloma	El Dorado	S. F. Child.
*Columbia	Tuolumne	Pyam B. Bacon.
*COLUSA	Colusa	P. B. Chamberlain
Compton	Los Angeles.	E. K. Dodge.
Conway's Landing	Mendocino	Angus McMillan.
Coppervale	Lassen	C. C. Goodrich.
Copperopolis.	Calaveras	Aaron Barker.
Cordelia	Solano	James Gilmore.
Cosumnes	Sacramento	John C. Tubbs.
Cottage Grove.	Klamath	Wm. Elliott.
Cottonwood	Tehama	John A. Brown.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Braids of all kinds.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Covela	Mendocino	S. Hornbrook.
Crescent City	Del Norte	W. H. Woodbury.
Crescent Mills	Plumas	W. B. Bransford.
Crow's Landi'g	Stanislaus	J. F. Tucker.
Cucamonga	S. Bernardino	Louis Richc.
Cutley's Cove	Mendocino	John Conway.
Danville	Contra Costa	M. Cohn.
Davisville	Volo	P. G. Henderson.
Denverton	Solano	S. K. Nurse.
Diamond Sp'gs	El Dorado	E. G. Bradbury.
Dixon	Solano	Wm. R. Ferguson.
Dougherty's Station	Alameda	Wm. Granlees.
Douglas City	Trinity	J. K. Kellogg.
Dover	Merced	Harris Wilkerson.
Downiev'le	Sierra	A. J. McKinsey.
Drytown	Amador	B. F. Richtmeyer.
Duncan's Mills	Sonoma	Thomas Beacom.
Dutch Flat	Placer	J. H. Boke.
Eagleville	Siskiyou	Willard S. Clark.
Edgewood	Siskiyou	Jos. Cavanaugh.
Eel River	Humboldt	John P. Coats.
El Dorado	El Dorado	Elias Willow.
Elk Grove	Sacramento	J. D. Cox.
Elliott	San Joaquin	Thos. E. Hutchins.
Ellis	San Joaquin	Edwin B. Stiles.
Emigrant Gap	Placer	David Caffyer.
Etna Mills	Siskiyou	J. A. Diggles.
Eureka	Humboldt	Edward Bennison.
Evergreen	Santa Clara	F. J. Smith.
Fair Oaks	San Mateo	C. H. Eason.
Fairplay	El Dorado	J. G. Carr.
Farmersville	Tulare	Thos. J. Brundage
Farmington	San Joaquin	Joseph M. Graves.
Ferndale	Humboldt	Edward J. Dodge.
Fiddletown	Amador	R. B. Wright.
Fir Cap	Sierra	Thomas J. Jullan.
Firebaugh	Fresno	John D. Thorne.
Fisherman's Bay	Sonoma	A. J. Fisk.
Fish Springs	Inyo	John T. Ryan.
Florin	Sacramento	Cyrus Towle.
Folsom	Sacramento	C. Quigley.
Forbestown	Butte	D. W. C. Gaskill.
Forest City	Sierra	R. S. Weston.
Forest Hill	Placer	A. B. Cowden.
Forest Home	Amador	Larkin Lamb.
Forks of Salmon	Klamath	M. Forgey.
Fort Bidwell	Siskiyou	Irvin Ayres.
Fort Jones	Siskiyou	Alexander Owens.
Fourth Crossi'g	Calaveras	W. Reddick.
Franklin	Sacramento	H. Schlutius.
Freeport	Sacramento	Erskine Greer.
Freestone	Sonoma	E. O. Stratton.
French Corral	Nevada	William M. Eddy.
French Gulch	Shasta	Thompson Plumb.
Gabilan	Monterey	John A. Douglas.
Galt	Sacramento	John Brewster.
Garrote	Tuolumne	James Tannahill.
Gas Jet	Humboldt	Thomas Stewart.
Gazelle	Siskiyou	E. B. Edson.
Georgetown	El Dorado	S. J. Alden.
Gilroy	Santa Clara	Henry W. Briggs.
Gibsonville	Sierra	Moritz Newhouse.
Gold Run	Placer	Willard N. Munson
Goodyear's Bar	Sierra	O. F. Ackerly.
Grafton	Yolo	Alex. Goldman.
Grand Island	Colusa	C. J. Dietendorff.
Graniteville	Nevada	John B. Count.
Grass Valley	Nevada	Martin S. Norton.
Graysonville	Stanislaus	Geo. H. Copeland.
Green Valley	El Dorado	Wm. H. Willetts.
Greenville	Plumas	Henry McClellan.
Greenwood	El Dorado	Geo. W. Ferree.
Grizzly Bear House	Placer	J Steiner.
Grizzly Flat	El Dorado	S. F. Davis.
Gualala	Mendocino	C. D. Robinson.
Guenoc	Lake	A. A. Ritchie.
Guernesville	Sonoma	J. W. Bagley.
Half Moon Bay	San Mateo	W. T. McDonald.
Happy Camp	Del Norte	James Campbell.
Harrisburg	Alameda	Geo. W. Peacock.
Havilah	Kern	Gustavus Marteli.
Haywood	Alameda	Wm. Hayward.
*Healdsburg	Sonoma	William S. Canon.
Henley	Siskiyou	Edw. Donaughy.
Hermitage	Mendocino	S. W. Knowles.
Hicksville	Sacramento	Samuel Nathan.
Hill's Ferry	Stanislaus	R. M. Wilson.
Hollister	Monterey	C. W. Wentworth.
Honcut	Yuba	John H. Sharp.
Hoopa Valley	Klamath	William McKenna
Hopeton	Merced	Eras. Eagleston.
Hope Valley	Alpine	D. W. Peck.
Hornitas	Mariposa	William A. Grade.
Horr's Ranch	Stanislaus	Calvin W. Salter.
Horsetown	Shasta	Wm. Goodall.
Hydesville	Humboldt	Elias Smith.
Independence	Inyo	Joseph G. Payne.
Indian Gulch	Mariposa	J. Pointel.
Indian Springs	Nevada	H. L. Hatch.
Inskip	Butte	Samuel L. Dewey.
*Ione Valley	Amador	W. H. Scudder.
Iowa Hill	Placer	J. W. Chinn.
Jacinto	Colusa	Stephen Smith.
*Jackson	Amador	Chas. M. Meek.
Jamestown	Tuolumne	B. F. Butterfield.
Janesville	Lassen	L. N. Breed.
Jenny Lind	Calaveras	Charles C. Perrine.
Julian	San Diego	Chester Gunn.
Junction City	Trinity	Gustav Thedes.
Juneti'n House	Lassen	William E. Jones.
Kelsey	El Dorado	Louis Bornemann.
Kernville	Kern	George Brown.
King's River	Fresno	Wm. C. Caldwell.
Kingston	Fresno	O. H. Bliss.
Knight's Fer.	Stanislaus	C. S. S. Hill.
Knoxville	Lake	William Schwatka
La Grange	Stanislaus	William P. Grenfell
*La Porte	Plumas	John H. Thomas.
Lafayette	Contra Costa	B. Shreve.
Lake City	Siskiyou	Wm. B. King.
Lakeport	Lake	L. D. Winchester.
Lakeville	Sonoma	Niles Mills.
Lancha Plana	Amador	J. W. D. Palmer.
Langworth	Stanislaus	Robert B. Sydnor.
Las Cruces	Santa Barb'ra	A. B. Williams.
Lassen	Tehama	O. M. Brown.
Latrobe	El Dorado	A. J. Adams.
Lewiston	Trinity	William L. Fox.
Lexington	Santa Clara	L. E. Paddock.
Liberty	San Joaquin	Wm. Allport.
Lincoln	Placer	N. H. Shepherd.
Linden	San Joaquin	John Wasley.
Linn's Valley	Kern	M. Jasper.
Little Lake	Mendocino	Hiram Willetts.
Little River	Mendocino	Isaiah Stevens.
Little York	Nevada	Nath'l D. Shepard
Live Oak	San Joaquin	L. H. Brannock.
Livermore	Alameda	Henry Goetchen.
Lockeford	San Joaquin	Dean J. Locke.
Long Pine	Inyo	R. A. Loomes.
Long Valley	Lassen	John W. Doyle.
Longville	Plumas	Andrew Miller.
Los Alisos	Santa Barb'ra	F. B. Brown.
*Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Geo. J. Clarke.
Los Gatos	Santa Clara	S. McMurtry.
Los Nietos	Los Angeles	John Lexo.
Lower Lake	Lake	H. Winchester.

NES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Porte Monnaies and Reticules.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Loyalton	Sierra	A. G. Doom.
Magalia	Butte	Simon Marks.
Maine Prairie	Solano	James Hardie.
*Mariposa	Mariposa	George S. Miller.
*Markleeville	Alpine	John Simpson.
Mark West	Sonoma	F. A. Pauli.
*Martinez	Contra Costa	O. F. James.
Martin's Ferry	Klamath	John F. Martin.
Martinsburg	Butte	Samuel J. Davis.
*Marysville	Yuba	Thos. J. Sherwood.
Maxwell's C'k	Mariposa	Nelson T. Cody.
Mayfield	Santa Clara	George Francis.
Mayhew Sta'n	Sacramento	Mrs. M. Mayhew.
Meadow Lake	Nevada	R. M. Jackson.
Meadow Valley	Plumas	M. D. Smith.
Meinecke	San Joaquin	C. E. Taylor
Melita	Alameda	W. W. Armstrong.
Mendocino	Mendocino	Wm. W. Moore.
Mendon	El Dorado	Geo. Daywalt.
Menlo Park	San Mateo	D. Kuck.
Merced Falls	Merced	William Nelson.
Meridian	Sutter	John F. Fouts.
Michigan Bar	Sacramento	William Bullard.
Michigan Bluff	Placer	F. S. Washeim.
Midway	Alameda	S. Wilkin.
Milford	Lassen	Samuel Peyser.
Millbrae	San Mateo	Albert Lozier.
Millerton	Fresno	Otto Froelich.
Millville	Shasta	John Wheatley.
Milpitas	Santa Clara	William Valpoy.
Milquatay	San Diego	John Carruth.
Mission S. José	Alameda	J. P. Chamberlain
Mohawk Val'y	Plumas	J. Henley.
Mokelumne Hill	San Joaquin	Daniel Crist.
*Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras	Wm. Innes.
Monitor	Alpine	Joseph Larsen.
Monte	Los Angeles	Jacob Weil.
*Monterey	Monterey	Jno. D. Callaghan.
Montezuma	Tuolumne	Wm. Mitchell.
Monticello	Napa	I. N. Van Nuys.
Moon's Ranch	Tehama	N. P. Merrill.
Moore's Flat	Nevada	Samuel Caldwell.
Moore's Station	Butte	John C. Moore.
Morgan	Lake	John S. Capps.
Mormon Island	Sacramento	Thos. Stephenson.
Mountain R'ch	Calaveras	Bartolomi Dughi.
Mountain View	Santa Clara	S. P. Taylor.
Mount Bullion	Mariposa	Charles Bloed.
Mount Eden	Alameda	F. Brustgrum.
Mount Shasta	Shasta	Francis Riley.
Murphy's	Calaveras	T. H. Fowler.
*Napa City	Napa	W. R. Brown.
Nashville	El Dorado	R. H. Duncan.
National City	San Diego	Geo. L. Kimball.
Natividad	Monterey	Wm. S. Johnson.
Nava'ro Ridge	Mendocino	Charles Wintzer.
Nelson Park	Plumas	Sylvester Myers.
*Nevada City	Nevada	G. O. Smithburgh.
New Idria	Fresno	E. A. Morse.
New Republic	Monterey	José M. Soto.
Newcastle	Placer	Edgar Culver.
Newtown	El Dorado	Joseph Miller.
Newville	Colusa	Moses M. Feder.
Nicolaus	Sutter	P. N. Harris.
North Bloomfield	Nevada	Caleb Nash.
North Columbia	Nevada	Levi Ayres.
North San Juan	Nevada	Bennett A. Pryor.
*Oakland	Alameda	George M. Yard.
Oakville	Napa	B. W. Roberson.
Ocean View	Sonoma	Hugh Marshall.
Olema	Marin	Mayer Levi.
Old Creek	S. Luis Obispo	John Bains.
Omega	Nevada	George Roberts.
Onisbo	Sacramento	A. Runyon.
Oregou House	Yuba	Peter Rice.
Orestembra	Stanislaus	Wm. A. Fisher.
Orleans Bar	Klamath	John A. Pearch.
Oro City	Placer	George White,
Oro Fino	Siskiyou	John Quigley.
*Oroville	Butte	J. J. Smith.
Otay	San Diego	Helen Morey.
Owensville	Mono	S. G. Snider.
Pacheco	Contra Costa	Michael Barthel.
Panoche	Fresno	Robert Burr.
Paradise	Stanislaus	R. C. Gridley.
Paso Robles	S. Luis Obispo	Chas. Knowlton.
Patterson	Nevada	John Murphy.
Paulinville	Yuba	Paulin Rouze.
Pentz	Butte	M. Pence.
Pescadero	San Mateo	John Garretson.
*Petaluma	Sonoma	David A. Sackett.
Petersburgh	Klamath	George G. Brown.
Petrolia	Humboldt	G. E. Schumacher.
Petroliopolis	Los Angeles	Sandford Lyon.
Picacho	Monterey	Michael Cody.
Pilot Hill	El Dorado	J. S. Martin.
Pine Creek	Butte	F. Phillips.
Pine Grove	Amador	J. T. Wheeler.
Pino	Placer	James O. Loomis.
*Placerville	El Dorado	Albert J. Lowry.
Plainsberg	Merced	F. T. Cover.
Pleasant Grove Creek	Sutter	Charles Bishop.
Pleasant Val	El Dorado	J. R. Buffington.
Pleasanton	Alameda	Adolphus Birgham
Plum Valley	Sierra	A. P. Harris.
Point Timber	Contra Costa	Chas. R. Webber.
Pope Valley	Napa	John Kean.
Portugal	Shasta	Wm. T. Smith.
Port Wine	Sierra	Henry Mason.
Poway	San Diego	Castenos Paine.
Prairie	Yolo	Theo. Wiegand.
Princeton	Colusa	James Riddle.
Punta Arenas	Mendocino	A. W. Hall.
Quincy	Plumas	C. Lee.
Railroad Flat	Calaveras	Edwin Taylor.
Ravena City	Los Angeles	George G. Gleason.
*Red Bluff	Tehama	Wm. H. Bahney.
Redwood City	San Mateo	S. S. Merrill.
Richland	Sacramento	Nathau. Williams.
Rio Seco	Butte	A. J. Crum.
Rio Vista	Solano	W. K. Squires.
Rock Crcek	Butte	James L. Keefer.
Rocklin	Placer	Lewis G. Smith.
Roseville	Placer	J. D. Pratt
Rough and Ready	Nevada	S. H. Shefficld.
Round Valley	Plumas	J. D. Compton.
*Sacramento	Sacramento	George Rowland.
Salinas	Monterey	A. Riker.
Salmon Falls	El Dorado	R. K. Berry.
San Andreas	Calaveras	Hosea G. Allen.
San Antonio	Monterey	Frank Sylvester.
San Benito	Monterey	John Mantcs.
San Bernardino	S. Bernardino	J. C. Peacock.
San Buenaventura	Santa Barb'ra	John W. Goodwin.
San Diego	San Diego	Thomas H. Bush.
San Felipe	Santa Clara	E. K. Dunlap.
*San Francisco	S. Francisco	Napoleon B. Stone.
San Gabriel	Los Angeles	D. F. Hall.
San Gorgonio	S. Bernardino	John Brown.
San Jacinto	San Diego	F. Estudillo.
*San José	Santa Clara	Chas. G. Thomas.
San Juan	Monterey	J. W. Whitney.
San Leandro	Alameda	Rich'd C. Nabb.
San Lorenzo	Alameda	J. L. Shipman.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Straw Hats and Trimming

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
SAN LUIS OBISPO	S. L. Obispo	Walter Murray.
San Luis Rey	San Diego	S Mund.
San Marcos	S. L. Obispo	George Butehard.
San Mateo	San Mateo	J. E. Skidmore
San Pablo	Contra Costa	Thomas J. Wright
San Quentin	Marin	C. C. Cummings.
SAN RAFAEL	Marin	F. H. Pratt.
San Ysidro	Santa Clara	James H. Brnen.
Sanel	Mendocino	W. W. Thatcher.
Santa Anna	Los Angeles	W. H. Spurgeon.
SANTA BARBARA	S. Barbara	Henry Carnes.
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	S. Henderson.
SANTA CRUZ	Santa Cruz	Silas Felker.
Santa Margarita	S. L. Obispo	Wm. Farrell.
Santa Maria	S. Barbara	Fred. Wickenden.
SANTA ROSA	Sonoma	Thomas Spencer.
Saratoga	Santa Clara	Alex. E. Mackay.
Saw Pit	Plumas	F. A. McMartin.
Sawyer's Bar	Klamath	Richard Dorran.
School House		
Station	San Mateo	J. J. Hills.
Scalad Valley	Siskiyou	John S. Lowden.
Scott River	Siskiyou	Sigmund Simon.
Searsville	San Mateo	Alex. Peers.
Sebastopol	Sonoma	John Dougherty.
SHASTA	Shasta	L. Wellendorff.
Shaw's Flat	Tuolumne	A. Bulerdick.
Sheldon	Sacramento	James Korn.
Sheridan	Placer	E. C. Rogers.
Sherwood Val	Mendocino	Lucius C. Tuttle.
Shingle Spr'gs	El Dorado	S. O. Pierce.
Sierra City	Sierra	A. C. Busch.
Sierra Valley	Sierra	John R. Thompson.
SILVER MT'N	Alpine	R. H. Ford.
Silveyville	Solano	Abraham Kirby.
Slippery Ford	El Dorado	Richard Yarnold.
Smartsville	Yuba	James Dezelle.
Smith River	Del Norte	James Brooking.
Smith's R'ch	Sonoma	Mathew Aiken.
SNELLING	Merced	John S. Williams.
Soledad	Monterey	E. B. Kirtley.
Somersville	Contra Costa	Nelson H. Black.
Sonoma	Sonoma	Mark Wooster.
SONORA	Tuolumne	Harlow L. Street.
Soquel	Santa Cruz	Edward Potter.
South San Diego	San Diego	Columbus Dunham
South Vallejo	Solano	James A. Leasia.
Spadra	Los Angeles	Wm. Rubottom.
Spanish Flat	El Dorado	Leopold Sterns.
Spanish Ranch	Plumas	Rich'd Thompson.
Spring Valley	Colusa	C. R. Mayer.
St. Helena	Napa	D. B. Carver.
St. John	Colusa	Charles J. Papet.
St. Louis	Sierra	Daniel Conlon.
Stillwater	Shasta	John S. P. Bass.
STOCKTON	San Joaquin	C. O. Burton.
Stony Point	Sonoma	James C. Baker.
Strawberry Valley	Yuba	William Youlln.
Sugar Pine	Tuolumne	T. J. Northrop.
SUISUN CITY	Solano	William Losli.
Summit	Plumas	Simon Schleeline.
SUSANVILLE	Lassen	William T. Ward.
Sutter Creek	Amador	Chapman Warkins.
Sweetland	Nevada	Chas. W. Dannals.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Table Rock	Sierra	T. A. McFarland.
Tahoe	Placer	———
Taylorsville	Plumas	J. T. Taylor.
Tehama	Tehama	Geo. A. Weltemeyer
Tehichipa	Kern	Peter H. Green.
Telegraph City	Calaveras	O. E. Farnsworth.
Temecula	San Diego	Louis Wolf.
Thompson's Flat	Butte	C. E Campbell.
Timber Cove	Sonoma	F. Helmke.
Timbuctoo	Yuba	S. C. Wessels.
Todd's Valley	Placer	Herman Huber.
Tomales	Marin	W. Dutton.
Trinidad	Klamath	Charles R. Nichols.
Trinity	Trinity	John Meckel.
Trinity Center	Trinity	Charles H. Vose.
Truckee	Nevada	Robert Bell.
Tule	Tulare	George McKilvey.
Tuolumne City	Stanislaus	Samuel M. McLean
Twenty-six Mile House	Stanislaus	Mitchell Griffin.
Two Rocks	Sonoma	J. B. Schoobeda.
UKIAH	Mendocino	Henson Hazell.
Uncle Sam	Lake	Thomas F. Fowle.
Union	Merced	P. B. Bennett.
Upper Clear Lake	Lake	David V. Thompson.
Vaca	Solano	W. Levy.
*Vacaville	Solano	A. J. Myers.
Vallecito	Calaveras	Napoleon Denis.
*Vallejo	Solano	Edsou J. Wilson.
*VISALIA	Tulare	John A. Keyes.
Volcano	Amador	P. A. Clute.
Walnut Creek	Contra Costa	John Seitz.
Walnut Grove	Sacramento	John W. Sharp.
Warner's Ranch	San Diego	J. W. Dawson.
Washington	Nevada	Ernest Kreig.
Washington Corners	Alameda	Timothy Rix.
Waterloo	San Joaquin	John Bolkwill.
*Watsonville	Santa Cruz	Edward Martin.
*WEAVERVILLE	Trinity	Charles Hartman.
West Butte	Sutter	Thos. J. Compton.
West Point	Calaveras	S. Ruffino.
Wheatland	Yuba	Herman Lohse.
*Wilmington	Los Angeles	A. Laubersheimer.
Windsor	Sonoma	Jaspar L. Lindsay.
Woodbridge	San Joaquin	Byron de la Beckwith.
Woodfords	Alpine	Willis P. Merrill.
WOODLAND	Yolo	A. C. Ruggles.
Woodside	San Mateo	R. O. Tripp.
Wyatt's Store	Mariposa	Manuel DeSilva.
Yankee Hill	Butte	M. H. Wells.
Yankee Jims	Placer	George A. Michaels
Yocumville	Klamath	James Forbes.
Yolo	Yolo	A. Griffith.
Yorkville	Mendocino	John W. McAbee.
Yosemite	Mariposa	Jas. M. Hutchings.
You Bet	Nevada	Benjamin F. Snell.
Yountville	Napa	B. W. Arnold.
*YREKA	Siskiyou	A. E. Baynes.
YUBA CITY	Sutter	John M. Frank.
Zem Zem	Lake	T. J. Owen.

Post-offices—Oregon.

ALBANY	Linn	E. A. Freeland.
Amity	Yamhill	G. E. Getchel.
Applegate	Jackson	Kaspar Kubli.
Ashland Mills	Jackson	A. D. Helman.
ASTORIA	Clatsop	Chas. L. Parker.
AUBURN	Baker	Thomas Smith.
Aumsville	Marion	John A. Hunt.
Aurora Mills	Marion	Fred Keil.
Baker City	Baker	W. F. McCrary.
Beaver	Clackamas	James K. Graham.
Belpassi	Marion	Robert Hanna.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Parasols and Umbrellas.

Name P. O.	County.	Postmaster.
Bellevue	Yamhill	Thomas Morris.
Bethel	Polk	J. H. Hawley.
Boston Mills	Linn	William Simmons.
Bridge Creek	Wasco	Alfred Sutton.
Bridgeport	Polk	Jona'n Hollinshead
Brownsville	Linn	Wm. H. Rowland.
Bucna Vista	Polk	G. Pichett.
Butte Crcek	Clackamas	Wm. A. Jack.
Butteville	Marion	Benjamin F. Cone.
Camp Watson.	Grant	C. M. Thornburg.
*Canon City	Grant	W V. Rinehart.
Cayusc	Umatilla	John S. Whitc.
Centerville	Washington.	Edward Jackson.
Chetco	Curry	Henry Simons.
Clear Creek	Clackamas	O. P. Mattoon.
*Corvallis	Benton	Wallace Baldwin.
Cottage Grove.	Lanc	D. C. Underwood.
Cove	Union	S. D. Cowles.
Crawfordsville.	Linn	Jasper V. Crawford
Cuttingsvillc	Clackamas	C. Cutting, Jun.
*Dallas	Polk	Joseph D. Lee.
Damascus	Clackamas	J. S. Fisher.
Dayton	Yamhill	John Cary.
Dayville	Grant	James M. Brackett
Deschults	Wasco	E. L. Hemmingway
Eagle Crcek	Clackamas	Philip Foster.
East Portland.	Multnomah	Milton Horsford.
El Dorado	Baker	Samuel B. Reaves.
Elk Horn	Polk	Cyrus Buell.
Ellensburg	Curry	John Dewey.
Empire City	Coos	Henry Wyckoff.
Eola	Polk	Reuben Doty.
*Eugene City.	Lanc	A. S. Patterson.
Express Ranch	Baker	C. W. Durkee.
Fairfield	Marion	John J. Rackerby.
Forest Grove.	Washington.	Edward Goodell.
Franklin	Lanc	Harry Eccleston.
Galesville	Douglas	D. A. Levens.
Gardiner	Douglas	David Morey.
Glad Tidings.	Clackamas	Peter J. Ridings.
Grande Ronde.	Polk	G. R. Litchfield.
Grant	Grant	Wm. N. Bonham.
Grant's Pass.	Jackson	Ebenezer Dimmick
Harrisburg	Linn	Hiram Smith.
Highland	Clackamas	Godfried Wallace.
Hillsboro	Washington.	L. Patterson.
Hood River	Wasco	Henry C. Coe.
Humboldt Basin	Baker	Marcus F. Colt.
Independence .	Polk	Isaac Van Dwyn.
*Jackson-ville	Jackson	J. M. Sutton.
Jefferson	Marion	H. A. Johnson.
John Day City.	Grant	Abraham Himes.
Jordan Valley.	Baker	Franklin Cable.
Kellogg's	Douglas	L. L. Kellogg.
Kerbyville	Josephine	S. W. Sawyer.
*La Grande	Union	B. P. Patterson.
*Lafayette	Yamhill	R. L. Simpson.
Lancaster	Lane	Joseph S. Lyman.
Lebanon	Linn	S. H. Claughton.
Lewisville	Polk	Moses Appel.
Leland	Josephine	Samuel Harkness.
Lincoln	Tillamook	John W. McGrew.
Little Elk	Benton	John L. Shipley.
Long Tom	Lane	Ansel Hemenway.
McMinnville	Yamhill	H. V. V. Johnson.
Meadowville	Umatilla	James C. Franklin.

Name P. O.	County.	Postmaster.
Middleton	Washington	Darwin G. Olds.
Milwaukie	Clackamas	Edmund Ross.
Molallo	Clackamas	Harrison Wright.
Monitor	Marion	Joseph P. Fagon.
Monmouth	Polk	Warren Watch-house.
Mount'n House	Yamhill	Wilson Carl.
Myrtle Creck	Douglas	John W. Weaver.
Needy	Clackamas	J. Moreland.
Nestockton	Tillamook	Marion Lamb.
Newburg	Yamhill	Seb'n Brutscher.
Newelsville	Marion	J. R. Spencer.
Newport	Benton	Lester P. Baldwin.
Newton	Benton	Marshall Simpson.
North Canyon-ville	Douglas	J. B. Sideman.
North Powder.	Union	Joseph Austin.
North Yamhill.	Yamhill	John M. Payne.
Oakland	Douglas	William Haynes.
*Oregon City.	Clackamas	John M. Bacon.
Orodell	Union	Wm. J. Snodgrass.
Oswego	Clackamas	Henry Gans.
Pendleton	Umatilla	Franklin Coats.
Peoria	Linn	W. P. Smith.
Philomath	Benton	Thomas J. Connor.
Phœnix	Jackson	E. D. Foudray.
Pilot Rock	Umatilla	A. J. Sturtevant.
Pleasant Hill.	Lane	John T. Gilfrey.
Port Orford	Curry	Harvey O. Burnap.
*Portland	Multnomah.	L. H. Wakefield.
Randolph	Coos	John Hamblock.
Ranier	Columbia	Dean Blanchard.
Rattlesnake	Lane	Joseph D. Matlock.
Rickreal	Polk	Rees Clark.
Rock Point	Jackson	John B. White.
*Roseburg	Douglas	Hardy C. Stanton.
Rye Valley	Baker	N. S. Whitcomb.
*Salem	Marion	Thomas B. Rickey.
Salt Creek	Polk	J. H. Savery.
Sauvies Island.	Columbia	Samuel T. Goza
Scio	Linn	E. E. Wheeler
Scott's	Wasco	C. C. Grimes.
Scottsburg	Douglas	Geo. S. Hinsdale.
Sheridan	Yamhill	T. Falconer.
Silverton	Marion	Robert A. Crossan.
Siuslaw	Lane	John Simpson.
Slate Creek	Josephine	Joseph L. Wilder.
Soda Springs.	Linn	Daniel D. Gibson.
Spanish Hollow	Wasco	Jesse Eaton.
Springfield	Lane	J. D. Hovey.
Springville	Multnomah	C. B. Comstock.
St. Helens	Columbia	William B. Daniels
St. Louis	Marion	James D. Taylor.
Starr's Point	Benton	W. C. Woodcock.
Sublimity	Marion	Hadley Hobson.
Summerville	Union	William H. Patten.
Summit	Benton	Henry N. Bowman.
Ten Mile	Douglas	William Irwin.
The Dalles	Wasco	Henry J. Waldron.
Tillamook	Tillamook	G. W. Miller
Toledo	Benton	William Maclay.
Tualitin	Washington.	John A. Taylor.
*Umatilla	Umatilla	L. H. Adkins.
Union	Union	E. C. Brainard.
Vernon	Marion	Benj. P. Wilson.
Waconda	Marion	Moses Levy.
Waldo	Josephine	A. B. McIlwain.
Wasco	Wasco	William D Gilliam
West Chehalim	Yamhill	Stephen Ross.
Weston	Umatilla	T. T. Lienallen.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Suspenders and Neck Ties.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Westport	Clatsop	John West.
Wheatland	Yamhill	M. B. Hendrick.
Wilbur	Douglas	J. Clinkinbeard.
Willamette Forks	Lane	G. W. Vaughn.
Willow Springs	Jackson	William Bigler.
Yoncalla	Douglas	Simon Lilege.
Zena	Polk	Daniel J. Cooper.

Post-offices—Nevada.

*Aurora	Esmeralda	James M. Meredith
*Austin	Lander	Robert Allen.
Battle Mount'n	Lander	W. J. Westerfield.
Belmont	Nye	John M. Glidden.
Beowawe	Lander	John Nagle.
Camp Halleck	Elko	A. S. Smith.
Camp McDermitt	Humboldt	Charles Bowling.
Carlin	Elko	Thomas Holmes.
*Carson City	Ormsby	Fred'k D. Turner.
Crystal Peak	Washoe	W. J. Smythe.
Columbus	Esmeralda	L. Smith.
Coral Hill	Elko	Geo. H. Shepherd.
Cortez	Lander	L. Wenban.
Cottonwood	Elko	M. L. Dexter.
Dayton	Lyon	J. A. Bonham.
Diamond Mountain	White Pine	C. Morrill.
Dun Glen	Humboldt	Charles D. Smythe
Egan Canon	White Pine	John O. Dougherty
Elko	Elko	John D. Treat.
Ellsworth	Nye	K. B Howe.
Empire City	Ormsby	H. L. Diechman.
Eureka	Lander	Geo. S. Haskell.
Franktown	Washoe	E. B. Towle.
Galena	Humboldt	Henry L. Spargur.
Genoa	Douglas	J. H. Davis.
Golconda	Humboldt	George Fink.
Gold Hill	Storey	S. W. Chubbuck.
Hamilton	Lander	Harvey Carpenter.
Hiko	Lincoln	John D. Gorin.
Hot Creek	Nye	L. Joslyn.
Hunters	Washoe	John M. Hunter.
Ione City	Nye	G. W. Veatch.
Logan Springs	Lincoln	Peter Guio.
Mill City	Humboldt	Anthony Ginty.
Mineral Hill	Elko	George Russell.
Mountain City	Elko	Frank R. Judd.
Ophir	Washoe	Gabriel Thomas.
Oreana	Humboldt	Duncan Cameron.
Palisade	Lander	B. E. Burns.
Pine Grove	Esmeralda	William G. Lovell.
Queen's River	Humboldt	H. H. McCauly.
Raspberry	Humboldt	Isaac Wadsworth.
Reno	Washoe	G. W. Cunningham
Reveille	Nye	J. C. Guilbott.
Ruby Valley	Elko	W. W. Grisswold.
Sheridan	Douglas	Noah Blossom.
Shermantown	White Pine	John H. Collier.
Silver City	Lyon	Rollin C. Wilcox.
Silver Peak	Esmeralda	Warren B. English
Stillwater	Churchill	John M. Gray.
Sweetwater	Esmeralda	Theo. Kirkwood.
Toano	Elko	J. M. Coolbroth.
Treasure City	White Pine	Charles F. Meyers.
Truckee Meadows	Washoe	G. M. Armstrong.
Twin Rivers	Nye	Wm. M. Smith.
Unionville	Humboldt	T. A. Freeman.
Verdi	Washoe	John T. Foulks.
*Virginia City	Storey	D. O. Adkison.
Wadsworth	Washoe	Edwin Fowler.
Washoe City	Washoe	Geo. Robinson.
Wellington	Esmeralda	W. W. Gelatt.
Wells	Elko	H. P. Renshaw.
Winnemucca	Humboldt	W. F. Stevens.

Post-offices—Washington Territory.

Arkada	Mason	L. D. Shelton.
Attanam	Yakima	Joseph Bowzer.
Beaver	Thurston	C. P. Judson.
Black River	King	Christian Clymer.
Blakeley	Kitsap	Thomas Smith.
Boisfort	Lewis	George J. Hogue.
Bruceport	Pacific	William B. Clark.
Castle Rock	Cowlitz	Henry Jackson.
Cathlamet	Wahkiakum	A. D. Birnie.
Cedarville	Chehalis	James Smith.
Chehalis Point	Chehalis	D. S. B. Hervy.
Chenook	Pacific	H. K. Stevens.
Claquato	Lewis	Moses H. Scott.
Coal Bank	Thurston	Martha M. Rhodes.
Coupeville	Island	G. O. Haller.
Coveland	Island	Jas. Rugby.
Cowlitz	Lewis	L. L. Dubeau.
Delta	Walla Walla	Wm. N. Smith.
Elma	Chehalis	George Jones.
Fort Colville	Stevens	Wm. P. Winans.
Fort Willopa	Pacific	Sebastian Glesy.
Franklin	Pierce	J. P. Stewart.
Freeport	Cowlitz	Oliff Olson.
Grand Mound	Thurston	Josephus Axtell.
Grand Prairie	Lewis	Joseph Mannen.
Hoquiam	Chehalis	Edward Campbell.
Kalama	Cowlitz	Thompson Dray.
La Conner	Whatcom	J. S. Conner.
Lincoln	Clarke	Reuben T. Lockwood.
Martin's Bluff	Clarke	William H. Martin
Mocksel	Yakima	L. L. Thorp.
Montesano	Chehalis	M. F. Lamb.
Monticello	Cowlitz	C. R. Huntington.
Mukilteo	Snohomish	J. D. Fowler.
New Dungeness	Clallam	John Morris.
Oak Point	Cowlitz	A. S. Abernethy.
Oakland	Mason	Enoch S. Willey.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Millinery Goods.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
*OLYMPIA	Thurston	Josiah H. Munson.
OYSTERVILLE	Pacific	John Crellin, Jr.
Pckin	Clarke	Patrick Quinn.
Port Angeles	Clallam	Samuel Stork.
Port Discovery	Jefferson	Edwin B. Mastick.
Port Ludlow	Jefferson	Arthur Phinney.
Port Madison	Kitsap	Benj. E. Lombard.
Port Orchard	Kitsap	Nicholas Hale.
PORT TOWNSEND	Jeffcrson	James Scavcy.
Pumphrcy's Landing	Lewis	William Pumphrey
Satsop	Chehalis	John Brady.
Seabeck	Kitsap	M. Blium.
SEATTLE	King	Gardner Kellogg.
Sharon	Chehalis	Sidney S. Ford.
Sherwood's Mills	Mason	Joseph Sherwood.
Skokomish	Mason	Franklin C. Purdy.
Skookumchu'k.	Lewis	James Tullis.
Slaughter	King	Jos. Gibson.
SNOHOMISH CITY	Snohomish	E. C. Ferguson.
Snoqualmie	King	Jeremiah W. Borst.
Spokan Bridge.	Stevens	M. A. Caris.
Squak	King	Wm. Pickering.
*STEILACOOM	Pierce	E. A. Light.
Tacona	Pierce	William P. Byrd.
Teekalet	Kitsap	Stephen W. Hovey.
Touchet	Walla Walla.	G. W. Miller.
Tukannon	Walla Walla.	O. P. Platter.
Tulalip	Snohomish	L. L. Andrews.
Tumwater	Thurston	George W. Biles.
Union Ridge	Clarke	John W. Tate.
Unity	Pacific	J. L. Stout.
Utsalady	Island	Thomas Cranney.
*VANCOUVER	Clarke	B. M. Washburne.
*WALLA W'LA.	Walla Walla.	Charles Moore.
Wallula	Walla Walla.	Levi Metzger.
Whatcom	Whatcom	A. N. Gambell.
White River	King	Lewis McMullin.
Whitman	Walla Walla.	Joseph Painter.
Yakima	Yakima	Egbert French.
Yelm	Thurston	Asa Pollard.

Post-offices—Alaska Territory.

Fort Tongass.....Charles W. Walden	Kodiak.....H. P. Copc.
Fort Wranzel.....R. R. Lear.	Sitka.....John A. Fuller.

Post-offices—Idaho Territory.

Atlanta City..Alturas.....Elias C. Atkins.	MALAD CITY..Oneida.....E. J. Davis.
	Market Lake..Oncida.....John N. Adams.
*BOISE CITY..Ada.....Thomas E. Logan.	Middleton.....Ada.....Perry Munday.
CENTREVILLE..Boise.....J. B. Duke.	Payetteville...Ada.....Geo. W. Hunt.
	PIERCE CITY..Shoshone....I. B. Cowen.
Eagle Rock....Oncida.....Israel Heald.	Pioneerville...Boise.....Wm. A. Nunnally.
	Placerville....Boise.....J. H. Ralston.
FLORENCE....Idaho.....William H. Rhett.	Rocky Bar....Alturas.....Wm. Mullaly.
Fort Lemhi....Lemhi.....N. T. Hall.	Ross Fork.....Oneida.....S. G. Fisher.
*IDAHO CITY..Boise.....J. A. Piney.	Salmon City...Lemhi.....G. L. Shoup.
Lapwai.....Ncz Perces..Joseph R. Vincent.	Shoshone.....Alturas.....Chas. E. Catlin.
Leesburgh.....Lemhi.....Rudolph Mohr.	SILVER CITY..Owyhee.....John A. Post.
*LEWISTON....Nez Perces...C. O. Thatcher.	Soda Springs...Oneida.....W. J. Witzel.
Lower Boise..Ada.....James W. Tucker.	White Bird....Idaho.....George Barnards.

Post-offices—Montana Territory.

BANNACK CITYBeaver Head.A. J. Smith.	French Gulch.Deer Lodge..M. C. Larkin.
Beartown.....Deer Lodge..James McElroy.	French Town..Missoula....I. Demers.
Beaver Head Rock.....Beaver HeadAndrew McHesser.	GALLATIN.....Gallatin.....Jarvis Aiken.
Blackfoot City.Deer Lodge..R. C. Johnson.	Gold Creek....Deer Lodge..Nicholas Connolly
Boulder Valley Jefferson....Charles Bessercr.	Gorman GulchDeer Lodge..Thomas Lowe.
Bozeman.....Gallatin.....Joseph Roth.	Greenwood....Deer Lodge..Henry C. Clark.
Butte City....Deer Lodge..Anson Ford.	
Canyon Ferry.Meagher....Joseph V. Stafford.	Hamilton.....Gallatin.....Daniel Small.
Cedar JunctionMissoula.....A. J. Simmons.	Harrisburgh...Deer Lodge..Benjamin Harris.
Cicero.....Madison.....Jean B. Laurin.	HELENA.....Lewis &ClarkSilas H. Crounse.
	Horse Plains..Missoula....L. R. Hilleary.
DEER LODGE CITY.....Deer Lodge..E. A. Stackpole.	Horse Prairie..Beaver HeadJos. B. Yearian.
DIAMOND CITYMeagher.....James Judd.	Iron Rod.....Madison.....L. D. Porter.
East Gallatin..Gallatin.....Daniel Maxey.	JEFFERSON CITY.....Jefferson....Amos H. Moulton.
Emmettsburgh.Deer Lodge..Matthew Walworth	Junction.....Madison.....John S. Mcarns.
Fish Creek.....Madison.....Harrison Jordan.	Lincoln.....Deer Lodge..A. P. Rose.
FORT BENTON.Chotcau.....George A. Baker.	Louisville.....Missoula.....F. H. Decker.
Fort Shaw....Lewis & ClarkWilliam B. Cutter.	McClellan Gulch.....Deer Lodge..Charles Payse.
French Bar..Lewis & ClarkWilliam C. Jancs	

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Letter and Note Paper.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Meadow Creek	Madison	W. P. Walton.
Middle Creek	Gallatin	George Anstin.
Missoula	Missoula	Thos. M. Pomeroy.
Montana	Beaver Head	James Harby.
Nevada	Madison	Oliver M. Sweet.
Phillipsburg	Deer Lodge	Hugh Bell.
Pollinger	Madison	Henry Morer.
PRICKLY PEAR	Jefferson	Henry M. Hill.
Radersburgh	Jefferson	A. H. Barrett.
Red M't'n City	Deer Lodge	John Anderson.
Rochester	Madison	J. E. Closton.
Ryan	Beaver Head	James M. Ryan.
Sheridan	Madison	John B. Johnson.
Silver Bow	Deer Lodge	H. J. Price.
Silver City	Lewis & Clark	Martin Lamline.
Silver Star	Madison	Emil Olson.
Springville	Jefferson	Robert Fisher.
St. Louis	Jefferson	D. H. Linebeargar.
Sterling	Madison	Andrew S. Hall.
Stevensville	Missoula	John W. Walslett.
Summit	Madison	Leroy Southmayd.
Sun River	Lewis & Clark	John Sargent.
Thompson's River	Missoula	Henry Hall.
Trout Creek	Meagher	L. Rotwitt.
Twin Bridges	Madison	M. H. Lott.
Unionville	Lewis & Clark	Philip Constanee.
VIRGINIA CITY	Madison	H. L. Hosmer.
Washington Guleh	Deer Lodge	Patriek L. White.
Whitehall	Jefferson	E. G. Brooks.
Willow Creek	Gallatin	John Vanderbilt.

Post-Offices—Utah Territory.

Adamsville	Beaver	A. N. Ingram.
Alma	Weber	Edmund Ellsworth
Alpine City	Utah	T. J. McCullough.
American Fork	Utah	L. E. Harrington.
BEAVER	Beaver	H. A. Skinner.
Bellevue	Kane	Joel H. Johnson.
Bennington	Rich	Edwin Merrill.
Big Cottonwood	Salt Lake	Daniel R. Allen.
Bingham Canyon	Salt Lake	Joseph Goddard.
Bloomington	Rich	James H. Hart.
BRIGHAM CITY	Box Elder	Samuel Smith.
Cedar City	Iron	D. St. C. McFarlane
Cedar Valley	Utah	James Rodebeck.
Centerville	Davis	William Reaves.
Chicken Creek	Juab	Luther M. Palmer.
Clifton	Cache	Henry W. Howell.
Coalville	Summit	John Boyden.
Corinne	Box Elder	George L. Holt.
Croyden	Morgan	Charles Bunting.
Deseret	Millard	Henry Roper.
Draper	Salt Lake	Benjamin Green.
Duncan's Retreat	Kane	William Theobold.
Echo	Summit	James E. Bromley.
Enterprise	Morgan	Jesse Haven.
Ephraim	San Pete	H. F. Peterson.
Fairfield	Utah	Lewis Greeley.
Fairview	San Pete	H. W. Sanderson.
FARMINGTON	Davis	Wm. Blanchard.
FILLMORE CITY	Millard	Andrew Henry.
Fish Haven	Rich	John Stock.
Fort Hamblin	Washington	Edwin R. Westover
Fountain Green	San Pete	R. R. Lewellyn.
Franklin	Cache	Wm. Woodward.
Grantsville	Tooele	Mary J. Jeffries.
Gunnison	San Pete	Haus Thimeson.
Harrisburg	Washington	James Lewis.
HEBER	Wasateh	John Gallagher.
Hebron	Washington	Thomas S. Terry.
Herriman	Salt Lake	Wm. F. Freeman.
Holden	Millard	Charles Wood.
Hooper	Weber	John a Hooper.
Huntsville	Weber	F. A. Hammond.
Hyde Park	Cache	William Hyde.
Hyrum	Cache	Ira Allen.
Iron City	Iron	Jedediah Blair.
Kamas	Summit	Geo. B. Leonard.
Kanarraville	Iron	J. H. Willis.
Kanosh	Millard	George H. Roberts.
Kaysville	Davis	William Bone.
Kelton	Box Elder	Thos. J. Logan.
Laketown	Rich	Ira Neveker.
Leeds	Washington	Rich'd H. Ashley.
Lehi City	Utah	David Evans.
Levan	Juab	Heber Hartley.
Liberty	Rich	E. N. Austin.
LOGAN	Cache	G. L. Farrell.
Lynn	Weber	Louis Taft.
Manti	San Pete	James C. A. Welbye
Meadow	Millard	John L. Smith.
Mendon	Cache	John Donnelson.
Midway	Wasateh	D. Van Wagonen.
Mill Creek	Salt Lake	D. R. Allen.
Millville	Cache	James O. Bigelow.
Minersville	Beaver	Jas. H. Rollins.
Mona	Juab	William Newton.
Montpelier	Rich	Morris Phelps.
Morgan City	Morgan	Wyman M. Parker.
Mountain	Morgan	John Robinson.
Moroni	San Pete	Geo. W. Bradley.
Mt. Pleasant	San Pete	David Candland.
New Harmony	Kane	Wm. Pace.
Newton	Cache	Wm. F. Littlewood
North Ogden	Weber	Henry Holmes.
OGDEN CITY	Weber	Isaac Moore.
Oved	Rich	N. C. Edlefsen.
Oxford	Cache	Wm. G. Nelson.
Panaeca	Washington	John W. Norton.
Paradise	Cache	David James.
Paragoonah	Iron	Silas S. Smith.
Paris	Rich	William H. Sterrett
PAROWAN	Iron	William H. Dame.
Payson	Utah	John T. Hardy.
Peoa	Summit	A. Marchant.
Petersburg	Millard	John Ormond.
Pine Valley	Washington	William Snow.
Pinto	Washington	Rick. Harrison.
Plain City	Weber	Wm. Meguire.
Pleasant Grove	Utah	Elijah Mayhew.
Portage	Box Elder	Wm. H. Anderson.
Providence	Cache	Wm. Budge.
PROVO CITY	Utah	John M. Cunningham.
Richmond	Cache	M. W. Merrill.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Straw Hats and Trimmings.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Riverdale	Weber	—— Davis.
Rockville	Kane	Zemira Draper.
Salt Creek	Juab	Tim. B. Foot.
Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	John M. Moore.
Santaquin	Utah	Wm. W. Barnett.
Scipio	Millard	William Memett.
Slaterville	Weber	D. Bartholomew.
Smithfield	Cache	E. M. Green.
South Cottonwood	Salt Lake	William Pratt.
Spanish Fork	Utah	C. A. Davis.
Spring City	San Pete	Geo. Brough.
Springdale	Kane	Robert H. Brown.
Springville	Utah	J. Huntington.
St. Charles	Rich	Jonathan Pugmire.
St. George	Washington	James G. Pleak.
Stockton	Tooele	Josephine A. Paxton
Stoker	Davis	D. W. Sessions.
Summit	Iron	Wm. Dalley.
Toquerville	Kane	John Steele.
Tooele City	Tooele	John Rowberry.
Uintah	Weber	Albert D. Jones.
Union	Salt Lake	O. E. Orstad.
Virgin City	Kane	S. E. Johnson.
Wales	San Pete	Jonathan Midgley.
Wanship	Summit	Hans O. Young.
Wasatch	Summit	Michael Moreland
Washington	Washington	W. H. Crawford.
Wellsville	Cache	Robert Deakin.
West Jordan	Salt Lake	F. A. Cooper.
West Point	Rio Virgin	J. W. Chamberlin.
Weston	Cache	John Clark.
Willard	Box Elder	Alfred Gordon.

Post-Offices—Arizona Territory.

Name P. O.	*County.*	*Postmaster.*
Apache Pass	Pima	S. R. DeLong.
Arizona City	Yuma	Jas. M. Barney.
Ehrenberg	Yuma	Jos. Goldwater.
Florence	Pima	Thomas Ewing.
Grant	Pima	Newton Israel.
Hardyville	Mohave	W. M. Hardy.
La Paz	Yuma	Peter Dall.
Maricopo Wells	Pima	James A. Moore.
McDowell	Yavapai	Cyrus H. Grubb.
Mohave City	Mohave	Alonzo E. Davis.
Overton	Pah Ute	James Farmer.
Phœnix	Yavapai	John W. Snilling.
Pima Village	Pima	W. Bichard.
Prescott	Yavapai	Geo. W. Barnard.
St. Joseph	Pah Ute	Philander Brown.
St. Thomas	Pah Ute	James Leithead.
Sasabi Flat	Pima	Juan Elias.
Skull Valley	Yavapai	Robert Glover.
Tubac	Pima	Thos. M. Yerkes.
Tucson	Pima	Charles H. Lord.
Wickenburg	Yavapai	Hyman Manasse.

Post-Offices—British Columbia.

Name P. O.	*Postmaster.*
Ashcraft	C. Cornwall.
Cache Creek	T. Campbell.
Chemaines	G. Askew.
Clinton	J. Hughes.
Corinthian	S. Harris.
Cornox	J. Rodello.
Duck & Prugles	S. Duck.
Esquimault	T. Yardley.
French Creek	J. Vowell.
Hope	
Kootenay	J. Normansell.
Lillooet	W. Graves.
Loe Lo Hachc	P. Gannon.
Lytton	J. Boyd.
Maple Bay	W. Beaumont.
Nanaimo	T. James.
New Brighton	M. Michaud.
New Westminster	V. B. Pait, P. M. G.
Peace River	Chief Constable.
Quesnelsmouth	F. Trevor.
Soda Creek	R. McLeese.
Spencer's Bridge	J. Kirkpatrick.
Sumass	D. Miller.
Vamloops	N. Charles.
Van Winkle	J. Lindhart.
Victoria	H. Wootton.
Williams Creek	J. Bowron.
Yale	Joseph Burr.

United States Courts.

*NINTH CIRCUIT—COMPOSED OF THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND NEVADA.

NINTH CIRCUIT—CALIFORNIA.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, assigned to Ninth Circuit, San Francisco	$6,000
Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, Circuit Judge, San Francisco	5,000
L. D. Latimer, District Attorney, San Francisco	Fees.
W. W. Morrow, Assistant District Attorney, San Francisco	Fees.
William Gouverneur Morris, Marshal, San Francisco	Fees.
L. S. B. Sawyer, Clerk, San Francisco	Fees.
Geo. F. Worth, Deputy Marshal, San Francisco	Fees.

Terms held at San Francisco, first Monday in February, second Monday in June, and first Monday in October. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

* During the absence from the State of the presiding Judge, the Terms of the Court are held by the Circuit Judge and the Judges of the United States District Court.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Parasols and Umbrellas.

DISTRICT COURT—CALIFORNIA.

Hon. Ogden Hoffman, Judge, San Francisco.....$5,000
L. D. Latimer, Dist. Att'y, San Fran.. Fees.
W. W. Morrow, Assistant District Attorney, San Francisco..... Fees.
Edward B. Cotter, Clerk, San Francisco Fees.
A. D. Grimwood, Deputy Clerk, San Francisco..... Fees.
William Gouverneur Morris, Marshal, San Francisco..... Fees.
George F. Worth, Deputy Marshal, San Francisco..... Fees.

Regular Terms held at San Francisco, first Monday in April, second Monday in August, and first Monday in December. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

NINTH CIRCUIT—OREGON.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, San Francisco*.....
Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, Circuit Judge, San Francisco.....$5,000
John C. Cartwright, District Attorney, Portland, Oregon..... Fees.
Ralph Wilcox, Clerk and Commissioner, Portland, Oregon..... Fees.
Thomas G. Young, Marshal, Portland.. Fees.

Regular Terms held at Portland on the first Monday in January, May, and September. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

DISTRICT COURT—OREGON.

Hon. M. P. Deady, Judge, Portland, Oregon.....$2,500
John C. Cartwright, Attorney, Portland, Oregon..... Fees.
Ralph Wilcox, Clerk and Commissioner, Portland, Oregon..... Fees.
Thomas G. Young, Marshal, Portland, Oregon..... Fees.

Regular Terms held at Portland on the first Monday in March, July, and November. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

NINTH CIRCUIT—NEVADA.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, San Francisco.....
Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, Circuit Judge, San Francisco..... $5,000
J. Z. Ely, District Attorney, Virginia City..... Fees.
R. M. Daggett, Clerk and Commissioner, Virginia City..... Fees.
G. I. Lammon, Marshal, Virginia City. Fees.

Regular Terms held at Carson City on the first Monday of March, August, and December.

DISTRICT COURT—NEVADA.

Hon. Edgar W. Hillyer, Judge, Carson City.....$3,500
William S. Wood, District Attorney, Virginia City..... Fees.
R. M. Daggett, Clerk and Commissioner, Virginia City..... Fees.
George I. Lammon, Marshal, Virginia City..... Fees.

Regular Terms held at Carson City on the first Monday of February, May, and October. Special Terms at the discretion of the Court.

SUPREME COURT—WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Hon. Orange Jacobs, Chief Justice, Seattle.....$2,500
Hon. Rodgers Green, Associate Justice, Vancouver..... 2,500
Hon. James K. Kennedy, Associate Justice, Walla Walla..... 2,500
Leander Holmes, District Attorney, Vancouver.....$250 and Fees.
R. O. Dunbar, Clerk and Commissioner, Olympia..... Fees.
E. S. Kearney, Marshal, Walla Walla. .....,$250 and Fees.

Regular Terms held at Olympia first Monday in December.

DISTRICT COURT—FIRST DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Stevens, Yakima, Spokane, and Walla Walla. Sessions held second Monday in September and third Monday of April at Walla Walla, and second Monday in June at Colville.

Hon. J. K. Kennedy, Judge, Walla Walla.....
A. J. Cane, Prosecuting Attorney, Walla Walla..... Fees.
B. N. Sexton, Clerk, Walla Walla..... Fees.
Park Winans, Clerk, Colville..... Fees.
E. S. Kearney, Marshal, Walla Walla. Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—SECOND DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Klikitat, Clarke, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Pacific, Chehalis, Lewis, Thurston, and Mason. Sessions held Third Monday of April and first Monday in November at Vancouver; and fourth Monday of March and September at Olympia.

* Salary as Judge of the United States Supreme Court. $1,000 additional allowed for traveling expenses.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Combs and Brushes.

Hon. Rodgers Green, Judge, Olympia.*....
A. G. Cook, Prosecuting Attorney, Vancouver..... Fees.
R. O. Dunbar, Clerk, Olympia..... Fees.

George T. McConnell, Clerk, Vancouver..... Fees.
E. S. Kearney, Marshal, Walla Walla. Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—THIRD DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Pierce, King, Kitsap, Jefferson, Clallam, Whatcom, Island, and Snohomish. Sessions held first Monday in March and September, at Port Townsend; and first Monday of February and August, at Seattle; first Monday in April and third Monday in October, at Steilacoom.

Hon. Orange Jacobs, Judge, Walla Walla..... .....*....
C. W. Bradshaw, Prosecuting Attorney, Port Townsend..... Fees.

James Seavey, Clerk, Pt. Townsend... Fees.
John Latham, Clerk, Seattle..... Fees.
E. S. Kearney, Marshal, Walla Walla. Fees.

SUPREME COURT—IDAHO TERRITORY.

Hon. David Noggle, Chief Justice Boise City.....$5,500
Hon Wm. C. Whiteson, Associate Justice..... 2,500
Hon. J. R. Lewis, Associate Justice, Silver City..... 2500

James W. Huston, District Attorney Boise City.....$200 and Fees.
D. L. Noggle, Clerk and Commissioner, Boise City.....$200 and Fees
Joseph Pinkham, Marshal, Idaho City Fees

Regular Terms held at Boise City first Monday in January.

DISTRICT COURT—FIRST DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Nez Perce, Idaho, Lemhi, and Shoshone. Sessions held first Monday in April and October, at Lewiston; third Monday in June at Pierce City; first Monday in July at Washington; and first Monday in August at Oro Grand.

Wm. C. Whiteson. Judge, Lewiston..*.....
S. S. Fenn, Prosecuting Attorney,..... Lewiston..... 1,500

S. S. Slater, Clerk, Lewiston..... Fees,
P. C. Coburn, Deputy Marshal, Lewiston..... Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—SECOND DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Ada, Boise, and Alturas. Sessions held first Monday in April and November at Boise City; second Monday in May and first Monday in October at Idaho City; first Monday in June and second Monday in September at Rocky Bar.

Hon. David Noggle, Judge, Boise City*.....
H. E. Prickett, Prosecuting Attorney, Idaho City..... 1,500

D. L. Noggle, Clerk, Idaho City..... Fees.
Orlando Robbins, Deputy Marshal, Idaho City..... Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—THIRD DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Owyhee and Oneida. Sessions held first Monday in June and second Monday in October at Silver City; first Monday in August at Malad City.

Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge, Silver City.* ....
J. C. Henley, Prosecuting Attorney, Silver City..... 1,500

R. E. Hallock, Clerk, Silver City..... Fees.
A. J. Borland, Deputy Marshal, Silver City ..... Fees.

SUPREME COURT—MONTANA TERRITORY.

Regular Terms of the Supreme Court are held first Monday in January and second Monday in August at Virginia City. Special Terms are held at the discretion of the Court.

Henry L. Warren, Chief Justice, Virginia City.....$2,500
Hiram Knowles, Associate Justice, Deer Lodge City..... 2.500
G. G. Symes, Associate Justice, Helena 2,500

E. B. Neally, District Attorney, Virginia City..... Fees.
J. Allan Hosmer, Clerk, Virginia City. Fees.
W. F. Wheeler, Marshal, Helena.....Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—FIRST DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Madison, Beaver Head, Gallatin, and Big Horn. Sessions held first Monday in April, fourth Monday in July, and first Monday in November, at Virginia City; first Monday in May and second Monday in September at Bannack; fourth Monday in June and second Monday in September at Bozeman City. (Big Horn is attached to Gallatin for judicial purposes.)

Henry L. Warren, Judge, Virginia City.....*.....
Sam. Wood, Prosecuting Attorney, Virginia City.....$1,500 and Fees.

J. Allan Hosmer, Clerk, Virginia City, Fees.
W. F. Wheeler, Marshal, Helena..... Fees.

* Salaries as Judges of the Supreme Court of the Territory.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Suspenders and Neck Ties.

DISTRICT COURT—SECOND DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Choteau, Missoula, and Deer Lodge. Sessions held first Monday in February and second Monday in July at Benton; second Monday in June and fourth Monday in October at Missoula; and first Monday in May, September, and December, at Deer Lodge City.

Hiram Knowles, Judge, Deer Lodge City ..... *.....	C. E. Irvine, Clerk, Silver Bow..... Fees.
Louis McMurtry, Prosecuting Attorney, Deer Lodge City ....$1,500 and Fees.	Neil Howie, Marshal, Helena..... Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—THIRD DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Lewis and Clark, Jefferson, and Meagher. Sessions held first Monday in March, July, and October, at Helena; first Monday in May and November at Radersburgh; and fourth Monday in May and third Monday in November at Diamond City.

G. G. Symes, Judge, Helena .....*....	Charles W. Fowler, Clerk, Helena ... Fees.
J. H. Shrober, Prosecutiug Attorney, Helena.....$1,500 and Fees.	John Featherston, Marshal, Helena... Fees.

SUPREME COURT—UTAH TERRITORY.

Hon. James B. McKean, Chief Justice, Salt Lake City..... $3,000	Charles H. Hempstead, District Attorney, Salt Lake City .....$200 and Fees.
Obed F. Strickland, Associate Justice, Provo and Manti..... 3,000	George S. Black, Clerk, Salt Lake City ..... Fees.
Cyrus M. Hawley, Associate Justice,.. St. George..... 3,000	Wells Spicer, Commissioner, Corinne Fees.
	M. E. Patrick, Marshal, Salt Lake City, $200 and Fees.

The term of the Justices of the Supreme Court is four years. One session of the Court must be held annually at the seat of the Territorial Government.

DISTRICT COURT—FIRST DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Millard, San Pete, Juab, Utah, Sevier, and Wasatch. Sessions held third Monday in October, at Provo City.

Obed F. Strickland, Judge, Provo and Manti.....*.....	John McEwan, Clerk, Provo City..... Fees.
Alex. F. McDonald, Prosecuting Attorney, Provo City..... Fees.	M. E. Patrick, Marshal, Salt Lake..... Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—SECOND DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Washington, Iron, Piute, and Beaver. Sessions held first Monday in February, at St. George.

Cyrus M. Hawley, Judge, St. George.*.....	James G. Bleak, Clerk, St. George.... Fees.
James D. McCullough, Prosecuting Attorney, St. George..... Fees.	M. E. Patrick, Marshal, Salt Lake..... Fees.

DISTRICT COURT—THIRD DISTRICT.

Includes the Counties of Tooele, Salt Lake, Summit, Green River, Rich, Cache, Box Elder, Weber, Morgan, and Davis. Sessions held last Monday in March for United States business, and second Monday in March for Territorial business, at Salt Lake City

J. McKean, Judge, Salt Lake City.... *.....	George S. Black, Clerk, Salt Lake City..... Fees.
Charles H. Hempstead, United States Attorney, Salt Lake City..... Fees.	M. E. Patrick, Marshal, Salt Lake City Fees.

Federal Officers, Pacific Coast.

Name of Incumbent.	*Office.*	*Residence.*	*Salary.*
Charles N. Felton	*Assistant Treasurer U. S.*	San Francisco..	$4,500
John T. McLean	*Special Agent Treasury Dept.*	" "	..Per diem.
R. W. Raymond	*U. S. Com'r Mining Statistics*	" " .. " "	
L. M. Foulke	*Supervisor Int. Rev. Pac. Coast*	" " ..	$3,200
Harmon J. Tilden	*Ass'r Int. Rev., 1st Dist., Cal.*	" " ..	$1,500&com
O. H. Burnham	" " " *2d* " "	....Oakland	.....Pr. dm. & fs.
Silas H. Axtell	" " " *3d* " "	....Stockton	" " "
T. J. Blakeney	" " " *4th* " "	....Sacramento	" " "

* Salaries as Judges of the Supreme Court of the Territory.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Sewing and Embroidering Silks.

Name of Incumbent.	*Office.*	*Residence.*	*Salary.*
W. A. Eliason	*Ass'r Int. Rev., 5th Dist., Cal.*	Santa Rosa	Pr. dm. & fs.
Thomas Frazer	" " " *Oregon*	Portland	" " "
Warren F. Myers	" " " *Nevada*	Virginia City	" " "
J. R. Hayden	" " " *Wash. Ter.*	Olympia	" " "
Austin Savage	" " " *Idaho*	Boise City	" " "
L. B. Church	" " " *Montana*	Helena	" " "
John P. Taggart	" " " *Utah*	Salt Lake City	" " "
George Oulton	*Coll'r Int. Rev., 1st Dist., Cal.*	San Francisco	$5,000
L. H. Cary	" " " *2d* " "	San José	3,500
John Sedgwick	" " " *3 l* " "	Stockton	3,500
Alfred Briggs	*Coll'r Int. Rev., 4th Dist., Cal.*	Sacramento	$4,000
W. C. S. Smith	" " " *5th* " "	Napa City	3,500
Wilson Bowlby	" " " *Oregon*	Portland	$1,500 & fees
Stephen T. Gage	*Coll'r Int. Rev., Nevada*	Virginia	$1,500 & fees
Hazard Stevens	" " " *Wash Ter*	Olympia	$3,000
S. M. Watson	" " " *Montana*	Helena	Fees
J. C. Geer	" " " *Idaho*	Boise City	Fees
O. J. Hollister	" " " *Utah*	Salt Lake City	Fees
Wm. H. Badgley	*Insp'r Tobacco, 1st Dist., Cal.*	San Francisco	Fees
O. H. La Grange	*Superintendent U. S. B. Mint*	" "	$4,500
Charles N. Felton	*Treasurer* " " "	" "	4,500
Oscar D. Munson	*Assayer* " " "	" "	3,000
Joseph P. Cochrane	*Melter & Refiner* " " "	" "	3,000
Joseph B. Harmstead	*Coiner* " " "	" "	3,000
Henry T. Rice	*Superintendent* " " "	Carson City, Nevada	2,000
F. D. Hetrich	*Assayer* " " "	" " "	1,800
Moses B. Wheeler	*Melter & Refiner* " " "	" " "	1,800
Granville Hosmer	*Coiner* " " "	" " "	1,800
R. H. Waterman	*Inspector Steamboat Hulls*	San Francisco	1,500
Chas. C. Bemis	" " *Boilers*	" "	1,500
Samuel Guthrie	*Supervising Insp. Steamboats*	" "	1,500
Joseph C. Tucker	*Res. Physic'n U. S. Mar. Hos.*	" "	3,000
Com. A. Taylor, U.S.N.	*Light-house Insp'r West Coast*	" "	
T. J. Phelps	*Collector of Customs*	" "	6,400
J. Frank Miller	*Deputy Collector and Auditor*	" "	4,000
L. M. Kellogg	" " *of Customs*	" "	3,000
Ethelbert Burke	" " " "	" "	3,000
C. F. Wood	" " *and Storekeeper*	" "	3,000
H. M. Miller	*Appraiser of Customs*	" "	3,000
G. W. Dent	" " "	" "	2,500
Charles Clayton	*Surveyor*	" "	4,000
Charles B. Porter	"	Vallejo, Cal	
George W. Bowie	*Naval Officer*	San Francisco	4,500
David Wooster	*Examiner of Drugs*	" "	2,000
Alanson Hinman	*Collector of Customs*	Astoria	
Henry W. Scott	" "	Willamette, O.	
Michael S. Drew	" " "	Port Townsend, W. T.	
George Davidson	*Asst. U. S. Coast Surv. W. Coast*	San Francisco	
W. E. Greenwell	" " " "	" "	
A. F. Rodgers	" " " "	" "	
James S. Lawson	" " " "	" "	
G. Farquhar	" " " "	" "	
Cleveland Rockwell	" " " "	" "	
L. A. Sengteller	" " " "	" "	
Alex. Chase	" " " "	" "	
Stehman Forney	" " " "	" "	
H. G. Rollins	*Register U. S. Land Office*	" "	$500 & fees
J. G. McCallum	" " " "	Sacramento	" "
L. B. Ayer	" " " "	Marysville	" "
Robert Gardner	" " " "	Humboldt	" "
Sylvanus T. Nye	" " " "	Stockton	" "
E. W. Willett	" " " "	Visalia	" "
Henry C. Austin	" " " "	Los Angeles	" "
J. S. Follansbee	" " " "	Shasta	" "
Charles H. Chamberlain	*Receiver* " " "	San Francisco	" "
Hart Fellows	" " " "	Sacramento	" "
C. G. Bockius	" " " "	Marysville	" "
S. Cooper	" " " "	Humboldt	" "
Otis Perrin	" " " "	Stockton	" "

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, White Goods.

Name of Incumbent.	*Office.*	*Residence.*	*Salary.*
J. D. Hyde	*Receiver*	Visalia	$500 & fees
M. Keller	"	Los Angeles	" "
Charles McDonald	"	Shasta	" "
John H. Stevens	*Register*	La Grande, O.	" "
Daniel Chaplin	*Receiver*	"	" "
Owen Wade	*Register*	Oregon City, Or.	" "
John Kelly	"	Roseburg, Or.	" "
Henry Warren	*Receiver*	Oregon City, Or.	" "
A. R. Flint	"	Roseburg	" "
F. D. Todd	*Register*	Carson City, Nev	" "
Wilson Butler	"	Aurora, Nev.	" "
George T. Terry	"	Austin, Nev.	" "
Samuel C. Wright	*Receiver*	Carson City, Nev	" "
P. W. Dexter	"	Aurora, Nev.	" "
Jeff. J. Work	*Register*	Austin, Nev.	" "
J. P. Clark	"	Olympia, W. T.	" "
Enoch G. Adams	"	Vancouver, "	" "
F. M. Lamper	*Receiver*	Olympia "	" "
S. W. Brown	"	Vanconver, "	" "
L. B. Lyman	*Register*	Helena, M. T.	" "
R. F. May	*Receiver*	"	" "
T. C. Donaldson	*Register*	Boise City, I. T.	" "
J. L. Stout	*Receiver*	"	" "
Wales Hubbard	*Register*	Lewiston, I. T.	" "
R. Hurley	*Receiver*	"	" "
George R. Maxwell	*Register*	Salt Lake City.	" "
J. B. Overton	*Receiver*	"	" "
H. C. Bennett	*Pension Agent, California*	San Francisco	Fees
Henry Warren	" *Oregon*	Oregon City, Oregon	Fees
Sherman Day	*Surv. Gen. Cal. and Arizona*	San Francisco	$3,000
W. H. Adell	" " *Oregon*	Eugene City, Or.	2,500
E. S. Davis	" " *Nevada*	Virginia City, Nev.	2,500
E. P. Ferry	" " *Wash. Ter*	Olympia, W. T.	2,500
H. D. Washburne	" " *Montana Ter*	Helena, M. T.	....
L. F. Carter	" " *Idaho Ter*	Boise City, I. T.	....
C. C. Clements	" " *Utah Ter*	Salt Lake City	....
John Wasson	" " *Arizona Ter*	Tucson	....
B. C. Whiting	*Sup't Indian Affairs, Cal*	San Francisco	3,600
A. B. Meacham	" " " *Oregon*	Salem, Oregon	2,000
Henry Douglas	" " " *Nevada*	Carson City, Nev.	2,000
Gen. McKinney	" " " *W. Ter*	Olympia	2,500
Joseph A. Viall	" " " *Mon. Ter*	Helena	....
Col. DeL. Floyd Jones	" " " *Idaho Ter.*	Boise City	....
J. E. Tourtilotte	" " " *Utah Ter.*	Salt Lake City	....
Hiram Bendell	" " " *Arizona Ter.*	Tucson	....

Area and Population—European States.

(COMPILED FROM THE LONDON YEAR BOOK, 1870.)

Austria—Area, 227,324 square miles; population, 1867, 34,705,469. Belgium—Area, 11,267 square miles; population, 1866, 4,839,094. Denmark—Area, (except territory detached 1864) 14,553 square miles; population, 1860, 1,608,362. France—Area, 207,480 square miles; population, 1866, 38,067,094. Germany (North and South)—Area, 206,575 square miles; population, 1867. 38,522,366. Great Britain and Ireland, 1869: England and Wales—Area, 58,320 square miles; population, 21,869,607: Scotland—Area, 30,685 square miles; population, 3,205,481: Ireland—Area, 31,874 square miles; population, 5,546,343: total United Kingdom—Area, 120,876 square miles; population, 30,621,431. Greece—Area, 19,964 square miles; population, 1861, 1,332,508. Italy—Area, 107,961 square miles; population. 1862. 24,273,776. Netherlands—Area, 13,464 square miles; population, 1865. 3,735,682. Norway—Area, 120,729 square miles; population, 1865 1,701,365. Portugal—Area, 36,510 square miles; population, 1865, 3,987,867. Russia—Area, 1,992,574 square miles; population, 1864, 68,196,920. Spain—Area, 182,758 square miles; population, 1860, 16,301,850. Sweden—Area, 168,042 square miles; population, 1867, 4,195,681. Switzerland—Area, 15,233 square miles; population, 1860. 2,510,494. Turkey—Area, 207,438 square miles; population, 1844, 15,500,000. Total—Area of Europe, 3,652,751 square miles; population, 290,100,950.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Hoop Skirts, latest styles.

Table

Showing the Area and Population of the different States, 1860 *and* 1870, *and the returns of the election for President,* 1868.

States.	Area.	Population, 1860.			Population, 1870.‡	Electoral Vote.		Presidential Vote. 1868.		
	Square Miles.	Free.	Slave.	Totals.		Grant.	Seymour.	Grant.	Seymour.	Grant Majorities.
Alabama	50,722	529,121	435,080	964,201	1,002,000	8	....	72,366	72,086	4,280
Arkansas	52,198	324,335	111,115	435,450	486,103	5	....	22,152	19,078	3,074
California	155,500	379,994	....	379,994	557,375	5	....	54,575	54,069	506
Connecticut	4,674	460,147	....	460,147	537,998	6	....	50,641	47,600	3,041
Delaware	2,120	110,418	1,798	112,216	125,000	....	3	7,623	10,980	*3,357
Florida	59,268	78,679	61,745	140,425	189,995	3	....	†	†	
Georgia	58,000	595,088	462,198	1,057,286	1,185,000	....	9	57,134	102,822	*45,688
Illinois	55,409	1,711,951	....	1,711,951	2,540,216	16	....	250,293	199,143	51,150
Indiana	33,809	1,350,428	....	1,350,428	1,688,169	13	....	176,552	166,980	9,572
Iowa	55,045	674,913	....	674,913	1,182,933	8	....	120,399	74,040	46,359
Kansas	78,418	107,206	....	107,206	353,182	3	....	31,049	14,019	17,030
Kentucky	37,680	930,201	225,483	1,155,684	1,323,264	....	11	39,566	115,889	*76,323
Louisiana	41,255	376,276	331,726	708,002	715,384	....	7	33,263	80,225	*46,962
Maine	31,766	628,279	....	628,279	630,426	7	....	70,426	42,396	28,030
Maryland	11,124	599,860	87,189	687,049	780,000	....	7	30,438	62,357	*31,919
Massachusetts	7,800	1,231,066	....	1,231,066	1,448,055	12	....	136,477	59,408	77,069
Michigan	56,243	749,113	....	749,113	1,184,158	8	....	128,550	97,069	31,481
Minnesota	81,259	172,023	....	172,023	460,037	4	....	43,542	28,072	15,470
Mississippi	47,156	354,674	436,631	791,305	834,190	....	....	No	Vote.	
Missouri	67,380	1,067,081	114,931	1,182,012	1,714,102	11	....	85,671	59,788	25,833
Nebraska	75,965	....	....	....	116,888	3	....	9,729	5,439	4,290
Nevada	81,539	4,837	....	4,837	41,836	3	....	6,476	5,215	1,261
N. Hampshire	9,280	326,073	....	326,073	317,976	5	....	38,191	31,224	6,967
New Jersey	8,320	672,635	....	672,635	780,000	....	7	80,121	83,001	*2,880
New York	50,519	3,880,735	....	3,880,735	4,370,346	....	33	419,883	429,883	*10,000
North Carolina	45,000	661,563	331,059	992,622	1,072,000	9	. .	96,226	84,090	12,136
Ohio	39,964	2,339,502	....	2,339,502	2,652,302	21	....	280,128	238,700	41,428
Oregon	95,274	52,465	....	52,465	90,776	....	3	10,961	11,125	*164
Pennsylvania	46,000	2,906,115	....	2,906,115	3,800,000	26	....	342,280	313,382	28,898
Rhode Island	1,306	174,620	....	174,620	217,319	4	....	12,993	6,548	6,444
South Carolina	30,213	301,302	402,406	703,708	730,000	6	....	62,301	45,237	17,064
Tennessee	45,600	834,082	275,719	1,109,801	1,258,326	10	....	56,757	26,311	30,446
Texas	237,321	421,649	182,566	604,215	850,000	....	....	No	Vote.	
Vermont	9,056	315,098	....	315,098	333,235	5	....	44,167	12,045	32,122
Virginia	38,352				1,209,607	....	....	No	Vote,	
West Virginia	23,000	1,105,453	490,865	1,596,318	447,943	5	....	29,025	20,366	8,719
Wisconsin	53,924	775,881	....	775,881	1,052,156	8	....	108,857	84,710	24,147

Total representation in Congress, 245; Electoral College, 318; Presidential vote, 1868: Total, in 33 States, 5,716,049, of which Grant received 3,012,812; Seymour, 2,703,237. Majority for Grant, 309,575. Electoral vote: Total, 294, of which Grant received 214 (25 States); Seymour, 80 (8 States). Majority for Grant, 134. Vote 1864: Total, 4,034,789. Lincoln, 2,223,035; McClellan, 1,811,754. Lincoln's majority, 411,281. Area of States and Territories, 3,400,000 square miles. Population, 1860: Total (including Slaves, 3,953,760), 31,443,322.

PUBLIC DEBTS.

United States, July 1st, 1870.—Debt, interest in coin, $2,157,597,732.38; debt, interest in currency, $60,032,993.57; matured debt and interest, $4,119,887.92; debt, no interest, $430,532,960.48; Pacific Railroad Bonds and interest, $66,384,081.78. Total outstanding debt and interest, $2,718,-666,766.13. Amount in Treasury: Coin, $112,776,048.88; Currency, $28,945,067.19; Sinking Funds, $124,202,968.54. Total, $265,924,084 61. Amount of Actual Debt, including Pacific Railroad Bonds and interest, $2,452,742,681.52.

European.—Austria, 1869. $1,534,902,065; Belgium, 1870, $136,804,800; Denmark, 1869, $65,186,368; France, 1869, $2,765 344,640; Germany, North and South, 1869—Prussia, $325,931,840; Saxony, $56,-448,045; Bavaria. 148,346,335; Wurtemberg, $52,858,530—total, 583,584,750; Great Britain and Ireland, 1869, $3,746,570,660; Greece, 1868, $60,175,000; Italy, 1868, $1,255,000,000; Netherlands, 1869, $403,212,-045; Norway, 1869, $3,374,500; Portugal, 1869, $296,650,000; Russia, 1869, $1,200,550,000; Spain, 1869, $1,125,455,000; Sweden, 1869, $30,318,955; Switzerland, 1868, $3,059,895; Turkey, 1869, $442,066,815. Total European Debt, $13,653,255,493.

North and South American.—Mexico, 1866, $318,828,700; Brazil, 1869, $161,537,250; Chili, 1867, $24,667,025; Costa Rica, 1868, $3,000,000; Canada. 1868, $80,742,090; Colombia, 1867, $49,646,000; Ecuador, 1866, $14,000,000; Venezuela, 1866, $24,301,555; Argentine Confederation, 1868, $43,811,845. Total North and South American Debt, exclusive of the United States, $700,534,105.

* Democratic majorities. † Electors chosen by Legislature. Vote estimated.

‡ The returns of the ninth Federal Census, 1870, make the population, exclusive of the Territories, 38,283,000.

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Pacific States and Territories.

Organized.		Area Sq. Miles.	Populat'n 1860.	Populat'n 1870.	Capital.
California,	1850.	154,116	365,439	556,613	Sacramento.
Oregon,	1859.	95,274	52,465	90,776	Salem.
Nevada.	1864.	100,000	6,857	41,000	Carson City.
Washington Territory,	1853.	69,994	11,168	23,730	Olympia.
Idaho "	1863.	96,000	.....	20,000	Boise City.
Montana "	1864.	200,000	.....	33,550	Virginia City,
Utah "	1850.	109,382	40,273	90,000	Salt Lake City.
Alaska "	1868.	500,000	.....	12,000	Sitka.
Arizona "	1863.	126,141	.....	.....	Tucson.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.*

Capital, Sacramento.

STATE OFFICERS.....EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
HENRY H. HAIGHT.....	Governor	San Francisco .	Dec., 1871..	$7,000
William Holden	Lieutenant-Governor ..	San Quentin ...	"	Per diem.
H. L. Nichols	Secretary of State	Sacramento ...	"	$4,000
Robert Watt.....	Controller.....	" ...	"	4,000
Antonio F. Coronel	Treasurer	" ...	"	4,000
Jo. Hamilton	Attorney-General, ...	" ...	"	4,000
John W. Bost.....	Surveyor-General.....	" ..	"	2,000
O. P. Fitzgerald	Sup't Public Instruction	San Francisco..	"	3,000
Dan.W. Gelwicks.....	State Printer	Placerville	"	Fees.
Thomas N. Cazneau....	Adjutant-General.....	Sacramento ...	At will	$3,000
Washington Bartlett...	Harbor Commissioner..	San Francisco..	Dec., 1871..	3,000
Jasper O'Farrell.....	" " ..	" "	" 1872..	3,000
John J. Marks.....	" " ..	" "	" 1873..	3,000
Edward R. Taylor	Gov.'s Private Secretary	Sacramento....	At will	2,400

Representatives in Congress.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, COMMENCING MARCH 4TH, 1869, AND ENDING MARCH 4TH, 1871

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.
Cornelius Cole.....	Senator.....	Sacramento.....	March 4th, 1873.
Eugene Casserly.....	"	San Francisco.....	" 1875.
S. B. Axtell.....	Representative	San Francisco.....	" 1871.
A. A. Sargent.....	"	Nevada City	" 1871.
James A. Johnson	"	Downieville.....	" 1871.

Legislature of California.

Meets biennially on the first Monday of December. The Senate is composed of forty, and the Assembly of eighty, members. Terms of Senators four years, Assemblymen two years. Compensation, $10 per day during the Session, and mileage, at the rate of twenty cents per mile.

*The State election takes place on the first Wednesday of September, 1871, and every two years thereafter. The term of office of each of the State officers is four years, commencing with the first Monday in December (December 2, 1867) after the election.

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EIGHTEENTH SESSION—COMMENCED DECEMBER 6TH, 1869. TERMS OF MEMBERS EXPIRE DECEMBER, 1871 AND 1873.

SENATE—FORTY MEMBERS.

Democrats, (in *Italics*) 26; Republicans, (in Roman) 11; Independents, (in SMALL CAPS) 3. Total, 40.

President—William Holden, Mendocino. *Secretary*—Joseph Roberts, Jr., Kern.

First District—San Bernardino and San Diego. *William A. Conn.*
Second District—Los Angeles. B. D. WILSON.
Third District—San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara. Romualdo Pacheco.
Fourth District—Fresno, Kern, and Tulare. *Thomas Fowler.*
Fifth District—Mariposa, Merced, and Stanislaus. *James H. Lawrence.*
Sixth District—Monterey and Santa Cruz. *F. A. McDougall.*
Seventh District—Santa Clara. *Charles Maclay.*
Eighth District—San Francisco and San Mateo. *H. Kincaid,* (joint Senator) *John S. Hager, John H. Saunders, R. J. Betge,* and *Thomas N. Wand.*
Ninth District—Alameda. EDWARD TOMPKINS.
Tenth District—Contra Costa and Marin. Janson J. Green.
Eleventh District—San Joaquin. N. M. Orr.
Twelfth District—Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne. *J. W. Mandeville* and Stephen Wing.
Thirteenth District—Calaveras. *D. L. Morrill* and *William M. Gwin, Jr.*
Fourteenth District—Alpine and Amador. *J. T. Farley.*
Fifteenth District—El Dorado. *Geo. W. Hunter* and *Henry Larkin.*
Sixteenth District—Sacramento. *N. Greene Curtis* and *A. Comte, Jr.*
Seventeenth District—Solano and Yolo. *William Minis.*
Eighteenth District—Lake, Mendocino and Napa. *Wm. W. Pendegast.*
Nineteenth District—Sonoma. *William Burnett.*
Twentieth District—Placer. Charles A. Tweed and *E. M. Banvard.*
Twenty-first District—Nevada. E. W. Roberts, and *M. T. O'Connor.*
Twenty-second District—Sierra. R. T. Turner.
Twenty-third District—Sutter and Yuba. Horace Beach and *S. C. Hutchings.*
Twenty-fourth District—Butte, Lassen, and Plumas. John Conly and GEORGE C. PERKINS.
Twenty-fifth District—Colusa and Tehama. *E. J. Lewis.*
Twenty-sixth District—Shasta and Trinity. J. N. Chapell.
Twenty-seventh District—Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath. L. H. Murch.
Twenty-eighth District—Siskiyou. *William Irwin.*

ASSEMBLY—EIGHTY MEMBERS.

Democrats, (in *Italics*) 66; Republicans, (in Roman) 11; Independent, (in SMALL CAPS) 3. Total, 80.

George H. Rogers, San Francisco, *Speaker.* Robert Ferral, Sonoma, *Clerk.*

Alameda—E. D. LUELLING and DANIEL INMAN.
Alpine and Amador—*J. M. Johnson* and *A. C. Brown.*
Butte—*J. C. Martin* and *Marion Briggs.*
Calaveras—W. S. Williams, *E. L. Green,* and *A. R. Young.*
Colusa and Tehama—*L. Scarce.*
Contra Costa—J. H. Carothers.
Del Norte and Klamath—*J. E. Murphy.*
El Dorado—*Charles Gildea, Hugh B. Newell, J. H. Miller,* and *J. D. McMurray.*
Fresno—*P. C. Appling.*
Humboldt—J. J. DeHaven.
Kern and Tulare—*E. W. Doss.*
Lake and Napa—*John C. Crigler.*
Lassen and Plumas—*John Lambert.*
Los Angeles—*M. F. Coronel* and *R. C. Fryer.*
Marin—*W. J. Miller.*
Mariposa—*D. M. Pool.*
Mendocino—*G. W. Henley.*
Merced and Stanislaus—*Miner Walden.*
Monterey—*J. A. Blankenship.*
Nevada—*B. F. Hawley, W. A. King, S. T. Oates,* and *T. A. Slicer.*
Placer—M. Waldren, M. H. Calderwood, and M. H. Power.
Sacramento—J. A. Duffy, *I. F. Freeman, M. S. Horan, John A. Odell,* and *R. D. Stephens.*
San Bernardino—*J. W. Satterwhite.*
San Diego—*William N. Robinson.*
San Francisco—*H. W. Fortune, John C. Griswold, George R. B. Hayes, Michael Hayes, Charles McMillan, T. J. Moynihan, Joseph Napthaly, W. O'Connell, E. A. Rockwell, J. L. Romer, George H. Rogers, Thomas P. Ryan.*

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San Joaquin—C. G. Hubner and *J. S. Thurston.*
San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara—A. G. Escandon.
San Mateo—S. J. Finney.
Santa Clara—B. D. Murphy, W. B. Shoemaker, and *T. R. Thomas.*
Santa Cruz—F. A. Hihn.
Shasta—A. R. Andrews.
Sierra—John Koutz and B. J. Sammons.
Siskiyou—R. M. Martin and *William Shores.*
Solano—R. C. Haile.
Sonoma—Barclay Hen'ey, Thomas Hudson, and *B. B. Munday.*
Sutter—C. P. Berry.
Trinity—John McMurray.
Tuolumne, Mono, and Inyo—W. E. Eichelroth, J. S. Mooney, and F. York.
Yolo—John M. Kelly.
Yuba—J. E. Brown, C. McClaskey, and *George Merritt.*

Judiciary.

SUPREME COURT.*

Name of Incumbent.	*Office.*	*Residence.*	*Term Expires.*	*Salary.*
A. L. Rhodes	*Chief Justice*	San José	Jan. 1872	$6,000
J. B. Crockett	*Associate Justice*	San Francisco	" 1874	6,000
Jackson Temple	*Associate Justice*	Sacramento	" 1876	6,000
Royal T. Sprague	*Associate Justice*	Shasta	" 1878	6,000
William T. Wallace	*Associate Justice*	San Francisco	" 1880	6,000
R. Aug. Thompson	*Reporter*	San Francisco	" 1874	4,000
George Seckel	*Clerk*	Tuolumne	" 1871	4,000
B. A. Mardis	*Deputy*	Sacramento	At will	1,800
Carl C. Finkler	*Secretary*			1,000

DISTRICT JUDGES.†

District.	*Name of Incumbent.*	*Residence.*	*Term Expires.*	*Salary.*
1st	Pablo de la Guerra	Los Angeles	December, 1875	$5,000
2d	Charles F. Lott	Oroville	" "	5,000
3d	Samuel B. McKee	Oakland	" "	5,000
4th	Robert F. Morrison	San Francisco	" "	6,000
5th	Samuel A. Booker	Columbia	" "	5,000
6th	Lewis Ramage	Sacramento	" "	5,000
7th	W. C. Wallace	Petaluma	" "	5,000
8th	John P. Haynes	Eureka	" "	5,000
9th	A. Rosborough	Yreka	" "	5,000
10th	P. W. Keyser	Marysville	" "	5,000
11th	A. C. Adams	Mokelumne Hill	" "	5,000
12th	E. W. McKinstry	San Francisco	" "	6,000
13th	A. C. Bradford	Mariposa	" 1873	5,000
14th	T. B. Reardon	Nevada	" 1875	5,000
15th	Sam. H. Dwinelle	San Francisco	" 1871	6,000
16th	Theron Reed	Havilah	" 1873	4,000
17th	Murray Robinson	Los Angeles	" 1875	4,000

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, AND THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THE SAME.

Dist.	*Counties.*
1st	San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara.
2d	Butte, Lassen, Plumas, and Tehama.
3d	Alameda, Monterey, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz.
4th	Part of San Francisco.
5th	San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne.

* Term of office, ten years. Terms of the Court are held at Sacramento on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction in all cases in equity, in all cases at law involving the title or possession of real estate, or the legality of any tax, toll, fine, etc., or in which the matter in controversy amounts to $300; also in all cases arising in the Probate Courts; and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, on questions of law alone.
† Term of office, six years. For names of Probate and County Judges, see pages 78 and 79.

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Dist.	*Counties.*
6th.	Sacramento and Yolo.
7th.	Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma.
8th.	Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath.
9th.	Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity.
10th.	Colusa, Sierra, Sutter, and Yuba.
11th.	Amador, Calaveras, and El Dorado.
12th.	Part of San Francisco and San Mateo.
13th.	Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare.
14th.	Nevada and Placer.
15th.	Contra Costa and part of San Francisco.
16th.	Alpine, Inyo, Kern, and Mono.
17th.	Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and San Diego.

TERMS OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.*

Alameda Co.—Third Monday in February, June, and October.
Alpine †—First Monday in April and October.
Amador—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December.
Butte—First Monday in March, second Monday in July, and third Monday in November.
Calaveras—Second Monday in January, April, July, and October.
Colusa—First Monday in May, September, and December.
Contra Costa—Third Tuesday in April, July, and November.
Del Norte—Second Monday in May, August, and November.
El Dorado—Second Monday in February and May, and third Monday in August and November.
Fresno—Third Monday in January, third Monday in May, and second Monday in October.
Humboldt—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December.
Inyo†—First Monday in May and November.
Kern†—Third Monday in May and November.
Klamath—Second Monday in April, July, and October.
Lake—Third Monday in April, and second Monday in November.
Lassen—Second Monday in June and September.
Los Angeles—First Monday in February, May, August, and November.
Marin—First Monday in March, first Monday in July, and third Monday in November.
Mariposa—First Monday in February, June, and October.
Mendocino—Second Monday in April, third Monday in July, and first Monday in November
Merced—Fourth Monday in January, May, and September.
Mono †—Third Monday in April and October.
Monterey—First Monday in April and October.
Napa—First Monday in February, June, and October.
Nevada—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December.
Placer—First Monday in February, May, August, and November.
Plumas—Fourth Monday in May, and first Monday in October.
Sacramento—First Monday in February, April, June, August, October, and December.
San Bernardino—First Monday in January, June and September.
San Diego—First Monday in April, July and October.
San Francisco—Fourth District—First Monday in February, May, August, and November, Twelfth District—First Monday in January, April, July, and October: Fifteenth District—First Monday in March, June, September, and December.
San Joaquin—First Monday in February, May and August, and third Monday in October.
San Luis Obispo—First Monday in January, May, and September.
San Mateo—Third Monday in March, and fourth Monday in June, September, and December.
Santa Barbara—Third Monday in February, June, and October.
Santa Clara—Second Monday in January, May, and September.
Santa Cruz—Second Monday in April, August, and December.
Shasta—Second Monday in March, June, and November.
Sierra—First Monday in April, second Monday in July, and fourth Monday in October.
Siskiyou—Third Monday in January, May, and September.
Solano—Third Monday in January, May, and September.
Sonoma—Third Monday in February, June, and October.
Stanislaus—Second Monday in January, April, and September.
Sutter—Fourth Monday in February and June, and third Monday in October.
Tehama—Fourth Monday in January, first Monday in May, and fourth Monday in October.
Trinity—Second Monday in April, August, and December.

* The Terms of the County and Probate Courts are held on the first Monday of January, March, May, July, September, and November, unless otherwise fixed by law.
† Special Terms may be held upon the Judge giving ten days notice to the County Clerk.

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Tulare—First Monday in January and May, and third Monday in October.
Tuolumne—First Monday in March and July, and third Monday in November.
Yolo—Third Monday in January, May, and September.
Yuba—Third Monday in January, May, and September.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

First District—The Counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Tulare, Inyo, Kern, Monterey, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and San Francisco.
Second District—The Counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Mono, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Sacramento, Placer, Nevada, and Alpine.
Third District—The Counties of Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Lake, Solano, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Sierra, Lassen, Butte, Plumas, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Siskiyou, Klamath, and Del Norte.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS, THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THE SAME, AND REPRESENTATION OF EACH.

1st Dist.—San Bernardino and San Diego; elect one Senator.
2d Dist.—Los Angeles; elects one Senator.
3d Dist.—San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara; elect one Senator.
4th Dist.—Fresno, Kern, and Tulare; elect one Senator.
5th Dist.—Mariposa, Merced, and Stanislaus; elect one Senator.
6th Dist.—Monterey and Santa Cruz; elect one Senator.
7th Dist.—Santa Clara; elects one Senator.
8th Dist.—San Francisco and San Mateo; elect five Senators (four by San Francisco, and one by San Mateo and San Francisco jointly).
9th Dist.—Alameda; elects one Senator.
10th Dist.—Contra Costa and Marin; elect one Senator.
11th Dist.—San Joaquin; elects one Senator.
12th Dist.—Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne; elect two Senators.
13th Dist.—Calaveras; elects two Senators.
14th Dist.—Alpine and Amador; elect one Senator.
15th Dist.—El Dorado; elects two Senators.
16th Dist.—Sacramento; elects two Senators.
17th Dist.—Solano and Yolo; elect one Senator.
18th Dist.—Lake, Mendocino, and Napa; elect one Senator.
19th Dist.—Sonoma; elects one Senator.
20th Dist.—Placer; elects two Senators.
21st Dist.—Nevada; elects two Senators.
22d Dist.—Sierra; elects one Senator.
23d Dist.—Sutter and Yuba; elect two Senators (one by Yuba, and one by Sutter and Yuba jointly).
24th Dist.—Butte, Lassen, and Plumas; elect two Senators (one by Butte, and one by Plumas, Lassen, and Butte jointly).
25th Dist.—Colusa and Tehama; elect one Senator.
26th Dist.—Shasta and Trinity; elect one Senator.
27th Dist.—Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath; elect one Senator.
28th Dist.—Siskiyou; elects one Senator.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS, AND THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THE SAME.

Alameda—Two members.
Alpine and Amador—Two.
Butte—Two.
Calaveras—Three.
Colusa and Tehama—One.
Contra Costa—One.
Del Norte and Klamath—One.
El Dorado—Four.
Fresno—One.
Humboldt—One.
Inyo and Mono—One.
Kern and Tulare—One.
Lake and Napa—One.
Lassen and Plumas—One.
Los Angeles—Two.
Marin—One.
Mariposa—One.
Mendocino—One.
Merced & Stanislaus—One.
Monterey—One.
Nevada—Four.
Placer—Three.
Sacramento—Five.
San Bernardino—One.
San Diego—One.
San Francisco—Twelve.
San Joaquin—Two.
San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara—One.
San Mateo—One.
Santa Clara—Three.
Santa Cruz—One.
Shasta—One.
Sierra—Two.
Siskiyou—Two.
Solano—One.
Sonoma—Three.
Sutter—One.
Trinity—One.
Tuolumne—One, and with Inyo and Mono, One.
Yolo—One.
Yuba—Three.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Suspenders and Neck Ties.

Notaries Public in and for the Various Counties.

[Corrected at the office of the Secretary of State, December 19th, 1870.]

[Term of office two years, or until successors are appointed. The figures after the names of the Counties represent the number of Notaries to which each is by law entitled.]

Date	App'nt.	Name.	Residence.
		ALAMEDA—12.	
May	21, '68.	C D Rogers	Mission San José
Aug	30, '69.	Augustus A Anderson	Haywards
Sept	13, '69.	Leo Watkins	San Leandro
Ap'l	16, '70.	Thomas W Millard	
May	3, '70.	John Reese Palmer	Pleasanton
"	"	Thomas A Smith	Alameda P O
"	"	William Hoskins	Oakland
"	"	Lorenzo G Yates	Centerville
May	4, '70.	Harry Linden	Oakland
May	12, '70.	Edward J Kelly	"
May	15, '70.	A J Coffee	"
		ALPINE—5.	
Oct	12, '66.	Nash C Briggs	Silver Mountain
Sept	20, '67.	Charles P Goff	Markleeville
Jan	30, '68.	Jno A Johnson	Silver Mountain
Oct	5, '68.	Thos W Leggett	"
Dec	1, '69.	Michael Maxwell	Monitor
		AMADOR—8.	
Nov	14, '67.	M B Church	Drytown
Oct	12, '68.	W R Hinkson	Jackson
Dec	1, '69.	Robert Ludgate	Ione City
Jan	11, '70.	Thomas Dunlap	Sutter Creek
Feb	15, '70.	John A Eagon	"
June	16, '70.	L McLaine	Voleano
June	17, '70.	James C Shipman	Jackson
July	20, '70.	J B Stevens	"
		BUTTE—13.	
Nov	14, '67.	Leander Van Orden	Oroville
Nov	30, '68.	Augustus A Cooper	Chico
Jan	8, '69.	G W Colby	Colby's Landing
"	"	J M Burt	Oroville
Sept	27, '69.	E S Owen	Forbestown
Dec	22, '69.	Park Henshaw	Chico
Jan	19, '70.	Newell Hall	"
"	"	J A Clarke	"
April	7, '70.	J C Martin	Oroville
May	3, '70.	P O Hundley	"
June	6, '70.	A Maurice, Jr	"
"	"	Andrews Hallett	Chico
Oct	5, '70.	St John Jackson	Oroville
		CALAVERAS—13.	
May	15, '67.	Chas M Whitlock	San Andreas
July	12, '67.	William H Kelly	Campo Seco
Sept	14, '67.	W K Boucher	Mokelumne Hill
Nov	15, '67.	J W Griswold	Copperopolis
"	"	Nicholas Zimmerman	"
Apl	2, '69.	H M Moore	Copperopolis
Dec	15, '69.	Oscar F. Tibbetts	Mokelumne Hill
Jan	5, '70.	Constantine J Beck	"
Feb	10, '70.	Alonzo Rhodes	Murphys
Mar	10, '70.	Thomas L Lindsey	Angels Camp
"	"	A H Coulter	San Andreas
		COLUSA—5.	
Sept	11, '69.	Samuel D Wall	Colusa
Nov	4, '69.	J B D Jarnatt	"
"	"	T J Hart	"
May	3, '70.	W F Goad	"
June	6, '70.	William White	Princeton
		CONTRA COSTA—8.	
June	18, '68.	J J McNulty	Antioch
Oct	14, '68.	George F Worth	
Feb	19, '69.	George W Bailey	Martinez
Dec	1, '69.	Peter Pons	Pacheco
May	25, '70.	L M Brown	Martinez
May	31, '70.	C W Lander	"
June	6, '70.	E Hook	Pacheco
		DEL NORTE—5.	
July	14, '70.	George Morris	Happy Camp
		EL DORADO—13.	
July	20, '69.	W E Reibsam	Latrobe
Aug	4, '69.	Alex. Seisbuttel, Diamond Springs	
Jan	5, '70.	Addison Buck	Georgetown
Mar	16, '70.	Thomas B Patten	Placerville
"	"	James B Hume	"
May	5, '70.	Thomas Fraser	"
"	"	G J Carpenter	"
June	6, '70.	E L Crawford	Georgetown
Aug	23, '70.	A. A. Howard	Shingle Springs
Sept	21, '70.	Geo H Ingham	Coloma
"	"	J D McMurray	Georgetown
Oct	14, '70.	Geo G Blanchard	Placerville
Dec	12, '70.	S O Pierce	El Dorado
		FRESNO—5.	
May	21, '68.	E A Morse	New Idria Mines
Apl	2, '69.	John D Thorne, Firebaugh's Ferry	
Jan	12, '70.	C G Sayle	Centerville
June	6, '70.	O H Bliss	Kingston
Sept	27, '70.	William Faymonville	Millerton
		HUMBOLDT—5.	
Apl	2, '69.	J K Dallison	Eureka
July	2, '69.	H W Havens	"
Aug	16, '69.	Robert Porter	Hydesville
Nov	4, '69.	David Maston	Areata
Dec	1, '69.	S M Buck	Eureka
		INYO—5.	
Mar	1, '70.	J J Moore	Independence
Mar	12, '70.	Patrick Reddy	"
Mar	16, '70.	John A Hamia	Cerro Gordo
June	6, '70.	Charles Whipple	Independence
"	"	S.G. Sneden, Bishop's Creek Val'y	
		KERN—5.	
Mar	10, '68.	Benj Brundage	Havilah
June	2, '69.	Julius Chester	"
Feb	5, '70.	A D Jones	Bakersfield
May	3, '70.	J W Freeman	Havilah
		KLAMATH—5.	
Mar	23, '66.	Hiram J Eldridge	Sawyer's Bar
Dec	17, '67.	Eugene DuBertrand.	" "
July	2. '69.	James Gould	" "
		LAKE—5.	
Jan	31, '68.	Franklin Mahon	Knoxville
Dec	23, '69.	A P McCarty	Lakeport
Jan	5, '70.	R H Lawrence	Lower Lake
Jan	11, '70.	David V Thompson	Upper Lake
Aug	1, '70.	J M Hamilton	Guerrero
		LASSEN—5.	
Oct	5, '67.	Marshall Bronson	Susanville
June	17, '70.	John S Ward	"

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Millinery Goods.

Date App'nt.	Name.	Residence.
	LOS ANGELES—9.	
Feb 18, '68.	George D Fisher	Los Angeles
June 3, '68.	Joseph Huber, Jr.	" "
Mar 4, '69.	H S Allanson	Wilmington
June 7, '69.	William A Mix	Los Angeles
Jan 5, '70.	Charles H Forbes	" "
" "	Henry Martin Smith	" "
June 6, '70.	James H Lander	" "
Aug 1, '70.	J A F Heyermann	Anaheim
Aug 19, '70.	Joel H Turner	Los Angeles
	MARIN—7.	
Oct 14, '69.	John A Tutt	San Quentin
Oct 21, '69.	John Keys	" "
Dec. 10, '69.	Upton M Gordon	San Rafael
" "	Frank Miller	Olema
Feb 21, '68.	Thomas H Hanson	San Rafael
	MARIPOSA—8.	
June 20, '66.	E O Darling	Bear Valley
April 9, '68.	William C Hill	Mariposa
Jan 12. '70.	Maurice Newman	Bear Valley
Mar 16, '70.	Samuel C Bates	Hornitos
Mar 24, '70.	John M Corcoran	Mariposa
	MENDOCINO—10.	
Jan 29, '68.	J H Donohoe	Anderson's Valley
July 1, '68.	A C McDonald	McDonald's
Feb 7, '70.	Chas W Denslow	Mendocino City
May 30, '70.	William Heeser	" "
May 4, '70.	Thomas L Carothers	
June 6, '70.	William D McDaniel	Point Arena
June 17, '70.	Thomas B Bond	Ukiah City
" "	Martin Baechtel	Little Lake
July 2, '70.	Charles A Irvine	Cahto
Oct 10, '70.	James M Ellis	Round Valley
	MERCED—7.	
Oct 5, '67.	Henry Nelson	Merced Falls
Jan 15, '68.	R H Ward	
July 1, '68.	Erastus Eagleson	Snelling
Dec 16, '68.	Matthew H Hall	Dover
Oct 14, '69.	Mark Howell	Snelling
Dec 6, '69.	Peter D Wigginton	Snelling
Dec 23, '69.	Thomas R Roulhac	Snelling
	MONO—3.	
June 18, '66.	George N Whitman	Bridgeport
Oct 24, '67.	J E Goodall	"
June 6, '70.	Albert Mack	Hot Springs
	MONTEREY—11.	
Mar 4, '69.	R H Brotherton	San Juan
" "	S W Smith	"
June 23, '69.	Jonas Wescoatt	Monterey
Oct 26, '69.	J Rnards	"
May 3, '70.	J M Jolly	Salinas City
" "	W S Johnson	Monterey
June 6, '70.	Thomas M Davis	Hollister
July 20, '70.	James A Wall	Salinas City
	NAPA—9.	
Jan 8, '69.	Henry H Scott	Napa City
Apl 2, '69.	T E Johnston	"
May 31, '69.	Thomas P Stoney	
Dec 7, '69.	H M Utting	Sebastopol
Dec 23, '69.	J W Teter	Calistoga
Jan 5, '70.	R N Steere	Napa City
Mar 10, '70.	J H Allison	St Helena
May 3, '70.	Louis Bruck	Napa City
Dec 9, '70.	Richard Dudding	Napa City
	NEVADA—18.	
Apl 27, '67.	Wm M Eddy	French Corral
Nov 30, '67.	J E Matteson	North San Juan
Mar 18, '68.	James M Ballard	Graniteville

Date App'nt.	Name.	Residence.
May 21, '68.	Wm C Carter	North Bloomfield
Dec 16, '68.	William W Cross	Nevada City
Jan 8, '69.	A M Walker	Truckee
Jan 8, '69.	O P Stidger	North San Juan
" "	L W Williams	
June 2, '69.	William K Spencer	Grass Valley
" "	A J Dorsey	" "
" "	Rufus Shoemaker	"
June 26, '69.	J F Nesmith	"
Dec 23, '69.	Niles Searles	Nevada City
Feb 9, '70.	James K Byrne	Grass Valley
May 4, '70.	John Caldwell	Nevada City
June 6, '70.	William Smith	Grass Valley
July 30, '70.	Cornelius Taylor	" "
Aug 19, '70.	John J Caldwell	Nevada
	PLACER—10.	
Mar 11, '68.	L B Arnold	Dutch Flat
Apl 9, '68.	H Fitz Simmons	Forest Hill
Dec 1, '69.	John T Cannon	Lincoln
Dec 6, '69.	Paul Webber	Gold Run
Feb 9, '70.	John Meyer	Dutch Flat
June 23, '70.	R C Poland	Auburn
Aug 1, '70.	Henry W Starr	Lincoln
Dec 12, '70.	James B Carder	Iowa Hill
	PLUMAS—5.	
Nov 4, '67.	A H Crew	La Porte
" "	William S Jackson	Onion Valley
Nov 13, '68.	G W Hodgkins	
Sept 13, '69.	J D Goodwin	Quincy
Sept 21, '70.	H B Abbott	Greenville
	SACRAMENTO—10.	
May 21, '68.	James S Meredith	Folsom
Jan 8, '69.	E M Martin	Sacramento City
Feb 19, '69.	A H Lynch	" "
Sept 13, '69.	Matthew F Johnson	" "
Dec 1, '69.	Daniel E Alexander	" "
" "	Charles T Jones	" "
May 3, '70.	A Compte, Jr.	" "
May 4, '70.	Chas J Torbert	" "
May 7, '70.	Henry C Johnson	" "
Dec 16, '70.	Julius Wetzlar	" "
	SAN BERNARDINO—5.	
Mar 9, '70.	Marcus Katz	San Bernardino
Apl 22, '70.	W R Wozencraft	"
May 5, '70.	J W Satterwhite, San Bernardino	
May 12, '70.	Richard A Cochran	
June 6, '70.	Henry M Willis	San Bernardino
	SAN DIEGO—8.	
Mar 4, '69.	J W Tyson	New San Diego
June 18, '69.	Charles E Judd	San Diego
Jan 18, '70.	Chalmers Scott	"
Feb 9, '70.	Thomas P Slade	"
" "	Lewis Branson	"
" "	H Dougherty	"
June 6, '70.	James Winter	Fort Yuma
Oct 10, '70.	T S Moore	San Diego
	SAN FRANCISCO—21.	
Feb 3, '69.	Emile V Sutter	San Francisco
Feb 22, '69.	I G Messec	"
Apl 10, '69.	John Hamill	"
June 23, '69.	Paul Neumann	"
Jan 5, '70.	Wm H Chevers	"
" "	J D Saunders	"
April 7, '70.	W L Bromley	"
April 26, '70.	Geo C Waller	"
" "	J H Blood	"
May 3, '70.	Frank V Scudder	"
" "	F J Thibault	"
May 4, '70.	E V Joice	"
May 25, '70.	John Gorman	"

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Porte Monnaies and Reticules.

Date	App'nt.	Name.	Residence.
		SAN FRANCISCO—Continued.	
June	6, '70	Michael Meagher	San Francisco.
"	"	J W McKenzie	"
July	25, '68	Samuel Hermann	"
Oct	5, '70	F O Wegener	"
"	"	James G Carson	"
Nov	14, '70	Parker Crittenden	"
Dec	9, '70	Henry S Tibbey	"
Dec	16, '70	John C Maynard	"
		SAN JOAQUIN—14.	
Feb	3, '69	John Crofton	Stockton
Apr	30, '69	H T Compton	"
Sept	3, '69	W S Montgomery	"
Dec	1, '69	Green T Martin	"
Dec	23, '69	James R Fennell	Linden
Feb	15, '70	Daniel Kelly	Woodbridge
Mar	19, '70	Edward A Aull	Liberty
"	"	Peter S Wilkes	Stockton
Mar	5, '70	John H Webster	"
June	6, '70	Frank T Baldwin	"
June	6, '70	H M Peck	Banta's Station
Aug	23, '70	A G Ainsworth	Stockton
Dec	12, '70	Herbert E Hall	"
"	"	Levi T Carr	"
		SAN LUIS OBISPO—5	
Jan	8, '69	Walter Murray	San Luis Obispo
Apl	22, '69	P A Forrester	"
June	2, '70	D F Newsom	Arroyo Grande
May	5, '70	McD R Venable	San Luis Obispo
July	2, '70	Charles Knowlton	"
		SAN MATEO - 5.	
May	25, '68	H B Thompson	Pescadero
May	25, '70	T W Lathrop	Redwood City
June	17, '70	J E Skidmore	San Mateo
Oct	27, '70	Chas E Kelly	Half Moon Bay
		SANTA BARBARA—5.	
Oct	14, '69	Ulpian Yudart	Santa Barbara
Dec	23, '69	Joseph H Kincaid	"
Mar	11, '70	W D Chillson	San Buenaventura
Aug	19, '70	J J De la Guerra	Santa Barbara
Oct	27, '70	Frank Molleda	San Buenaventura
		SANTA CLARA—11.	
Jan	8, '69	William B Rankin	San José
Feb	15, '69	R B Buckner	Gilroy
Nov	4, '69	Frederick Taylor	"
Dec	1, '69	William Lovell	San José
"	"	John Erkson	Santa Clara
"	"	R J Barnett	San José
"	"	Uriah E Squires	Santa Clara
Feb	16, '70	M Gray	Gilroy
Apr	16, '70	James R Low, Jr	San José
June	21, '70	John B Hewson	"
Sept	10, '70	William F Aram	"
		SANTA CRUZ—5.	
Jan	8, '69	W M Dewitt	Santa Cruz
Apl	2, '69	John A Barham	Watsonville
Dec	23, '69	M V Bennett	Santa Cruz
May	3, '70	Andrew Craig	Watsonville
June	6, '70	E Bender	Santa Cruz
		SHASTA—5.	
Apr	17, '66	Samuel Cooper	Shasta
Apr	27, '67	M H Peck	"
Jan	27, '70	William Magee	"
June	17, '70	John McArthur, Jr	Fort Cook
		SIERRA—13.	
Mar	4, '67	Chas O McQuestin	Gibsonville
Sept	13, '67	Wm Stoddard	"
Oct	24, '67	Chas W Hendell	Downieville
Nov	30, '67	John Kouts	Alleghany
"	"	S B Davidson	Downieville
"	"	Erastus M Grippen	"
Oct	12, '68	Louis Bartlett	Downieville
June	2, '69	J F Mooney	"
Dec	1, '69	George A Booth	Downieville
Jan	14, '70	A J Howe	Howland Flat
Jan	27, '70	H V Berry	Downieville
June	17, '70	Wm Cain	Sierra Valley
Aug	19, '70	John Hodgess	" "
		SISKIYOU—15.	
Aug	20, '66	Homer B Warren	
Apr	2, '69	E M Anthony	Shasta Valley
"	"	William Rienwald	Scott's Bar
July	20, '69	J B Wortzer	Fort Joncs
Aug	12, '69	E O Steele	Yreka
Mar	16, '70	E H Hall	Callahan's Ranch
April	7, '70	E H Autenreith	Yreka
"	"	W B King	Lake City
June	6, '70	George K Watson	Butteville
June	6, '70	P H Luttrell	Scott's Valley
Aug	19, '70	L B Gilkey	Fort Jones
Aug	10, '70	F R Hogeboom	Yreka
Dec	10, '70	E S Heroy	Fort Jones
		SOLANO—9.	
May	4, '69	F L B Goodwin	Fairfield
Oct	1, '69	G R Miller	Suisun
Dec	1, '69	James Barry	Benicia
Mar	7, '70	A H Hawley	Rio Vista
Mar	10, '70	J G Layton	Vallejo
Apr	16, '70	L C Hayes	"
"	"	C P Bernard	"
June	6, '70	Paul K Hubbs	"
Aug	19, '70	Francis Breck	Suisun
		SONOMA—9.	
May	2, '68	Barclay Henley	Santa Rosa
Dec	16, '68	James T Hardin	Santa Rosa
Feb	25, '70	Lewis A Norton	Healdsburg
"	"	Samuel M Hayes	"
Mar	1, '70	O H Hoag	Bloomfield
June	23, '70	William E McConnell	Sonoma
July	20, '70	B B Allen	Sebastopol
Sept	9, '70	F W Shattuck	Petaluma
Nov	1, '70	D M W Scaton	"
		STANISLAUS—8.	
Mar	4, '69	James Burney	Langworth
"	"	William F Grenfell	La Grange
Dec	1, '69	John J Scrivner	Knight's Ferry
April	7, '70	Wm L Corlew	Tuolumne City
"	"	Wm H Davis	Paradise
Dec	12, '70	A Hewel	Knight's Ferry
"	"	John J Townes	Modesto
		SUTTER—5.	
Jan	6, '70	C E Wilcoxson	Yuba City
Feb	9, '70	S J Stabler	"
Mar	26, '70	J M Thomas	"
		TEHAMA—5.	
June	18, '66	D B Lyon	Red Bluff
"	"	A B Jackson	Cottonwood
"	"	A W Broadt	Tehama
Mar	4, '67	P B Nagle	Red Bluff
Feb	10, '70	Andrew Sanders	Sanders Bend
		TRINITY—5.	
June	18, '66	A J Fcton	Weaverville
"	"	E P Lovejoy	"
Nov	30, '67	John H Vanderhoff	
Sept	17, '68	John M Estes	Douglas City
Dec	12, '70	Charles E Williams	Weaverville

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Dress Buttons in great variety.

Date App'nt.	Name.	Residence.
	TULARE—7.	
Dec 6,	'69..S C Brown	Visalia
" "	..C S O Brannon ..	"
Feb 10,	'70..Jeremiah Berkhalter	"
Mar 10,	'70..Thos J Brundage	Farmersville
June 17,	'70..Isaac S Meekly	Portersville
Nov 17,	'70..N O Bradley	Visalia
Dec 12,	'70..Edmund P Hart	"
	TUOLUMNE—13.	
Feb 4,	'67..Wm Urick	Big Oak Flat
Mar 9,	'68..John F Rooney	Sonora
June 16,	'68..John S Nugent	Columbia
Aug 3,	'68..M M C Gehee	Big Oak Flat
April 7,	'70..Jubal Harrington	Columbia
" "	..E R Galwin	Sonora
" "	..Caleb Dorsey	"
June 6,	'70..H B McNeil	"
" "	..Edwin A Rogers	Sonora
June 17,	'70..James Letford	Sonora
June 30,	'70..A B Preston	Jamestown
June 10,	'70..John D Redmond	Sonora
	YOLO—5.	
Dec 5,	'66..Chas F Reed	Knight's Landing
Feb 3,	'69..E L Brown	Davisville
Oct 26,	'69..W A Henry	Woodland
Dec 6,	'69..George E Sill	"
Oct 5,	'70..James O Neal	Davisville
	YUBA—10.	
June 10,	'67..George May	Camptonville
Oct 5,	'67..Geo W Mallory	Strawberry Val
June 3,	'68..James L Hall	Brown's Valley
Mar 4,	'69..L H Ruffner	Marysville
Apl 30,	'69..M C Dullicy	"
Aug 31,	'69..Timothy L Brew	Smartsville
Oct 14,	'69..William Singer	Marysville
Jan 27,	'70..J L Lockwood	Camptonville
Feb 2,	'70..Herndon Barrett	"
June 6,	'70..George Merritt	Marysville

Military Department of the State.

In reorganizing the military of the State under the law of 1866, the troops mustered into the service, as the National Guard, consist of one Division, which is divided into six brigades.

OFFICERS.

Governor HENRY H. HAIGHT.....Commander-in-Chief.

Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.—Brig. Gen. Thomas N. Cazneau, Adjutant, Inspector, Quartermaster and Commissary General, Chief of Ordnance, and ex-officio Chief of Staff; Maj. Maze Edwards, Assistant Adjutant General of the State; Col. J. B. Frisbie, Chief Engineer; Col. Albert S. Evans, Paymaster General; Col. Cutler B. McAllister, Judge Advocate General; Col. Jonathan Letterman, Surgeon General; Lieut. Cols. William Doolan, Harry Linden, Cameron H. King, John Scott, John Hanna, and R. H. Lloyd, Aides-de-camp; Capt. E. R Robertson, Aid-de-camp to Adjutant General.

Maj. Gen. H. A. COBB, Commanding National Guard, Cal.

Staff.—Lieut. Col. S. P. Middleton, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. A. W. Von Schmidt, Engineer Officer; ——, Ordnance Officer; Lieut. Col. Daniel Norcross, Paymaster; Lieut. Col. E. B. Buffandeau, Quartermaster; Lieut. Col. Peter Donahue, Commissary; Lieut. Col. E. A. Denicke, Inspector; Lieut. Col. J. W. Brumagim, Judge Advocate; Lieut. Col. J. C. Tucker, Surgeon; Maj. H. A. Cobb, Jr., Aid-de-camp.

John M. Baldwin	Brig. Gen.	1st Brigade.	Josiah Howell	Brig. Gen.	4th Brigade.
John Hewston, Jr.	"	" ...2d Brigade.	James C. Roley	"	" ...5th Brigade.
E. A. Davies	"	" ...3d Brigade.	J. C. Butler	"	" ...6th Brigade.

State Appointees.—Miscellaneous.*

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expir's	Salary.
D. Whitney	State Geologist	San Francisco	.....	.....
eodore Snell	Commissioner of Immigration	" "	1871	Fees.
uis Falkenau	State Assayer	" "	1872	"
orge H. Rogers	State Gauger	" "	"	"
rnelius O'Connor	Inspector Gas Meters	" "	"	"
illiam H. Bell	Inspector of Stamps	" "	1871	$3,000
cant	Inspector of Stamps	" "	"	"
M. Monser	Vaccine Agent	" "	At will	Fees.
gh O'Reilly	Port Warden	" "	"	"
arles Wilson	Port Warden	" "	"	"
seph Austin	Port Warden	" "	"	"
chard W. Heath	Port Warden	" "	"	"
orge W. Mowe	Insurance Commissioner	" "	"	$3,000
O. F. Hastings	State Land Agent	Washington	1870	Fees
F. Washington	Tide Land Commissioner	San Francisco	1872	$2,500
dmond Gibbons	Tide Land Commissioner	" "	"	"
L. Bullock	Tide Land Commissioner	" "	"	"
omas W. Badgett	Pilot Commissioner	" "	At will	Fees.

For names of Harbor Commissioners see page 57.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Letter and Note Paper.

STATE APPOINTEES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Office.	Residence.	Term.	Salary.
Daniel McNeil	Pilot Commissioner	San Francisco	At will	Fees.
Amos Noyes	Pilot Commissioner	" "	"	"
Charles Lindley	Commissioner to Revise Laws	Sacramento	1871	$6,000
Creed Haymond	Commissioner to Revise Laws	"	"	"
John C. Burch	Commissioner to Revise Laws	"	"	"
Joseph A Donohoe	Park Commissioner	San Francisco	1874	No comp.
S. F. Butterworth	Park Commissioner	" "	"	"
D. W. Connelly	Park Commissioner	" "	"	"
C. F. McDermot	Park Commissioner	" "	"	"
P. H. Canavan	City Hall Commissioner	" "	1873	$3,000
J. G. Eastland	City Hall Commissioner	" "	"	"
C. E. McLane	City Hall Commissioner	" "	"	"
J. F. Cowdery	Sailor Boarding House Commis'r.	" "	"	600
John H. Wise	Sailor Boarding House Commis'r.	" "	"	500
Patrick Crowley	Sailor Boarding House Commis'r.	" "	"	"
B. B. Redding	Fish Commissioner	Sacramento	1874	No comp.
S. R. Throckmorton	Fish Commissioner	San Francisco	"	"
J. D. Farwell	Fish Commissioner	" "	"	"
Thomas H. Selby	Street Assessment Commissioner.	" "	1871	Fees.
Monroe Ashbury	Street Assessment Commissioner.	" "	"	"
Vacant	Street Assessment Commissioner.	" "	"	"
Thomas E. Farrish	Street Assessment Commissioner.	" "	"	"
Lafayette Maynard	Street Assessment Commissioner.	" "	"	"
Thomas H. Selby	Ex officio Pres. Board of Health	" "	"	No comp.
H. H. Toland	Member Board of Health	" "	"	"
Gus. Holland	Member Board of Health	" "	1872	"
J. C. Shorb	Member Board of Health	" "	1873	"
H. H. Hubbard	Member Board of Health	" "	1872	"
William A. Douglass	Quarantine Officer	" "	1874	$1,200
E. T. Wilkins	Com. to visit East. Insane Asylums		1871	$4,800
John C. Hayes	Director Deaf, Dumb & Blind Ins.	Oakland	1872	1,200
Charles J. Brenham	Director Deaf, Dumb & Blind Ins.	San Francisco	"	"
J. Mora Moss	Director Deaf, Dumb & Blind Ins.	Temascal	"	"
I. E. Nicholson	Director Deaf, Dumb & Blind Ins.	Oakland	"	"
Henry Linden	Director Deaf, Dumb & Blind Ins.	"	"	"
Richard H. Sinton	Montgomery Avenue Commis'r.	San Francisco	At will	6,000
John C. Maynard	Montgomery Avenue Commis'r.	" "	"	"
A. M. Hay	Montgomery Avenue Commis'r.	" "	"	"
Isaac G. Messic	Montgomery St. South Commis'r.	" "	"	3,600
D. L. McDonald	Montgomery St. South Commis'r.	" "	"	"
Robert Doyle	Montgomery St. South Commis'r.	" "	"	"
Scott Tidball	Laguna Survey Commissioner	" "	"	Fees.
Mathew Canavan	Laguna Survey Commissioner	" "	"	"
Charles L. Weller	Laguna Survey Commissioner	" "	"	"
Frank McCoppin	Market Street Commissioner	" "	"	"
Charles D. Carter	Market Street Commissioner	" "	"	"
Edward Barry	Market Street Commissioner	" "	"	"
Thomas H. Selby	Police Commissioner	" "	1871	No comp.
Woodbury D. Sawyer	Police Commissioner	" "	1871	"
Patrick Crowley	Police Commissioner	" "	1872	"
Charles E. McLane	Fire Commissioner	" "	1871	"
James H. Reynolds	Fire Commissioner	" "	1872	"
Samuel Rainey	Fire Commissioner	" "	1873	"
Benjamin H. Freeman	Fire Commissioner	" "	1874	"
John Rosenfeld	Fire Commissioner	" "	1875	"
John Middleton	Fund Commissioner, 1851	" "	1871	$1,500
William Hooper	Fund Commissioner, 1851, and Sec.	" "	"	3,000
William M. Lent	Fund Commissioner, 1851	" "	"	1,200
Charles L. Low	Fund Commissioner, 1851	" "	"	"
C. M. Hitchcock	Fund Commissioner, 1851	" "	"	"
Thomas H. Selby	Fund Commissioner, 1855	" "	"	"
Otto Kloppenburg	Fund Commissioner, 1855	" "	"	"
Monroe Ashbury	Fund Commissioner, 1855	" "	"	"

† Pilots, Port San Francisco—Thomas J. Reddish, W. H. Jolliffe, John Mahan, W. H. Diggs Thomas J. Knipe, W. N. Shelley, Frank Murphy, S. C. Nathan, Charles Mayo, Frank Boyd, David Lester, Thomas Barber, J. B. Jones, Thomas Rogers, and A. M. Burns. Benicia and Mare Island—James Fairfield.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Fancy Dry Goods.

INSANE ASYLUM, STOCKTON.

Gilbert Claiborne	Director (President)	$130
Edward Twitchell	"	130
John B. Hewson	"	130
W. S. Montgomery	"	130
Edward Moore	"	130
P. V. Batte	Treasurer and ex officio Secretary	600
G. A. Shurtleff, M. D.	Medical Superintendent	3,500
Asa Clark, M. D.	Assistant Physician	2,500
Isaac S. Titus, M. D.	" "	2,500

STATE PRISON, SAN QUENTIN.

William Holden	Lieut. Governor and ex officio Warden	$3,600
T. B. Lynes	Deputy Warden	2,400
John A. Tutt	Clerk	1,200
A. W. Taliafero	Physician	1,800

Debt of the State of California.

SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1870.

Total Funded Debt	$3,536,500 00
Warrants on General Fund outstanding	361,417 26
Warrants on Capitol Fund outstanding	262 034 42
Warrants on Military Fund outstanding	8,070 99
Total outstanding debt	$4,168,022 67
Amount of cash in Treasury	561,738 44
Total actual debt, 1870	$3,606,284 23
Total actual debt, 1869	3,639,212 08
Total actual debt, 1868	3,526,906 49

Receipts and Expenditures, State of California.

Receipts from all sources, July 1st, 1869, to June 30th, 1870	$3,407,298 13
Expenditures same period	3,812,903 05
Excess of expenditures	$405,604 92

Foreign Consuls Residing in San Francisco.

Argentine Republic, Charles Baum; Austria, R. Hochkofler; Baden, G. Muecke; Bavaria, C. F. Mebius; Belgium, Emil Grisar; Bolivia, F. Herrera; Chili, H. Barroilhet; Denmark, G. O'Hara Taaffe; Ecuador, Daniel Wolf; France, Edmond Breuil; Great Britain, W. Lane Booker; Greece, George Fisher; Guatemala, Juan Urruela; Hawaiian Islands, H. W. Severance; Hessia, C. A. C. Duisenberg; Honduras, W. V. Wells; Italy, G. B. Cerruti; Japan, C. W. Brooks; Mexico, Isaac Rivas; Netherlands, J. DeFremery; Nicaragua, F. Herrera; North German Confederation, C. A. P. Duisenberg; Peru, Y. S. F. De la Fuente; Portugal, Francis Berton; Russia, M. Klinkofstrom; San Salvador, B. J. Dorsey; Spain, C. Martin; Sweden and Norway, George C. Johnson, and G. O'Hara Taaffe (vice); Switzerland, F. Berton; Turkey, George W. Gibbs; U. S. of Colombia, F. Herrera; Wurtemberg, I. Wormser.

Distances between Pacific Ports.

From San Francisco to	Miles.*	Miles.†
Sydney, via Honolulu	6,456	6,700
Melbourne, via Honolulu	6,860	7,160
Calcutta, via Honolulu	6,810	11,380
Yokohama, via Honolulu	4,460	5,580
Shanghai, via Honolulu	5,328	5,740
Hongkong, via Honolulu	6,012	7,000
Panama, N. G.	2,886	3,260
Callao, Peru	3,012	4,010
Valparaiso, Chile	5,124	5,300
Acapulco, Mexico	1,740	1,850
Manzanillo, Mexico	1,472	1,550
Mazatlan, Mexico	1,200	1,300
Guaymas, Mexico	864	1,530
Cape San Lucas, Mexico	1,104	1,145
San Diego, California	400	450
Portland, Oregon	462	670
Victoria, V. I.	654	746
New Westminster, B. C.	690	815
New Archangel, Sitka Islands.	1,200	1,284

From Honolulu, H. I., to	Miles.*	Miles.†
Panama, N. G.	4,560	4,580
Callao, Peru	5,172	5,364
Valparaiso, Chile	5,928	5,980
Acapulco, Mexico	3,282	3,282
Mazatlan, Mexico	2,856	2,856
Guaymas, Mexico	2,580	3,012
Cape San Lucas, Mexico	2,658	2,658
San Diego, Cal fornia	2,262	2,262
San Francisco, California	2,080	2,080
Portland, Oregon	2,256	2,330
Victoria, V. I.	2,310	2,330
New Westminster, B. C.	2,358	2,410
New Archangel, Sitka Islands.	2,370	2,370
Yokohama, Japan	3,354	3,475
Canton, China	4,848	5,017
Sydney, N. S. W.	4,405	4,820
Melbourne	4,810	5,280
From Panama, N. G., to		
Sydney, N. S. W.	7,648	7,690
Canton, China	8,760	9,577
Tahiti, Society Islands	4,430	4,540

*Shortest Distances in Nautical Miles. †Shortest Sailing Route in Nautical Miles.

ONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.

Resources of California—Agricultural.

The State of California comprises within her borders an area of 154,116 square miles, or 98,634,240 acres. Arable land, 36,000 miles; desert, 44,000; forests, 35,000; lakes and rivers, 1,700; grazing, 37,416. These estimates are made from the most recent examinations and reports. The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his report for 1867, estimates that "89,000,000 acres are suited to some kinds of profitable husbandry; of these, 40,000,000 are fit for the plow, and the remainder present excellent facilities for stock-raising, fruit-growing, and all the other kinds of agriculture. This agricultural area exceeds that of Great Britain and Ireland, or the whole of the peninsula of Italy."

Table

Exhibiting the Number of Acres of Land Inclosed and under Cultivation in California during the year 1869, with the amount of Wheat, Barley, and Oats raised thereon.

Counties.	Acres Inclosed.	Acres Cultivated.....	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
			Acres.....	Bushels...	Acres.....	Bushels ..	Acres.....	Bushels ...
Alameda	91,328	117,763	65,991	1,017,031	36,030	525,670	3,240	98,460
Alpine	7,000	650	150	3,000	300	6,000	200	5,000
Amador	57,274	18,250	1,450	20,000	2,000	35,225	10	250
Butte	300,830	55,000	41,000	600,000	12,500	275,000	700	10,000
Calaveras	46,009	12,003	775	6,015	1,000	16,900	19	72
Colusa	175,000	200,000	30,000	500,000	16,870	330,000	24	480
Contra Costa	124,559	69,739	51,041	778,619	15,172	354,460	1,803	48,805
Del Norte	9,086	2,311	630	7,102	97	2,310	624	15,800
El Dorado	88,311	15,225	904	10,674	257	2,670	97	332
Fresno	16,375	19,280	3,650	52,370	7,340	136,800	12	485
Humboldt	35,241	13,576	1,127	33,940	562	28,371	3,793	183,420
Inyo	2,000	1,500	280	2,000	300	2,500	25	300
Kern	4,835	3,200	687	20,610	1,251	37,530	.....	.....
Klamath	4,890	1,935	180	4,700	70	900	100	1,700
Lake	59,596	10,739	4,704	334,049	47,030	152,438	224	5,305
Lassen	21,473	6,440	678	10,107	3,240	78,245	1,246	35,138
Los Angeles	25,400	35,600	2,600	60,400	11,000	330,000	200	2,000
Marin	* 202,146	28,656	2,740	60,280	988	32,136	11,160	401,240
Mariposa	24,325	5,500	935	4,000	1,900	4,950	190	350
Mendocino	196,000	80,000	25,000	300,000	15,600	200,000	.....	.....
Merced	145,000	90,000	60,000	450,000	18,000	216,000	.....	.....
Mono	4,525	1,200	299	3,881	601	13,269	136	3,937
Monterey	138,863	97,874	65,215	456,890	24,860	968,800	839	33,500
Napa	104,000	40,795	34,675	450,775	3,280	72,160	1,000	32,000
Nevada	12,643	6,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Placer	78,175	29,635	10,000	130,000	2,200	33,000	.....	.....
Plumas	* 51,155	2,370	1,020	19,170	100	3,200	993	35,784
Sacramento	276,485	73,957	8,980	128,315	30,044	600,156	1,126	18,046
San Bernardino	20,000	16,500	3,000	25,000	6,500	75,000	.....	.....
San Diego	8,700	17,000	2,000	3,800	3,200	7,000	30	765
San Francisco	13,420	2,000	5	1,000	103	2,550	138	4,190
San Joaquin	275,000	200,000	117,000	1,521,000	29,640	622,482	.....	.....
San Luis Obispo	98,710	17,682	7,013	153,270	1,255	51,168	485	17,646
San Mateo	150,000	85,000	15,000	450,000	15,000	500,000	10,000	300,000
Santa Barbara	45,002	42,006	5,988	8,786	10,546	210,920	800	5,039
Santa Clara	489,000	149,000	95,000	1,950,670	12,500	260,175	5,600	140,150
Santa Cruz	52,195	16,994	7,647	107,439	2,804	89,140	1,141	43,165
Shasta	† 59,480	33,621	7,421	86,429	7,325	187,215	1,244	11,460
Sierra	17,810	2,018	492	9,474	790	19,154	220	11,245
Siskiyou	65,840	24,680	7,210	134,890	1,872	51,442	3,514	94,980
Solano	276,429	245,684	125,310	1,827,642	12,560	378,860	1,056	21,000
Sonoma	450,679	247,520	124,275	1,864,125	16,200	324,160	11,200	280,620
Stanislaus	62,000	250,000	195,000	3,060,000	50,000	990,000	.....	.....
Sutter	150,100	74,943	49,300	788,869	18,525	461,125	375	11,960
Tehama	91,210	30,709	17,606	400,000	9,100	19,000	125	2,400
Trinity	15,273	4,284	1,287	11,576	150	2,995	110	2,172
Tulare	30,000	20,000	2,500	62,500	2,000	51,200	20	600
Tuolumne	* 46,025	9,412	935	9,739	478	5,612	26	231
Yolo	123,773	95,000	68,226	1,159,821	13,916	278,320	98	800
Yuba	85,700	47,300	8,200	116,850	13,520	229,300	895	26,550
Totals	4,922,870	2,670,671	1,275,126	19,216,803	480,676	9,273,388	64,232	1,907,317

* Returns of 1868. † Returns of 1867.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Braids of all kinds.

Table

Showing the Number of Grape Vines cultivated, and the product of Wines and Brandies, in California, during the Year 1869.

County.	Grape Vines.	Gallons Wine.	Gallons Brandy.	County.	Grape Vines.	Gallons Wine.	Gallons Brandy.
Alameda	136,148	3,080	500	Plumas	* 2,300	.....	.....
Alpine	300	.....	.....	Sacramento	1,718,914	87,536	6,197
Amador	1,683,000	97,240	1,455	San Bernardino	481,450	76,400	12,316
Butte	807,000	8,000	500	San Diego	85,000	3,000	.....
Calaveras	107,063	10,000	37,500	San Francisco	15,000	.....	.....
Colusa	5,000	.....	.....	San Joaquin	675,000	35,250	2,684
Contra Costa	362,680	66,470	.....	San Luis Obispo	53,700	.....	.....
Del Norte	10	.....	.....	San Mateo	15,000	.....	.....
El Dorado	1,357,895	133,985	6,400	Santa Barbara	396,518	25,000	590
Fresno	14,680	.....	.....	Santa Clara	1,000,000	45,000	500
Humboldt	345	.....	.....	Santa Cruz	264,000	5,000	.....
Inyo	1,000	.....	.....	Shasta †	† 1,321,426	7,020	1,940
Kern	3,000	.....	.....	Sierra	9,600	950	.....
Klamath	980	.....	.....	Siskiyou	47,900	4,400	.....
Lake	11,814	.....	.....	Solano	1,128,000	76,829	3,125
Lassen	2,158	.....	.....	Sonoma	3,240,520	350,280	7,987
Los Angeles	3,925,000	1,132,300	26,000	Stanislaus	150,000	9,150	900
Marin	* 16,800	3,000	.....	Sutter	273,102	40,072	4,106
Mariposa	120,000	10,000	1,000	Tehama	210,569	22,000	400
Mendocino	25,000	.....	.....	Trinity	40,870	506	340
Merced	492,140	35,000	2,000	Tulare	256,200	20,560	5,000
Mono	.....	.....	.....	Tuolumne	* 542,317	50,597	1,794
Monterey	180,500	5,200	700	Yolo	377,400	28,980	500
Napa	1,700,500	54,300	30,420	Yuba	475,000	64,800	3,900
Nevada	80,750	20,250	1,000				
Placer	617,618	125,000	5,000	Totals	24,425,158	2,697,175	164,749

Wines and Brandies.

These are the products of the grape, and constitute one of the great staples of California. The limit of production, or localities best suited for the vine, can be scarcely pointed out. From the plains of the extreme south to the mountain-sides and valleys of the north, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, the grape is equally at home, though changing its qualities with its change of location. The richest soil by the river-side, as well as the arid and gravelly hills, produce grapes of the finest quality. A vast area of mountain land, too dry for growing grain, is well adapted for the vine, and the wine made from grapes grown in such places is superior to that grown in the moist and more fertile soil of the valleys. The vine was planted in California by the first Missionaries, nearly a hundred years ago, and has borne fruit without the loss of a single year ever since. The species most grown bears the name of Mission grape, and is the favorite variety for wine-making. All other varieties flourish, and each vintner can select that which suits his locality and his purpose best. There are now growing, according to the best estimates, some 30,000,000 vines in California, and the estimated yield is from four to five million gallons of wine. Mr. Haraszthy, who is extensively engaged in wine manufacture in Sonoma County, says the vineyards of that county produce from 350 to 400 gallons of wine per acre, which is worth at the vineyard from twenty-five to thirty-five cents per gallon. The cost of getting land, setting out vines, etc., is estimated at $150 per acre, and the average yield when bearing is from $50 to $90 net. Los Angeles is the oldest and the leading county in viniculture, producing over 1,000,000 gallons of wine annually. Sonoma ranks next, with a production of 350,000 gallons of wine. At the present time, many of the mining counties are advancing in this interest, and as the soil is proving most favorable for the grape as well as other fruit, they will, in all probability, at no distant day, surpass the valley counties as producers of wine and brandy. Every brand of wine is manufactured, including champagne, and are all obtaining a high reputation.

Manufactures.

The manufacturing resources and capabilities of California are illimitable, and the facilities are so great, and of such an inviting character, that a prosperous future may be anticipated with the development of that great interest. As civilization advances and wealth accumulates, ease, comforts and luxuries are added to the necessities of the people, and these require machinery and manufactures in a corresponding ratio. Where there are no manufactures, the people are akin to brutes; where simple, and without the aid of machin-

* Returns of 1868. † Returns of 1867.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Laces and Embroideries.

ery, they are then but upon the line that separates the barbarian from the lowest order of civilization; where for every purpose, and by the aid of the most perfect machinery, there is enlightenment the highest and wealth the greatest. Thus are the advances made through the long period of the growth of society; from the naked savage to the present comfort; from the stitching of the fig leaf or the arranging of a skin, to the gorgeous dress *a la mode;* from the simple pulley at the well to the great engine moving its countless spindles and looms, or propelling the mighty ship over the ocean. As society advanced, so have mechanical appliances to save labor and give comfort; and so will advances be made, until man is relieved from toilsome drudgery, and comfort secured for all.

Mechanics and manufacturers are the chief means in effecting this advancement, and in no part of the earth is the field more open and inviting than in the sunny clime of the Golden State. Machinery, together with the power of movement, constitutes the basis of a manufacturing State, as do the products of the soil, forests and mines the basis of manufactures, and these the foundations of commerce. England and New England owe their dense population and wealth chiefly to the manufactures those countries are enabled to maintain. Those of the first find their power in the vast coal beds that underlie the surface, and those of the latter in the many rapidly falling streams that course among the bleak hills of the section.

In California coal fields abound, or that fuel is brought by the many cheap modes of conveyance now in use. But it is in her mountain streams that California is preeminently great in her capacities for manufacture. It is a country of hills and valleys, mountains and plains, with a fertile soil, majestic forests, rich mines of every mineral, and a climate devoid of tempests, floods and frosts. No storms of destructive force, nor lightning of uncontrollable power, threaten danger; the freshets are marked and regular, from which the slightest precaution gives security, and here is no winter's cold to clog the streams with ice or stop the moving machinery. The lofty Sierra gathers its reservoir of snow and sends it down in perennial streams, affording a continuous power sufficient to propel all the machinery of the world. The very abundance of these streams, and the infinite power they would give, have caused them to be neglected. From north to south, along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, for full five hundred miles, these torrents rush from mountains clothed with mighty forests and stored with the richest mines, and debouche upon one of the most magnificent and fertile valleys of the world. Many of these rivers, soon after entering the valley, become navigable streams, showing the immense volume of water that comes tumbling down from the mountain hights. All the manufacturing machinery which has made Rochester the great city it is could be propelled by the Feather River at Oroville; the American, at Folsom, would turn all the spindles and wheels of Lowell and Lawrence; the Tuolumne would answer for the lames at Richmond; and the Merced, Fresno, Kern and the countless others of our own State, at eligible and most convenient sites, could give motion to all the machinery of the Union.

South of the great valleys, the rivers are not so numerous, nor do they offer such facilities for manufacture; but there are several flowing from the mountains of San Gabriel and San Bernardino, of rapid fall and large volume, which would give great power were they properly applied.

Flowing into the ocean, from the northern coast mountains, are a large number of noble mill streams, many of which are already appropriated to manufacturing purposes, in cutting up into merchantable lumber the forests of redwood which cover the seaward slope of the range. The principal of these are the Russian, Walhalla, Garcia, Novarra, Albion, Big River, Noyo, Matoli, Eel, Mad River, Redwood, Klamath, and Smith rivers, with their branches and other smaller streams. The Klamath is one of the great rivers of the Pacific Coast, and pours an immense and impetuous torrent into the sea; but by cause of its deep cañons and its winter floods, sometimes raising it ninety feet above low water, it is least available for the purposes of turning machinery. The others, however, possess great value, and furnish the sites ready at hand for the enterprise of the manufacturer.

Such are the facilities throughout California for obtaining the most effective and inexpensive of powers. Reference has been made only to those points where the streams afford power contiguous to the great valleys or channels of commerce, and to the higher branches of manufacture. Entering the mountains, the infinity of power the many streams afford will impress the beholder with amazement. This is greatly augmented, or brought to convenient application, by the vast number of canals constructed to carry water to wash the placers. Thousands of miles of these canals have been made, and the water taken to the high ridges where it can be applied to manufacturing purposes safely, economically, and effectively.

But a moiety of the great water power is now applied; the opportunities are awaiting the development of the country and the advance of enterprise, when this great State, with its mines, soil and climate unsurpassed on the globe, shall occupy the rank for which it is destined by nature. Chiefly it is applied to propelling quartz mills, flour mills, and saw mills, besides the hydraulic and other mining. Of quartz mills there were in November, 1870, 421, of which 206 were propelled by steam, 198 by water, and 17 by steam and water

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Dress Trimmings.

combined. This branch of industry may not properly come under the head of manufactures, but with the deep science required in separating the precious metals from their matrice, or in effecting the many chemical solutions and combinations required in changing the dull ore to the bright gold or silver, brings it so near to that class that it is difficult to draw the separating line.

The number of flour mills at the same date was 158, of which 70 were operated by steam and 88 by water. The saw mills then numbered 417, of which 223 were run by steam power and 194 by water. But two woolen mills, of all in the State, derive power from the falling streams, and these are at Merced Falls, in Merced County, and at Los Gatos, in Santa Clara. This detail, with few unimportant exceptions, comprises the application of the water power of the State. When it is seen what nooks, and corners, and out-of-the-way places are sought, in other countries, where water power can be obtained, a faint idea may be had of the great importance of the privileges so complete and so abundant in California.

The sums invested in these classes of manufacture, as quartz, flour, and saw mills, is very large, with investments often speculative, injudicious, and fleeting. The account now stands for quartz mills as $6,500,000 expended, and 4,673 stamps in operation, or that may be put in operation. In addition to this quartz machinery are several hundred arastras, with a small number of smelting furnaces, chiefly in Inyo County.

For flouring mills $2,600,000 has been expended, and 358 run of stone set in motion. The aggregate daily capacity of these is 16,727 barrels.

The saw mills cost $3,623,000, and have a capacity for producing 4,300,000 feet in each day of twelve hours. The forests of California are inexpressibly grand, and of such extent that they appear inexhaustible, although four hundred destructive saws, with the great waste in the vicinity of mining camps, fell terribly upon them.

Quartz, flour, and saw mills constitute the simplest and most primitive of manufactures, and their products the most useful and important.

Next in supplying the necessities of mankind come the manufactures of clothing, comprising, first, the woolen mills. There are nine of these establishments in the State, seven having steam power and two water. Those propelled by water have a great advantage in economy, and their success should direct others to choose that simple and effective means of propelling their machinery. Some of the woolen mills of California have not met with such success as to induce their continuous operation. Their location in some instances has been to subserve other purposes—to satisfy a local pride or advance a speculation—and without the most intelligent and closest management no great success could be expected.

So favorable is California pasturage and climate to the rearing of sheep, that men of foresight, energy, and intelligent enterprise have engaged in that branch of husbandry, and large fortunes have been the reward. Flocks are numbered by thousands and tens of thousands, showing the most approved breeds and the finest fleece. With such a product, and with every natural facility for manufacturing, the impolicy of sending the wool abroad to be carded, spun, and woven, adding the freight of many thousands of miles, the profits claimed by many hands, and large import duties, was manifest, and its manufacture at home was urged by every reason of political economy, but bitterly opposed by persons engaged in exporting wool and importing the manufactured goods. Woolen mills have been successfully established, but have not entirely triumphed over the opposition. This triumph will not have been attained until the manufactories are established that nature invites by the abundant power afforded, and our wool is exported in perfected fabrics. The product of the past year amounted to 20,000,000 pounds, valued at $4,000,000. Of the amount grown, 4,000,000 pounds were reserved for the manufactories of California, and the balance exported to the East and foreign countries in the raw state. A proof of the capacity of the country to manufacture for export is shown in the large order of the principal retail merchant of New York for woolen goods amounting to upwards of $300,000.

A large capital is required in establishing a woolen mill at the present day. The preparing of wool by hand, for home spinning and weaving, was superceded by the carding machine, and to this is now added entire manufacture. Where wool is washed, there is it woven, fulled, and colored, and prepared for the market. Those already established in California are the Pioneer, Mission and Pacific Consolidated, at San Francisco; Capitol, at Sacramento: Marysville, at Marysville; Merced Falls, in Merced County; San José and Los Gatos, in Santa Clara County, and the Stockton Mill at Stockton. Their products are blankets, rugs, buggy robes, shawls, flannels, cassimeres, cloths, tweeds, and military cloths, generally of the highest order of manufacture.

No other clothing goods than woolen can be enumerated in the list of California manufactures. A cotton mill was established at Clinton, Alameda County, known as the Oakland Mill, in 1866, depending for its raw cotton on the plantations undertaken in Mexico. The opposition of importers, with the expense and uncertainty of supply, effected the failure of the enterprise. The story of the mill, and its projectors, the Richter Brothers, will stand as a monument in the history of California manufacturing, when the cotton product will constitute one of the great staples of the country, and its manufacture into the endless variety of articles of use and commerce becomes one of the great industries.

That cotton can be successfully grown in California has been demonstrated. Col. J. M.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Hoop Skirts, latest styles.

Strong, an experienced cotton grower of Alabama, has for several years grown fields in Merced County of that most useful plant, producing at the rate of one and a half bales per acre, and of a very fine quality. The whole experiments have proven the adaptability of California to the production of cotton at a greater profit than in other sections of the Union, and in unlimited quantities. The rise in this manufacture will accompany the production of the fiber, and in it is a store of great eventual prosperity.

The cotton mill referred to was forced by circumstances to change its plans, and the manufacture of burlap succeeded. This class of goods is used in making grain and wool sacks. The custom of the country in storing and shipping grain in sacks, which has proven the best system, creates an enormous demand for burlap, and made the manufacture profitable. The amount expended annually in California for grain sacks will approximate two million dollars, the greater portion being imported from Dundee, Scotland. The Oakland mill has lately been increased to a capacity of 5,000 sacks per day, still not one-tenth the number required.

The most extensive and important of the manufactories of California are those relating to iron. The predominant interest of the coast being mining, requiring a vast amount of machinery and mining implements, the demand for these caused the establishing of many foundries. These are in every portion of the State, and make every class of machinery, such as engines, quartz mills, locomotives, boilers, hoisting works, architectural castings, etc., etc. In the special branches to which they are devoted, the California foundries have attained a deservedly high reputation, and successfully compete with those in sections of cheaper labor and other advantageous facilities.

There remains, however, a vast field yet unoccupied in this branch of manufacture. The consumption of iron is enormous, the greater part also being imported from the works of other States and countries. Stoves, farming implements, and machinery, edge tools and cutlery, domestic iron work, chains, and a countless variety of things, are yet imported, which might be manufactured here, and which will undoubtedly be at no distant day. Iron ore of a high percentage of metal is found, and in the midst of forests, whence fuel may be obtained in unlimited quantities for smelting. The Sierra Iron Mining Company is organized to work such a mine in Sierra County, and when in successful operation, will, in all probability, induce many other associations of capital to engage in similar enterprises. The rapid extension of railroads; the greatly increased use of iron in buildings of the first class; the development of the quartz mining interest, as well as improvements generally, give great encouragement to iron manufacture, and demand the opening of the mines of that metal on the Pacific Coast.

The manufacture of agricultural implements is almost entirely monopolized by the East. The inventive genius of the land has been exercised to a wonderful extent in aid of the farmer. The toil of farm life by this aid is relieved of the most of the drudgery that was once the inseparable lot of the humble tiller of the soil. Tens of thousands of patents have been obtained for new and improved implements of husbandry. These patents are generally held in the East, and this in a great measure accounts for the making of the articles there also. The wood, which enters largely into the manufacture, grows to great perfection in the States where the farming tools and machinery are made, and therefore influences the location of the fabricating workshop. Neither the patent rights nor the home of the material are inseparable obstacles to the manufacture of every article or machine required at the present day on the farm. The treasure sent abroad yearly for such things is enormous, and invites the cupidity of enterprise to attempt to check the current.

The enterprise, fraught with the grandest results for California, has been the successful establishing and operating of the beet sugar manufactory at Alvarado, in Alameda County. The great economy of beet sugar in countries unsuited to the delicate cane, has been demonstrated in Europe, and the late trials in California have proven that this State is peculiarly adapted to practice it. The mill at Alvarado will annually consume the product of four hundred acres planted in beets, an aggregate of 16,000 tons of that vegetable, of which eight per cent. is returned in unrefined sugar, or 6,550 pounds, daily. This sugar is also refined at the mill and becomes as pure and perfect an article of commerce as that refined from cane. The highly saccharine properties of the beet grown at Alvarado, as well as the large production of forty tons per acre, aided by a frostless climate, give advantages which must insure the brightest success. The annual imports of sugar received at San Francisco is about 30,000,000 pounds, at a cost of $4,750,000. The sugar is brought in a crude state from the Hawaiian Islands, Central America, Peru, Manila, China, Batavia, and elsewhere, and to such countries we pay tribute. The sugar mill at Alvarado, a similar enterprise at Sacramento not yet brought to complete success, and one about to be established in San José, bid fair to check the purchases abroad, and reserve the millions of treasure to aid home enterprises.

The sugar refineries of San Francisco are properly classed among the important manufactories. Of these there are four grand and extensive establishments, supplied with the most complete machinery, and prepared to do work equal to any of their class in the world. Their aggregate capacity is 60,000,000 pounds per annum, but usually turn out

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000. All the sugar of the Pacific Coast is from these refineries, and their trade is extending into the newly opened countries eastward.

The past year has witnessed an important advance in silk manufacture. In this can be seen one of the great industries of the future. Millions of people in various parts of the world derive their subsistence, and their countries their wealth and power, from the tiny thread of the silkworm. Our own fair State has proven herself, in this as well as many other things, of superior capacity to most other parts of the world. The mulberry tree grows luxuriantly, the delicate spinners are healthy and vigorous, and the silk of the very best quality. The product may be extended indefinitely, and most profitably even for export. It remains, then, for intelligent enterprise to perfect the scheme by establishing manufactories. Two glorious flags, one for the State Capitol and the other for Washington, have been made, with coloring and all complete, as samples of capacity. Their bright colors and fine texture are proof that the artizans are here to aid capital in whatever advances it may make. The California Silk Manufacturing Company has been organized and a factory built in South San Francisco, and the further progress that the great opportunity offers is looked for. The building for the factory is a handsome and spacious structure, two stories in height and fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet in dimensions.

The manufacture of boots, shoes, and slippers has recently assumed an important position among the industries of California. Several millions of dollars are annually expended for covering the pedal extremities, the principal portion of which going to the Eastern States and Europe. The home manufacture, however, is increasing, rendering the State independent of importation, and adding to the general wealth. The adaptability of the Chinese to that class of manufacture, and the availability of that species of labor, give such advantages that at no distant day the production will so exceed the consumption within the State that boots and shoes will become a portion of San Francisco's exports.

Of other species of clothing the importation far exceeds the home product. The wool is here grown and woven, but the cloth is sent to distant manufacturing establishments to be returned for use. The bad economy of such a course is evident, and invites the manufacturer to occupy the field. The amount of capital employed in this is almost incalculable; large numbers of people are employed and great benefit to the State would accrue were the clothing used in the country manufactured here.

No section of the world offers better facilities for those classes of manufactures that bear a connection with metallurgy. In these are coloring matter, dyes, acids, paints, medicines, and every species and form of metals used in the arts. Minerals and metals of every description abound in great profusion, and are at hand to aid the metallurgist, or for him to operate upon in the production of whatever he may desire. The metallurgical works of San Francisco are already quite extensive. About one-half, or $20,000,000, of the gold and silver product of the Pacific Coast is refined in San Francisco, the remainder being sold and sent abroad as it comes from the mills and assay offices of the interior. Nitric and sulphuric acid, are made in large quantities, sufficient for all demands. There remains a great necessity for a manufactory of lead paints, of which millions of pounds are used annually, all being imported, while every material for its production is obtained here and sent abroad for a market.

The metallurgical works of Thomas H. Selby & Co., of San Francisco, have greatly developed their capacity and importance during the past year. These receive large amounts of lead and silver ores and bullion for reduction and refining, turning out the pure metal in bars, or manufactured into lead pipe, shot, etc. The manufacture of lead pipe and shot by the Pacific Shot and Lead Works, connected with this establishment, has supplanted the importation of those articles, being another of the triumphs of well directed energy in some industrial pursuits. Their capacity is about 4,000 tons per annum, and of the metallurgical works an indefinite amount.

Numerous oil works have recently been established, aiding greatly in developing other industries. The Linseed Oil Works of San Francisco constitute all of that class in the State. These have a capacity to consume 2,500 tons of flaxseed annually, and manufacture castor and other vegetable oils. The castor bean is grown extensively in Yuba County, and a mill has been constructed for making the oil. Sunflower and other seeds, some grown in the country and others imported, are also used for making oil, and the business being profitable promises a large increase.

The manufacture of wine, brandy, and beer, show large figures in the statistics of California. Large capital is employed in the business, and the fortunes made prove the success. Wines and brandies constitute some of the staple productions, and the progress making gives assurance that in future they will become the great articles of export.

In this hasty review of the manufactures of California, it has not been possible to particularize or enter upon details. Let the reader reflect upon the importance of the subject, and the capitalist pay attention to the great opportunities offered. The capacities of the country for manufacture are without parallel, the products are unsurpassed for variety and worth, and the consumption is enormous. Let the field be carefully scanned, let the means be put to proper use, and a brilliant future awaits the Golden State.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Braids of all kinds.

Railroads.

The progress of railroad building on the Pacific Coast, within the past few years, is a pleasing assurance of the extraordinary resources of the country, and a gratifying evidence of its continued and increasing prosperity. These are the most perfect of highways yet conceived by man, the strong iron bars forming a smooth and uniform track over rocks and marsh alike, crossing rivers, plains, mountains, and desert sands, with no hindrance to the whirling wheels nor fatigue to the powerful machine, which, like a living monster, drags his mighty train along, with a speed unattainable by other means. No roads of history, ancient or modern, exhausting the resources of an empire at the command of a despot to construct, can compare in efficiency to the two simple iron rails, scarcely observable as they lie upon the plain. This grand consummation of genius and science, in this most practical age of the human race, has now come to aid the development of the country, and give ease and comfort to man, and is now regarded as indispensable to progress. Great minds appreciate the rising importance of railroads, and with strong will and untiring energy are working like giants in their construction.

Much attention has been recently paid to the narrow guage railroad that has proved such a success at Festiniog, in Wales. A track of but twenty-three inches in width, with engines of but five tons weight, was found practicable, performing a great amount of service, and operating in the most economical manner. Such roads, cheap in construction and cheap in operation, are peculiarly well adapted to the mountainous and sparsely settled region of the Pacific Coast, and many places by their means will be reached by the iron horse which would otherwise remain isolated for an indefinite period.

The pioneer railroad of the Pacific Coast was made for the passage of the Cascades of the Columbia, in Washington Territory. This is six miles in length, connecting the two towns of Cascades and Upper Cascades, and does a thriving business. Above and below these places, goods and passengers are transported in the boats of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company.

To the Sacramento Valley Railroad is usually accorded the honor of being the first constructed west of the Rocky Mountains, but this properly belongs to the Cascade Railroad. The Sacramento Valley, however, was the first of California, and the first for a number of years in importance. This was constructed in 1855 and 1856, from Sacramento to Folsom, a length of twenty-two and a half miles, and at a cost of about $1,100,000—a very large sum, considering the level country over which it was made. For a number of years, this short road transacted a large business; but through the decline of prosperity in the section of its patrons, accompanied by the construction of the Pacific Railroad running from the same point and supplying to a great extent the same territory, it lost a great portion of the trade, and now but little more than pays its running expenses.

The Sacramento Valley and Placerville Railroad is an extension of the first, running from Folsom to Shingle Springs, in El Dorado County, a distance of twenty-six miles. This route is quite circuitous to its present terminus, and remains incomplete. The business of the road is the transportation of passengers and merchandise of Amador and the southern part of El Dorado Counties.

The San Francisco and San Jose Railroad, fifty miles in length, between the two cities whose name it bears, was a great advance in the construction of this noble means of travel. The business of this road has always been large, passing, as it does, many of the most pleasant localities, chosen as the suburban residences of citizens of San Francisco; also affording convenient means to market for a large and very productive section of country. Within the last two years, this road has been extended to Gilroy, thirty miles from San Jose, bearing the name of Southern Pacific Railroad. It accommodates the passenger travel, and carries the mail for the southern part of the State; stages branching from the terminus to Visalia, in the Valley of the San Joaquin; also to Watsonville, Monterey, Los Angeles, and intermediate points. This will eventually form the terminal section of the southern railroad crossing the continent; but whether the thirty-fifth parallel route, or the thirty-second, remains to be seen.

The great achievement of the age has been the construction of the Pacific Railroad. This, in California, has borne the names of Central Pacific and Western Pacific; but these are now merged in one. The Central Pacific now extends from the borders of San Francisco Bay to Ogden, in Utah Territory, a distance of eight hundred and eighty miles, there connecting with the Union Pacific, 1,032 miles, to Omaha, and at that point with other roads, to every part of the East and to the Atlantic seaboard, making a continuous line across the continent of 3,305 miles to New York. This is one of the noblest works of the age, and is one of the great measures in fulfilling the destiny of the United States The principal credit for its inception and construction is due to Messrs. Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins, Crocker and Miller, who have exhibited an enterprise and energy never before surpassed in boldness or skill of execution. This company now owns the Sacramento Valley Railroad, the Southern Pacific as far as constructed, the San Joaquin Valley Road, and the California and Oregon. The former roads known as San Francisco and Oakland, connecting San Antonio with the San Francisco and Oakland Ferry, and the San Francisco and Alameda, from the ferry to Haywoods, are now combined with the Central Pacific; and the Califor-

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Laces and Embroideries.

nia Central, from Junction to Lincoln, and the Yuba Valley, from Lincoln north a few miles, now constitute portions of the California and Oregon Railroad. The Central Pacific also has a branch, fourteen miles in length, from Niles to San José, where it joins the Southern Pacific.

The San Joaquin Valley Railroad, joining the Central at Wilson, is completed to the Stanislaus River, and is a most important adjunct to the main branch.

The California and Oregon has been rapidly extended during the past year, and is now completed to near the head of the great Sacramento Valley, opposite Red Bluff, one hundred and thirty-five miles from Sacramento City. This is a most important road, passing through a fertile agricultural section, and destined to join the Oregon Central Railroad, now building south from Portland, and, when both are completed, making a continuous line of six hundred and thirty miles in length.

The Southern Pacific, including the San Francisco and San José Railroad, has been extended thirty miles, to Gilroy, and the design is expressed of extending it to the Colorado River, at some point not yet designated, and thence to the Mississippi Valley, in connection with Eastern roads. Another Southern Pacific road is proposed, from San Diego eastward, and several companies have been organized for the purpose, and aid of Government asked, but no further advance made.

The California Pacific Railroad, with its branches, is next in importance to the great transcontinental road. This runs through one of the richest agricultural sections of the Pacific Coast, and gives the shortest passage from Sacramento and the northern part of the valley to San Francisco. Its main line is from Vallejo to Sacramento, sixty miles in length. The first branch is the Napa Valley Railroad, leaving the main line seven miles from Vallejo, and extending to Calistoga, thirty-one and a half miles from the junction. At Vaca Station, a railroad four miles in length connects with Vacaville. At Davisville, an important branch, forty-two miles in length, leads to Marysville, passing through Woodland, and crossing the Sacramento River at Knight's Landing. At Marysville, connection is made with the Northern California Railroad, of twenty-nine miles in length, to Oroville, thus giving a continuous line of one hundred and forty miles from San Francisco, including twenty-three miles of steamboat connection from Vallejo. This valuable road was first projected by citizens of Marysville, of whom D. C. Haskin and the late D. W. C. Rice were the principal; and as early as 1856, work was done in preparing the road-bed from Marysville toward the Sacramento River. Then it was the Marysville and Benicia Railroad; but subsequently its name and southern terminus were changed. Still another branch is proposed, extending from Woodland up the west side of the Sacramento River, to the head of the valley. Such a road would command the trade of the greater part of the valley; consequently its future is to be one of the greatest arteries of trade and travel on the Pacific Coast.

The Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad, so long in contemplation, is now becoming an accomplished fact. Near twenty miles of track were laid before the expiration of 1870, and the progress continues. The locomotive has made its appearance on the levee at Stockton, and soon will be transporting the interchanging goods of the metropolis and country. The road will be thirty-eight miles in length, and will eventually be extended to Sonora, seventeen miles further.

The Stockton and Ione Railroad Company is an incorporation proposing to build a branch to the Copperopolis road, tapping it at a point ten miles from Stockton, and extending to Ione City, a distance of twenty-five miles.

The Stockton and Visalia Railroad is a project held *in statu quo* by the action of Courts restraining the paying of subsidies by cities and counties along its route.

From Antioch a railroad is proposed up the west bank of the San Joaquin, a distance of twenty-eight miles, to Ellis, where it will intersect the Central Pacific. The route is over a level and fertile plain, the right of way has been granted by property-owners, money subscribed, and the prospect of the early construction of the road is favorable.

The Los Angeles and Wilmington is the only railroad in the southern part of the State. This has a length of eighteen miles, and connects the city of Los Angeles with the port of San Pedro, at Wilmington.

The Pittsburg and the Black Diamond, two railroads, each seven miles in length, have been constructed from the coal mines of Monte Diablo to landings on Suisun Bay; one terminating at Pittsburg Landing, and the other at New York of the Pacific. Over these roads 13,000 tons of coal are transported monthly.

The San Francisco and Humboldt Bay Railroad, formerly intended to run from Saucelito north, has had its initial point changed to Donahue, near Petaluma, and has been completed as far as Santa Rosa, fifteen miles, being in one of the richest sections of California. It is now extending to Cloverdale, at the head of Russian River Valley.

The San Rafael and San Quentin Railroad, three and a half miles in length, connects with the ferry to San Francisco. This has been constructed during the past year, and is in successful operation.

The Virginia City and Truckee Railroad, in Nevada, has a length of thirty-five miles, and connects the first named place with the Carson River near Carson City, and is used chiefly for the transportation of silver ore from the mines to mills on the river, and returning with fuel, lumber, etc.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Dress Trimmings.

The Dalles Railroad, fifteen miles in length, from the town of Dalles to Celilo, making the portage of these falls of the Columbia, is an important road of Oregon. At Oregon City is another portage railroad, passing the falls of the Willamette, connecting the lower with the upper river. Though short, this is an important road, and accommodates a large amount of business.

The Utah Central Railroad, from the Pacific Railroad at Ogden to Salt Lake City, completes the list of railroads of the Pacific Coast. This has a length of thirty six miles, and was built in 1869. It is an important road, and will probably be extended within a short period to other points in the Territory.

A large number of railroads are proposed, and the construction of many of them will be entered upon without great delay. The principal of these is the Northern Pacific, to be built from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, making the second in importance in the United States. Several branches to the Central Pacific, leading to the different mining districts of Nevada, are proposed, and the character of the recent mineral developments throughout that State demands the construction of one or more. Lines are proposed from San José to Alviso; from Gilroy to Watsonville; from Salinas City to Monterey; from Wilmington, *via* Anaheim, to San Bernardino; and, in the north, from Vallejo to Sonoma, Petaluma, Santa Rosa, and Healdsburg; also, others of less prospect of early construction. Surveys have been made recently for a railroad between San Francisco and Sacramento, by the most direct route from Oakland north, crossing the Straits of Carquinez at or near Benicia, by ferry or bridge. This is undertaken by the Central Pacific Company, and will be an important addition to that road.

Metallurgical Works, Furnaces, Etc.

One of the most important interests of the Pacific Coast, which is recently making itself manifest, is that of smelting the auriferous, cupriferous, plumbiferous, and argentiferous ores, where these are combined, and of desulphurizing the ores of gold and silver. The mountains of California and the neighboring States and Territories are more richly stored with metals than any other section of the globe; and as all nations having mines of comparative value have grown to great wealth in consequence of such possession, so California may advance by the intelligent prosecution and development of her great interest.

The most extensive and complete smelting and refining works of the United States are those of Thomas H. Selby & Co., at Black Point, San Francisco, which have been established at a cost of $450,000, and employ, directly and indirectly, more than a thousand men. The works comprise crushing mills, roasting, smelting, and refining furnaces. Ores and base bullion are received from various sections—as from southern California, Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. The principal smelting ores are argentiferous galena, from which some fifteen hundred tons of lead and $360,000 in silver are produced annually. Furnaces for smelting of gold and silver ores are to be erected, which will also work up jewelers' and Mint sweepings. The importance of the business may be comprehended when it is known that more than thirty thousand tons of lead are used annually in the United States, of which ten thousand tons are imported from foreign countries. The receipt of ores of all classes, in this city, is about seven hundred tons per month, and is so increasing that there is reason to suppose it may reach two thousand tons per month a year hence, which shows the demand for increased metallurgical facilities.

The San Francisco Assaying and Refining Works, devoted to the purpose of assaying and refining gold and silver bullion, are located on Brannan Street, near Seventh, and occupy a brick structure one story high, one hundred and thirty feet long, and sixty feet wide. This establishment, for the purpose designed, is one of the most extensive aside from the assay offices of the United States, and is fitted up with all the necessary apparatus for the assaying and refining of gold and silver in large quantities.

Smelting furnaces have been established in other parts of the country; as in Colorado, at Cerro Gordo, in Inyo County; the Matteson, Rathburn, and others at White Pine; those of the Consolidated Company at Eureka; others at Railroad District, at Battle Mountain, Oreana, Montezuma, and other places in Nevada; also several in Utah. These are of the class called "stack furnaces," which are shafts built of fire-brick or stone, with blast tuyeres at the bottom. Ore and charcoal are put together into the shaft with the appropriate flux, and then fused into a mass called slag. The metal being heaviest settles to the bottom and is drawn out, moulded into bars, and becomes a merchantable article as base bullion, varying in value from $100 to $500 per ton. This requires refining, or separating the metals, which is done by different processes.

The method of extracting silver from the ore when combined with sulphur and other metals not in excess, is by the process of crushing, roasting, and amalgamating. For this purpose the "reverberatory" "chain," "cylinder or Reese" furnace, and the "stack or Stetefeldt" furnaces are used.

Roasting is the heating of finely-crushed ore mixed with salt, in a furnace hot enough to burn the sulphur and not melt the ore. This changes the ore into a chloride of silver, from which it is readily changed by the contact of iron or copper into metalic silver, when it amalgamates with mercury.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Ladies' and Children's Woolens

TABLE *Exhibiting the County Seats of the different Counties, Legal Distances, Population of* 1860, 1869 *and* 1870, *etc.*

COUNTIES.	County Seat.	Legal Distance from State Capital—Miles.	Date of Organization.....	Population, 1860.	Vote, 1868.....	Children under 15 years of age, 1869.....	Population, Federal Census, 1870.	Amount of Real and Personal Property, 1870.
Alameda	San Leandro	135	1853	8,926	3,123	7,015	24,218	$11,786,381
Alpine	Silver Mountain	140	1864	.....	221	101	686	351,729
Amador	Jackson	55	1854	10,933	2,333	2,785	9,600	2,371,264
Butte	Oroville	75	1850	12,107	2,524	3,043	11,315	*2,614,389
Calaveras	San Andreas	60	1850	16,302	2,193	3,147	8,896	1,085,847
Colusa	Colusa	75	1850	2,274	1,058	1,412	6,171	*3,912,490
Contra Costa	Martinez	90	1850	5,328	1,830	3,488	8,468	3,526,078
Del Norte	Crescent City	465	1857	1,992	335	374	2,013	486,599
El Dorado	Placerville	50	1850	20,562	3,359	3,369	10,326	2,267,674
Fresno	Millerton	190	1856	4,605	453	1,001	6,336	3,013,608
Humboldt	Eureka	380	1853	2,694	1 275	2,108	6,109	2,115,230
Inyo	Independence	†	1866	.....	213	120	1,952	350,692
Kern	Havilah	†	1866	.....	630	499	2,335	2,006,446
Klamath	Orleans Bar	450	1851	1,803	324	353	1,678	399,824
Lake	Lakeport	120	1861	.....	702	1,159	2,873	897,087
Lassen	Susanville	200	1864	.....	332	502	1,331	571,356
Los Angelcs	Los Angelcs	550	1850	11,336	1,984	6,108	15,100	5,797.171
Marin	San Rafael	135	1850	3,334	962	1.694	6,775	*2,717,603
Mariposa	Mariposa	145	1850	6,243	1,130	1,239	4,572	1,157,913
Mendocino	Ukiah	†	1850	3,967	1,623	2,779	7.025	2,236,764
Merced	Snelling	115	1855	1,141	370	1,061	2,810	1,106,806
Mono	Bridgeport	260	1861	.....	237	211	434	316,496
Monterey	Monterey	245	1850	4,739	1,243	3,389	9.889	3,674.450
Napa	Napa City	60	1850	5,515	1,436	2,613	7,155	4,027,624
Nevada	Nevada City	65	1851	16,447	5,469	6,007	19,134	5,861,065
Placer	Auburn	35	1851	13,270	3,221	3,190	11.376	3,480,208
Plumas	Quincy	145	1854	4,363	1,265	967	4,490	*1,201,830
Sacramento	Sacramento	Capital	1850	24,145	5,409	7,690	27,102	11,173,704
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	600	1854	5,554	641	1,941	3,934	1,197,270
San Diego	San Diego	750	1850	4,326	364	991	4,789	2,243,755
San Francisco	San Francisco	117	1856	56,805	25,766	41,440	150,272	102,087,989
San Joaquin	Stockton	51	1850	9,434	3,968	6,437	21,064	7,842,770
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	335	1850	1,782	717	1,674	4,786	2,355,605
San Mateo	Redwood City	140	1856	3,214	1,044	2,311	6,648	1,942,031
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	435	1850	3,545	729	2,548	7.788	1,468,135
Santa Clara	San José	150	1850	11,912	4,637	8,459	25,269	11,840,288
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	245	1850	4,945	1,890	3,563	8,782	2,885,425
Shasta	Shasta	185	1850	4,360	1,194	1,479	4,191	†1,024,883
Sierra	Downieville	100	1852	11,389	2,122	1,683	5,337	2,000,072
Siskiyou	Yreka	350	1852	7,629	1,753	2,149	6,851	1,750,318
Solano	Fairfield	90	1850	7,170	2,983	4,908	16,396	6,114,622
Sonoma	Santa Rosa	130	1850	11.867	4,201	7,701	19.679	6.545,065
Stanislaus	Knight's Ferry	85	1854	2,245	992	1,810	6 510	3,204,761
Sutter	Yuba City	50	1850	3,300	1,142	1,786	4.550	2,406.295
Tehama	Red Bluff	145	1856	4,044	748	1,096	3,597	2,058,437
Trinity	Weaverville	255	1851	5,125	896	733	3.173	885,005
Tulare	Visalia	250	1852	4,638	1,017	1,857	3.782	3,453,627
Tuolumne	Sonora	115	1850	16,229	2,109	2,602	8,171	*1,177,249
Yolo	Woodland	16	1850	4.716	2,056	2,809	9,913	4,578,145
Yuba	Marysville	50	1850	13,671	2,243	3,215	10,865	4,066,155
Totals				380,016	108,666	170,726	556,613	253,426,220

County and City Indebtedness, July 1st, 1870.

The aggregate debt of the counties of the State, exclusive of the different cities, is as follows, viz:

Funded Debt	$7,880,955
Floating Debt	1,879,525
Total, outstanding	$9,760,480
Deduct assets on hand, cash, etc	2,768,459
Actual Debt, including San Francisco City	$6,992,021
The aggregate debt of the different cities, exclusive of San Francisco, included in the County indebtedness, is estimated at	2,328,669
Total City and County Debt	$9,320,690

* Returns of 1869. † Returns of 1868.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, White Goods.

TABLE

*Showing the County Officers (Elect) of the different Counties of California, 1870-'72.**

COUNTIES.	County Judge.	County Clerk.	District Att'y.	Sheriff.	Treasurer.	Surveyor.	Public Administrator.	Superintendent Public Schools.
Alameda	Stephen G Nye	G E Smith	S P Wright	H N Morse	R A McClure	L Castro	DrWPGibbons	W F B Lyneh,
Alpine	C P Goff	John M Barber	S W Griffith	D N McBeth	T W Leggett	L L Hawkins	J B Scott	Jos Uneapher.
Amador	J Foot Turner	D B Spagnoli	Henry L Waldo	Geo Durham	James Meehan	H C Meek	A Yoaks	S G Briggs.
Butte	W S Safford	M H Darraeh	A Mauriee, Jr.	Thos F Miller	J M Brock	James McGan	Jas Chapman	L Burnham.
Calaveras	James Barelay	W A Wallace	W K Boucher	R K Thorn	Jno Gallagher	James Lawson	J F Beekett	J H Wells.
Colusa	F Spalding	J F Wilkins	Sam'l D Wall	J B Stanton	Henry Peyton	E J Edwards	Lewis Cary	S W Brittian
Contra Costa	Mark Shepard	A J Markley	Hiram Mills	Warren Brown	Jno R L Smith	T A Talleyrand	R R Brock	A Thurber.
Del Norte	Edgar Mason	P H Pevcler	W A Hamilton	Anson Burr	Wm Saville	D S Sartwell	J E Eldredge	John R Niekel.
El Dorado	Chas F Irwin	W N Muffley	Geo H Ingham	James B Hume	A G Gray	Geo W Philips	T B Patten	W H Hill.
Fresno	Gillum Bailey	H St J Dixon	S B Allison	Jas N Walker	Wm W Hill	Jno C Walker	W Faymonville	S H Hill.
Humboldt	J E Wyman	John A Watson	James Hanna	Abner D Sevier	John Kelcher	John S Murray	[Vacant]	Jas B Brown.
Inyo	A C Hanson	S B Mofiat	P W Bennett	A B Elder	I Harris	Lynan Tuttle	John A Lank	J W Symnes.
Kern	P T Colby	T J Williams	Thos Laspeyre	W H Coons	D A Sinclair	E E Calhoun	H Hirshfeld	J A Cornwall.
Klamath	John T Carey	B W Jeneks	James R Polk	T M Brown	Jas W Graham	A M Forbes	Lyman Bacon	H P Scott.
Lake	J B Holloway	S Bynum	S K Welch	Thos B Berger	W S Cook	George Tucker	[Vacant]	Mack Mathews.
Lassen	J S Chapman	J H Breed	A A Smith	T N Long	J R Lockwood	W C Kingsb'ry	Z N Spaulding	[Vacant]
Los Angeles	Y Sepulveda	T D Mott	C E Thom	Jas F Burns	P K Austin	T E Rowan	F Lecouvreur	Geo Carson
Marin	Joseph Almy	John Reynolds	Thos H Hanson	J D Crippen	U M Gordon	A D Easkoot	George Counts	W M McFadden
Mariposa	J O Lovejoy	A Reynolds	J B Campbell	D C Crockett	William Ford	T P Smyth	R B Thomas	O C Hawkins.
Mendocino	J B Lamar	James Fowzer	Mark A Kelton	S M Brown	George Turner	Wm G Collier	G S Negus	Sam't Saunders.
Merced	J W Robertson	James E Hicks	R H Ward	Z B Tinkum	A H Allen	[Vacant]	R M Hildreth	J W Simmons.
Mono	H L Leavitt	A W Crocker	R G Watkins	Thos Watson	Juan B Castro	H M Hayes	S E Pardee	Thos B Bond.
Monterey	Wm H Rumsey	W M R Parker	Wm H Webb	A B Walker	A G Boggs	T J Dewoody	J D Blanchor	M C Monroe
Napa	Robert Crouch	C B Seeley	T J Tucker	John H Dixon	J Greenwald	Jas Culbert-on	C McKelvey	[Vacant]
Nevada	A C Niles	John J Rogers	J I Caldwell	B D Dunham	O W Hollenb'k	Y Dougherty	Thos Jamison	E M Alderman
Placer	D W Spear	Geo G Sewell	H H Fellows	Jas H Yeates	J C Chapman	A W Keddie	[Vacant]	G W Ford.
Plumas	A P Moore	F B Whiting	D L Hanna	J S Woods	Alfred Spinks	A G Winn	Wm Shattuck	A Morse.
Saeramento	Robert C Clark	W B C Brown	J K Alexander	Newton Noble	Hardin Yager	Isaac F Brown	Albert Rodgers	J T Kinkaid.
San Bernardino	A D Boren	S P Waite	Hulett Clark	James McCoy	J G Estudillo	James Pascoe	Thos Sherman	S S Boynton.
San Diego	Thos H Bush	G A Pendleton	W T McNealy	Geo H Castle	O Kloppenburg	W P Humphr'ys	J Benjamin	Dr A Trafton.
San Francisco	John A Stanly	John Hanna	Henry H Byrne	P J White	A de la Guerra	H S Sargent	John Wallace	H H Dougherty
San Joaquin	W E Greene	Gug Munter	W S Montgom'y	Geo H Castle	Wm C Dana	Robt R Harris	Chas Belding	Jas H Widber.
San Luis Obispo	Wm L Beebee	Chas W Dana	N D Witt	J A de la Guerra	T W Lathrop	S S Merrill	A S Easton	W R Leadbetter
San Mateo	H Templeton	John E Tate	And'w Teague	T W Lathrop	S S Merrill	A S Easton	[Vacant]	P A Forrester.
Santa Barbara	F J Maguire	F A Thompson	W T Williams	Arza Porter	F W Frost	W H Norway	[Vacant]	H N Nutting.
Santa Clara	Lawr'e Archer	J M Littlefield	W M Williams	Nichol's Harris	M Corcoran	A H Parker	J M Swinford	J C Hammer.
Santa Cruz	Albert Hagan	Albert Brown	Julius Lee	A L Rountree	S W Blakeley	M Y Bennett	A C Peckham	Nich Furlong.
Shasta	C C Bush	G I Taggart	C W Taylor	Thos Greene	Samu'l Cooper	Q N Adkins	John Schuler	H E Makinney.
Sierra	Garland Harris	H Strange	John Gale	John Campbell	A B Asher	C W Hendel	J White	W L Carter.
Siskiyou	W McConaughy	Aust Hawkins	Edwin Shearer	Jno C Burgess	Robt O Dewitt	A M Jones	S E Stone	J H Thorpe.
Solano	O B Powers	W J Costigan	Geo A Lamont	Isaac Hobbs	J B Lemon	W W Fitch	S Decker	G K Godfrey.
Sonoma	C W Langdon	W R Morris	A P Overton	Samuel Potter	G T Paull	John B Woods	Geo P Noonan	W H Fry.
Stanislaus	Abial Ekins	L B Walthall	T A Coldwell	J L Milner	G W Toombs	G B Douglass	[Vacant]	G W Jones.
Sutter	J H Craddock	S S Russell	S J Stabler	Fred'k Cooper	Thos D Boyd	G W Smith	P E Drescher	B F Haislip.
								J H Clark.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Straw Hats and Trimmings.

Tehama	C P Braynard	Brit DeShields	P B Nagle	John S Hale	R S Bettis	J Masterson	[Vacant]	G W Jeffress.
Trinity	And J Felter	J W Philbrook	E P Lovejoy	John Jackson.	Peter Paulsen.	[Vacant]	Wm Baehelder	C W Smith.
Tulare	S A Sheppard	W F Thomas	R C Redd	A H Glasscoek	Wiley Watson	J M Johnson	[Vacant]	S G Crayton.
Tuolumne	ChasH Raidall	R E Gardiner.	E A Rodgers	John A S Trout	D M Kenfield.	A B Beauvais	[Vacant]	C L Meizger.
Yolo	Jas Johnson	Edw'd Byuum	J C Ball	J P Bullock	A C Kean	J I Underhill	G E Sill	R R Darby.
Yuba	S M Bliss	B Eilerman	Wm G Murphy	Matt Wood	J F Eastman	J Johnson	W L Lawrence	A A McAlister.

* The Post-office address of each of the County Officers is the County Seat of the County in which he officiates. For list of County Seats, see p 77.

The term of each officer is for two years from first Monday in March, 1870, except San Francisco, where it commences on the first Monday in December. The term of the County Judge is four years from March 1st, 1868.

The County Judge is *ex officio* Probate Judge, except in San Francisco County, where provision is made by law for that office.

The County Clerk is Clerk of all the Courts in the County, except those created by municipal authority. He is also *ex officio* County Recorder and County Auditor, except in those counties which have, by special enactment, a County Recorder; in such cases (except San Francisco County, where provision exists for that office being distinct and separate) the County Recorder is *ex officio* County Auditor.

Cultivation of Fruit.

The capacity of California for the production of fruit is practically unlimited. The climate of lovely Los Angeles, where the grape, fig, orange, lemon, pomegranate and other tropical fruits grow to perfection in great fields and orchards, is the same as in the great valley of the Sacramento and other sheltered localities in the northern part of the State. The orange may be taken as an extreme proof of both capacity of soil and of climate, it requiring the one rich and the other temperate and free from severe frosts. Its successful cultivation is more satisfactory proof than the most careful register of the thermometer, and is comprehended by the educated as well as by the uneducated. This noble fruit of the most beautiful tree known grows to perfection wherever planted—in the valleys of the Coast Range, throughout the Sacramento Valley, and in the foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada. Early in the decade of '50, a gentleman at Bidwell's Bar, a mining town of Butte County, planted an orange seed as an experiment. From it a tree grew, which, to the surprise of all, flourished, and within ten years after became a source of revenue to its thoughtful and careful owner. This town is in the foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada, and in latitude 39 deg. 30 min. Farther north, in the Sacramento Valley, also in Napa and Sonoma, oranges are grown, and always in the open air. In the gardens of Marysville, Sacramento, Stockton, Folsom and other cities, is seen this highly ornamental tree, with its dark green foliage, from which peers in beautiful contrast the golden fruit, most attractive to the eye and profitable to the possessor. There is no limit to the production of this desirable fruit, and the great amount consumed, not only where raised, but throughout the United States, promises a market as extensive as our capacity to produce. The oranges of Los Angeles, of the past season, found a ready market in San Francisco, and were so superior to those from the Pacific Islands that the latter only found purchasers at reduced rates. A single tree, eighty years old, in Los Angeles County, has produced in a single year upwards of $1,000 worth of oranges. The Pacific Railroad opens an unlimited market for this fruit, which can be safely transported, and invites the farmer or horticulturist to engage in its production. It may be said that the soil and climate in which oranges grow to such perfection as in California are capable of producing anything.

Silk Culture.

For several years the experiment of silk culture has been most successfully tried. The mulberry tree grows luxuriantly everywhere, and the climate, except, perhaps, immediately along the coast, where cold and damp in summer, or in the mountains above the altitude of three thousand feet, is most favorable to the health and working of the silkworm.

This branch of agriculture requires but little land or capital, and labor but for a few months of the year, light, and which the women and children of a family can perform. In years of drought, to which the State is subject, and which are so disastrous to the great wheat-grower and grazier, the small area required by the silk culturist can be easily irrigated, and no danger from such cause need be apprehended. The many thousand little valleys in the foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada, or of our other mountain ranges, are specially adapted to this purpose. Where a fertile soil is found; irrigation, if needed, is convenient; the climate is most equable and free from severe winds; but few acres are required, and the product is as easily transported to market as was the gold which originally enriched the secluded ravines. By this means the impoverished placers can be re-enriched, and from the exhaustion and disfigurement of the gold-washing, made perpetually productive with that which ornaments and improves while it produces.

Such lands are open to occupation as a free gift, or purchased at a trifling cost, and ten thousand families could make comfortable, yes, luxurious, homes upon them. The market for silk, or the eggs, is unlimited, and while a judicious Government protects the cultivation by a tax upon the luxuries the wealthy indulge in, so long will the production be highly remunerative. The worm in California is found to be healthy, and the silk of the best quality known. Knowing all these facts, how great is the inducement to immigration, and to our present population to enter upon this branch of agriculture!

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

Official Returns of California.

Elections of 1860, 1861, 1863, *and* 1867.

COUNTIES.	President, 1860.				Governor, 1861.			Gov'r, 1863.		Governor, 1867.		
	Lincoln.....	Douglas.....	Breckenridge	Bell	Stanford.....	Conness.....	McConnell..	Low.....	Downey.....	G.C.Gorham	C. T. Fay....	H. H. Haight.
Alameda	1,033	513	481	62	1,932	511	356	1,404	804	1,266	25	1,092
Alpine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	22	106
Amador	995	1,866	945	178	1,299	1,258	827	2,245	2,064	1,076	29	1,358
Buttc	1,437	1,502	1,173	326	1,732	1,234	1,106	1,876	1,490	882	118	1,148
Calaveras	978	1,880	1,717	240	1,980	1,606	1,572	2,278	2,029	1,250	31	1,380
Colusa	258	235	386	73	348	198	581	479	564	197	31	544
Contra Costa	608	413	391	134	959	296	330	1,064	534	719	21	599
Del Norte	175	88	217	39	172	64	213	184	152	150	2	178
El Dorado	2,119	2,695	1,901	334	2,775	2,202	1,370	3,210	2,139	1,579	123	1,835
Fresno	53	22	271	123	54	78	316	83	378	47	.....	325
Humboldt	335	444	232	20	402	360	205	502	196	657	11	393
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	2	105
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	.....	385
Klamath	92	377	163	36	198	235	301	204	199	136	5	215
Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	54	167	.....	.....	221	6	508
Lassen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	13	103
Los Angeles	352	475	688	201	455	198	1,195	702	982	727	6	989
Marin	408	282	285	38	591	205	309	640	489	515	6	344
Mariposa	262	489	815	319	566	587	710	835	921	599	12	835
Mendocino	198	235	499	116	493	273	559	632	571	512	6	898
Merced	42	52	233	64	59	87	309	95	329	52	1	255
Mono	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	518	528	1,009	695	117	9	101
Monterey	306	233	246	4	499	305	235	522	507	414	4	544
Napa	441	518	679	141	767	277	553	898	660	655	25	750
Nevada	2,539	2,373	1,653	400	3,250	1,521	1,779	2,882	1,756	2,176	124	2,283
Placer	1,743	1,858	1,448	775	2,222	1,463	893	2,057	1,620	1,672	132	1,590
Plumas	458	503	453	211	659	602	517	1,288	766	781	24	708
Sacramento	2,670	2,836	1,684	352	3,264	2,836	1,127	3,553	1,944	1,677	470	2,141
San Bernardino	305	224	192	98	297	261	401	361	376	234	.....	426
San Diego	81	29	148	8	122	52	90	116	132	82	.....	179
San Francisco	6,825	4,035	2,560	940	10,728	3,178	1,243	9,261	5,452	6,363	360	10,571
San Joaquin	1,131	733	1,373	199	1,837	414	1,588	1,981	1,473	1,668	15	1,592
San Luis Obispo	148	120	155	.....	176	102	200	260	219	242	8	177
San Mateo	389	543	130	41	702	383	100	834	340	427	3	355
Santa Barbara	46	305	123	.....	131	436	24	481	143	309	.....	301
Santa Clara	1,463	881	722	111	1,995	371	1,081	2,034	1,525	1,839	8	2,031
Santa Cruz	670	286	319	129	916	183	367	904	403	868	.....	703
Shasta	464	1,094	585	252	626	1,076	628	936	617	541	48	512
Sierra	1,468	1,539	1,347	389	2,147	1,200	1,423	2,380	1,303	955	97	698
Siskiyou	955	1,503	760	516	1,168	1,280	717	1,053	999	744	34	985
Solano	681	603	746	292	1,449	456	689	1,521	1,124	1,155	30	1,228
Sonoma	1,236	611	1,467	449	1,608	379	1,616	1,700	1,712	1,625	11	2,565
Stanislaus	167	232	433	67	247	231	415	347	399	219	3	451
Sutter	403	441	440	40	558	291	570	718	679	555	23	660
Tehama	243	496	311	253	405	368	507	533	453	326	3	373
Trinity	593	885	516	153	888	777	608	785	604	509	11	444
Tulare	131	211	574	408	153	336	670	1,813	1,864	255	3	618
Tuolumne	1,638	1,503	2,034	372	2,025	976	1,636	610	715	1,068	16	1,350
Yolo	535	497	606	74	726	367	694	865	768	573	101	796
Yuba	1,665	1,360	1,874	159	2.014	859	1,425	1,989	1,393	1,155	56	1,178
Totals	38,739	38,020	33,975	9,136	56,036	30,944	32,750	60,124	44,482	40,359	2,088	49,905

Vote for Governor, 1849—Burnett, 6,634; Sherwood, 3,188; John A. Sutter, 2,201; John W. Geary 1,475; W. M. Stewart, 619. Total, 14,117.
For President, 1852—Pierce, 40,429; Scott, 35,769. Total, 76,189.
For President, 1856—Buchanan, 53,365; Fillmore, 36,165; Fremont, 20,693. Total, 110,223.
For Governor, 1857—Weller, 53,122; Stanly, 21,040; Bowie, 19,471. Total, 93,633.
For Governor, 1859—Latham, 62,255; Stanford, 10,110; Currey, 31,298. Total, 103,663.
For President, 1864—Lincoln, 59,531; McClellan, 43,863. Total, 103,394.

*Total number of votes cast for Governor 1867, 92,354, of which H. H. Haight received 49,905, Gorham, 40,359, Fay, 2,088, and scattering, 2; Haight's plurality over Gorham, 9,546.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Millinery Goods.

Official Returns—California.

Election for President and Vice-President of the United States, Members of Congress, 1868, and Justices of the Supreme Court, 1869.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT.*		Members of Congress.*						JUSTICES, 1869.†			
			1st District.		2d District.		3d District.					
	Grant.....	Seymour	F. M. Pixley, Repub.	S. B. Axtell, Dem.	A. A. Sargent, Repub.	J. W. Cofroth Dem.	C. Hartson Repub.	J. A. Johnson, Dem.	Crockett....	Wallace.....	Pratt.....	Sawyer.....
Alameda	1,861	1,262	.....	.....	1,855	1,258	.....	.....	941	584	604	944
Alpine	54	67	.....	.....	152	68	.....	.....	71	56	88	103
Amador	1,109	1,224	.....	.....	1,102	1,222	.....	.....	854	852	608	625
Butte	1,279	1,245	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,273	1,248	943	950	782	781
Calaveras	1,143	1,050	.....	.....	1,146	1,046	.....	.....	776	756	562	579
Colusa	359	699	.....	.....	.....	.....	359	705	584	583	188	189
Contra Costa	1,092	738	.....	.....	1,093	737	.....	.....	325	326	510	527
Del Norte	162	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	173	174	173	131	132
El Dorado	1,676	1,683	.....	.....	1,654	1,706	.....	.....	1,108	1,101	798	805
Fresno	72	381	70	380	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	210	22	23
Humboldt	768	507	.....	.....	.....	.....	766	505	422	415	651	656
Inyo	113	100	113	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	74	52	55
Kern	208	422	208	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	186	34	44
Klamath	137	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	188	141	136	66	69
Lake	248	454	.....	.....	.....	.....	246	451	370	314	44	91
Lassen	210	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	123	109	105	115	118
Los Angeles	748	1,236	745	1,208	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320	1,292	406	430
Marin	529	433	.....	.....	.....	.....	521	440	364	326	289	327
Mariposa	467	663	465	654	.....	.....	.....	.....	386	370	225	242
Mendocino	621	1,002	.....	.....	.....	.....	587	1,025	692	691	323	329
Merced	98	272	98	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	214	53	55
Mono	148	89	.....	.....	145	91	.....	.....	82	79	104	107
Monterey	580	663	572	667	.....	.....	.....	.....	636	616	414	443
Napa	752	684	.....	.....	.....	.....	771	646	448	423	350	379
Nevada	3,014	2,455	.....	.....	2,979	2,464	.....	.....	1,793	1,774	1,464	1,472
Placer	1,988	1,233	.....	.....	1,976	1,236	.....	.....	1,061	1,030	1,145	1,174
Plumas	711	554	.....	.....	.....	.....	693	570	421	406	405	418
Sacramento	3,193	2,216	.....	.....	3,083	2,320	.....	.....	1,928	1,910	1,830	1,847
San Bernardino	263	378	264	378	.....	.....	.....	.....	282	273	119	130
San Diego	129	235	128	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	269	140	147
San Francisco	12,184	13,582	11,920	13,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,093	6,872	4,912	6,128
San Joaquin	2,101	1,867	.....	.....	2,092	1,868	.....	.....	1,417	1,387	1,170	1,194
San Luis Obispo	372	345	372	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	414	403	362	370
San Mateo	627	417	608	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	254	250	327	315
Santa Barbara	428	301	422	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	622	630	444	437
Santa Clara	2,307	2,330	2,277	2,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,717	1,632	1,416	1,460
Santa Cruz	1,153	737	1,132	754	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	370	542	601
Shasta	638	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	635	563	454	453	482	485
Sierra	1,328	794	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,309	811	614	587	718	745
Siskiyou	835	918	.....	.....	.....	.....	832	920	875	869	528	533
Solano	1,540	1,443	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,505	1,475	869	852	1,178	1,179
Sonoma	1,799	2,402	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,779	2,407	1,541	1,528	915	925
Stanislaus	350	642	349	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	446	192	193
Sutter	581	561	.....	.....	.....	.....	581	563	483	471	355	375
Tehama	350	398	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	399	294	293	210	206
Trinity	505	391	.....	.....	.....	.....	501	392	373	365	332	333
Tulare	338	679	338	679	.....	.....	.....	.....	405	385	142	165
Tuolumne	994	1,115	.....	.....	987	1,108	.....	.....	697	665	606	625
Yolo	995	1,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	998	1,059	904	901	507	507
Yuba	1,331	1,112	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,315	1,129	885	839	855	899
Totals	54,588	54,078	20,081	23,632	18,264	15,124	15,528	15,792	38,992	736,69	28,715	30,9

*The total average vote cast for electors is 108,644, of which the Grant electors received 54,575; Seymour, 54,069. Average majority for Grant, 506. Total vote for Congress, 103,421. Axtell's majority, 3,551; Sargent's majority, 3,140; Johnson's majority, 264.

†An election for Judge of the Supreme Court and Superintendent of Public Instruction was held October 16th, 1867, at which R. T. Sprague, Democrat, received, for Judge, 38,389 votes, and John Currey, Union, 35,070; Sprague's majority, 3,319. O. P. Fitzgerald, Democrat, received, for Superintendent, 37,327, and John Swett, 35,863; Fitzgerald's majority, 1,464. Total vote, about 73,490. At the Judicial election, October 20th, the total vote cast was 67,670. Crockett's (Democrat) majority over Pratt (Republican), 10,282; Wallace (Democrat) over Sawyer (Republican), 5,756.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Fancy Dry Goods.

Population of the United States from 1790 to 1860.

STATES.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Alabama..	....	....	....	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201
Arkansas..	....	....	....	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450
California.	....	....	....	....	....	....	92,597	379,994
Connectc't	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147
Delaware .	59,096	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216
Florida....	....	....	....	....	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,425
Georgia...	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286
Illinois....	....	....	12,282	55,211	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951
Indiana....	....	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428
Iowa.....	....	....	....	....	....	43,112	192,214	674,913
Kansas. ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	107,206
Kentucky.	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684
Louisiana.	....	....	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002
Maine.	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279
Maryland .	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049
Massach'ts	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066
Michigan..	....	....	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113
Minnesota.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	172,123
Mississippi	....	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305
Missouri ..	....	....	20,845	66,586	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012
N. Hamp..	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073
N. Jersey..	184,139	211,949	245,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035
New York.	340,120	586,756	959,049	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735
N. Carolina	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622
Ohio.....	....	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511
Oregon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52,465
Pennsylv'a	434,373	602,361	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,115
R'de Island	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620
S. Carolina	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708
Tennessee.	35,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801
Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	212,592	604,215
Vermont ..	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,704	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,097
Virginia...	748,308	880,200	974,622	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	30,946	305,391	775,881
D. Co'mbia	....	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	....
Persons on U. S. Ves. of War...	....	....	....	....	5,318	6,100	....	....
Territories.	....	....	....	....	....	....	92,298	295,275
Totals...	3,929,827	5,305,937	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,020	17,069,454	23,191,876	31,443,321

Table of Population

Of the Principal Cities and Towns of California, according to the Federal Census of 1870.*

Town.	County.	Pop'n	Town.	County.	Pop'n
Alameda	Alameda	1,557	Quincy	Plumas	640
Anahcim	Los Angeles	565	Red Bluff	Tehama	920
Benicia	Solano	1,660	Sacramento	Sacramento	16,298
Chico	Butte	3,718	San Bernardino	San Bernardino	3,060
Columbia	Tuolumne	2.200	San Diego	San Diego	2,300
Colusa	Colusa	1,051	San Francisco	San Francisco	150,351
Gilroy	Santa Clara	1,758	San Jose	Santa Clara	9,091
Grass Valley	Nevada	7,066	San Rafael	Marin	831
Havilah	Kern	439	Santa Clara	Santa Clara	3,470
Independence	Inyo	400	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	2,350
Jackson	Amador	2,411	Santa Rosa	Sonoma	2,901
Knights Ferry	Stanislaus	850	Sonora	Tuolumne	2,498
Lakeport	Lake	297	Stockton	San Joaquin	10,033
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	5,614	Susanville	Lassen	640
Marysville	Yuba	4,375	Tehama	Tehama	163
Monterey	Monterey	1,112	Ukiah	Mendocino	965
Oakland	Alameda	11,164	Vallejo	Solano	6,392
Petaluma	Sonoma	2,868	Visalia	Tulare	913
Placerville	El Dorado	1,562	Yuba City	Sutter	999

* We regret that we are unable to publish the complete returns of the Ninth Federal Census of 1870, showing the population, wealth, etc., of California. The data from the different counties are at this date incomplete, but sufficient is known however, to place the population of the State at 550,000. November 15th, 1870.—COMPILER.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Porte Monnaies and Reticules.

Table

Showing the names of the Governors, with Term and Salary of each, and the Capitals of the different States and Territories; the time of holding State Elections, and meeting of the State Legislatures.

STATES.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	† Time of State Election.
Alabama	Montgomery	*Robert Lindsay*	Nov 1872	$4,000	3d M Nov	Tu af 1st M No
Arkansas	Little Rock	Powell Clayton	Jan 1873	5,000	1st M Jan	1st M Nov
California	Sacramento	*Henry H. Haight*	Dec 1871	7,000	*1st M Dec	1st Wed Sept.
Connecticut	Hartford and New Haven.	*James E. English*	May 1871	1,100	1st Wed May	1st M April
Delaware	Dover	*James Ponder*	Jan 1875	1,333	*1st Tues Jan	1st Tu Aug.
Florida	Tallahassee	Harrison Reed	Jan 1873	1,500	Tu af 1st M Ja	Tu af 1st M No
Georgia	Atlanta	Rufus B. Bullock	Jan 1872	4,000	*2d Wed Jan	1st Tu Aug.
Illinois	Springfield	John M. Palmer	Jan 1873	1,500	*1st M Jan	Tu af 1st M No
Indiana	Indianapolis	Conrad Baker	Jan 1872	3,000	*1st Wed Jan	2d Tu Oct
Iowa	Des Moines	Samuel Merrill	Jan 1872	2,500	*2d M Jan	2d Tu Oct
Kansas	Topeka	James M. Harvey	Jan 1873	2,000	2d Tu Jan	Tu af 1st M No
Kentucky	Frankfort	*John W. Stevenson*	Sept 1871	5,000	*1st M Dec	1st M Aug
Louisiana	New Orleans	H. C. Warmouth	Jan 1872	8,000	1st M Jan	1st M Nov
Maine	Augusta	Sidney Perham	Jan 1872	2,500	1st Wed Jan	2d M Sept
Maryland	Anuapolis	*Oden Bowie*	Jan 1873	3,600	*1st Wed Jan	Tu af 1st M No
Massachusetts	Boston	William Claflin	Jan 1872	5.000	1st Wed Jan	"
Michigan	Lansing	Henry P. Baldwin	Jan 1871	1,000	*1st Wed Jan	"
Minnesota	St. Paul	Horace Austin	Jan 1872	3,000	Tu af 1st M Ja	"
Mississippi	Jackson	J. L. Alcorn				
Missouri	Jefferson City	Jos. W. McClurg	Jan 1872	2,500	*Last M Dec	Tu af 1st M No
Nebraska	Omaha	David Butler	Jan 1875	1,000	*Th af 1 M Jan	2d Tu Oct
Nevada	Carson City	*L. R. Bradley*	Jan 1875	6,000	*1st M Jan	Tu af 1st M No
N. Hampshire	Concord	Onslow Stearns	June 1871	1,000	1st W June	2d Tu March.
New Jersey	Trenton	*Theo. F. Randolph*	Jan 1872	3,000	2d Tu Jan	Tu af 1st M No
New York	Albany	*John T. Hoffman*	Jan 1873	4,000	1st Tu Jan	Tu af 1st M No
N. Carolina	Raleigh	Wm. W. Holden	Jan 1873		1st Th Nov	
Ohio	Columbus	R. B. Hayes	Jan 1872	4,000	*1st M Jan	2d Tu Oct
Oregon	Salem	L. F. Grover	Sept 1874	1,500	*2d M Sept	1st M June
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	John W. Geary	Jan 1873	5,000	1st Tu Jan	2d Tu Oct
Rhode Island	Newport and Providence.	Seth Padelford		1,000	May and Jan	1st Wed April.
S. Carolina	Columbia	Robert K. Scott	Jan 1873	3,500	3d Wed Oct	3d Wed Oct
Tennessee	Nashville	DeWitt C. Senter	Oct 1871	3,000	1st M Oct	1st M Aug
Texas	Austin	Edmund J. Davis	Nov 1870	4,000	*1st M Nov	1st M Aug
Vermont	Montpelier	John W. Stewart	Oct 1871	1,000	2d Th Oct	1st Tu Sept
Virginia	Richmond	Gilbert C. Walker	Jan 1874	5,000	*1st M Dec	4th Th May
West Virginia	Wheeling	*John J. Jacob*	M'ch 1873	2,000	2d Tu Jan	4th Th Oct
Wisconsin	Madison	Lucius Fairchild	Jan 1872	1,250	2d Wed Jan	Tu af 1st M No
TERRITORIES.						
Arizona	Tucson	A. P. K. Safford		1,500		
Colorado	Denver	A. C. Hunt		1,500		
Dacotah	Yancton	A. J. Faulk		1,500		
Idaho	Boise City	Alex. H. Connor		2,500		
Montana	Virginia City.	Benj. F. Potts		2,500		
New Mexico	Santa Fe	R. B. Mitchell		1,500		
Utah	Salt Lake City.	Verner H. Vaughn		1,500		
Washington	Olympia	E. S. Salomon		1,500		

* Biennial Sessions.

†The several Governors and Members of Congress are chosen at the general election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of each. Republicans in Roman, Democrats in *Italics*.

Libraries, Public and Private, California.

One of the most gratifying evidences of the growing literary tastes of the people of this State is exhibited by the increase of libraries and literary associations.

The number of libraries in the State, with over 200 volumes each, is 90—containing an aggregate of over 200,000 volumes. This enumeration does not include School and Sunday School libraries, of which there are a number scattered throughout the State.

The State Library, at Sacramento, contains over 26,000 volumes, many of which are exceedingly rare and valuable.

The Santa Clara College Library contains many rare works, and a number of valuable manuscripts.

The public libraries of San Francisco are numerous and well supplied, that of the Mercantile Library Association numbering 27,000 volumes; Mechanics' Institute, 12,000 volumes; Odd Fellows' Library, nearly 17,000 volumes, including many valuable works relating to the early history of this coast; Young Men's Christian Association, 3,500; San Francisco Verein, 4,500; and the California Pioneers, 2,500. The records of these and other institutions of a similar character, prove that Californians are essentially a reading people.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Hoop Skirts, latest styles.

List of Newspapers and Periodicals

Published in the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Alaska, and the Territory of British Columbia, with the Place and Time of Publication, Name of Publisher, etc., etc., December 30th, 1870.

California.

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Alameda	Advocate	Haywood	Weekly	S. S. Saul & Co.
"	Encinal	Alameda	"	Frederick K. Krauth.
"	Evening Termini	Oakland	Daily	Termini Publish'g Co.
"	Gazette	San Leandro	Weekly	George B. Staniford.
"	Independent	Brooklyn	"	S. H. Wade & Co.
"	News	Oakland	Daily	William Gagan.
"	Transcript	"	"	John Scott.
Alpine	Chronicle	Silver Mountain	Weekly	R. M. & A. C. Folger.
"	Miner	Monitor	"	S. G. Lewis.
Amador	Dispatch	Jackson	"	W. M. Penry.
"	Ledger	"	"	Thomas A. Springer.
Butte	Northern Enterprise	Chico	"	W. N. DeHaven.
"	Record	Oroville	"	Wm. De Mott.
Calaveras	Chronicle	Mokelumne Hill	"	Charles B. Higby.
Colusa	Sun	Colusa	"	Addington & Green.
Contra Costa	Gazette	Pacheco	"	Bunker & Porter.
"	Ledger	Antioch	"	Townsend & Abbott.
El Dorado	Mountain Democrat	Placerville	"	Kies & Caystile.
Fresno	Expositor	Millerton	"	Peters & Co.
Humboldt	Northern Independent.	Eureka	"	A. M. Parry.
"	Times	"	"	J. E. Wyman.
Inyo	Independent	Independence	"	Chalfant & Parker.
Kern	Courier	Bakersfield	"	Courier Publish'g Co.
Klamath	Northern Record	Orleans	"	Henry J. Evans.
Lake	Bulletin	Lower Lake	"	L. P. Nichols.
"	Clear Lake Courier	Lakeport	"	J. H. Farley.
Lassen	Sage Brush	Susanville	"	Patridge & Pierce.
Los Angeles	Gazette	Anaheim	"	George W. Carter.
"	News	Los Angeles	D'y & W'y	King & Waite.
"	Star	"	D'y & W'y	H. Hamilton.
Marin	Journal	San Rafael	Weekly	Jerome A. Barney.
"	News	"	"	James L. Rice.
Mariposa	Free Press	Mariposa	"	James H. Lawrence.
"	Gazette	"	"	John F. Harris & Bro.
Mendocino	Democrat	Ukiah City	"	Alex. Montgomery.
"	Independent Dispatch	Mendocino	"	Mat. Lynch.
Merced	San Joaquin Val. Argus	Snelling	"	Robert J. Stecle.
Monterey	Argus	Castroville	"	George B. Griffin.
"	Central Californian	Hollister	"	Byerly & Clevenger.
"	Democrat	Monterey	"	Leigh & Merritt.
"	Echo	San Juan	"	Hiram C. Hazen.
"	Republican	Monterey	"	G. T. Hoff.
"	Standard	Salinas	"	J. S. Brittain.
Napa	Register	Napa City	"	Hopkins & Francis.
"	Reporter	"	"	Lank Higgins.
Nevada	National Gazette	Nevada City	D'y & W'y	National Gazette Printing Company.
"	Transcript	"	Daily	Brown & Deal.
"	Union	Grass Valley	"	Charles H. Mitchell.
Placer	Herald	Auburn	Weekly	Joseph Walkup.
"	Stars and Stripes	"	"	W. A. Selkirk.
Plumas	National	Quincy	"	Charles & Ward.
Sacramento	Bee	Sacramento	Daily	L. P. Davis & Co.
"	Journal	"	Tri-W'kly	K. F. Wiemeyer & Co.
"	Railroad Gazetteer	"	Monthly	H. S. Crocker & Co.
"	Record	"	D'y & W'y	J. J. Keegan & Co.
"	Reporter	"	D'y & W'y	State Publishing Co.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Best Paper and Linen Collars.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Sacramento....	Rescue.....	Sacramento....	Weekly...	Association.
"	Twice A Week.....	"	Semi-W'y	L. P. Davis & Co.
"	Telegraph.....	Folsom	Weekly...	P. J. Hopper.
"	Union	Sacramento....	D'y & W'y	James Anthony & Co.
San Bernardino	Gazette.....	San Bernardino	Weekly....	G. W. Barter.
"	Guardian	"	" ...	Nisbet & Talbott.
San Diego	Bulletin	San Diego	" ...	Gould & Truman.
"	Union	"	" ...	Bushyhead & Gunn.
San Francisco..	Abend Post.....	San Francisco..	D'y & W'y	Huetner & Co.
" ..	Advocate	" ..	Weekly...	Committee.
" ..	Alaska Herald.....	" ..	Bi-Mon'ly	A. Honcharenko.
" ..	Alta California..	" ..	D'y & W'y	F. MacCrellish & Co.
" ..	Billiard Echo.....	" ..	Monthly .	J. Strahle & Co.
" ..	California Demokrat...	" ..	Daily.....	F. Hess & Co.
" ..	California Farmer	" ..	Weekly....	Warren & Co.
" ..	Cal. Medical Gazette...	" ..	Monthly..	A. Roman & Co.
" ..	Cal. Police Gazette.....	" ..	Weekly...	F. S. Harlow.
" ..	Cal. Staats Zeitung.....	" ..	"	F. Hess & Co.
" ..	California Teacher... .	" ..	Monthly..	Committee.
" ..	Calumet	" ..	Weekly ..	Francis Clarke.
" ..	China Mail	" ..	Monthly..	Frederick Marriott.
" ..	College Journal.....	" ..	Monthly .	E. P. Heald.
" ..	Commercial Herald....	" ..	Weekly ..	J. H. Carmany & Co.
" ..	Commercial Record....	" ..	Tri-Wkly.	F. R. Voigt.
" ..	Courrier de San Franc'o	" ..	D'y & W'y	E. Derbec.
" ..	Court and Law Guide..	" ..	Daily	Hayes & Co.
" ..	Dial.....	" ..	Monthly..	Dial Pub. Co.
" ..	El Progress.....	" ..	Semi-Wky	Alexander Forbes.
" ..	El Tiempo.....	" ..	Weekly...	F. Herrera.
" ..	Elevator	" ..	Tri-Wkly.	P. A. Bell.
" ..	European Mail.....	" ..	Weekly...	F. Marriott.
" ..	Evangel	" ..	" ...	Hilton & Cheever.
" ..	Evening Bulletin.....	" ..	" ...	S. F. Bulletin Co.
" ..	Examiner.....	" ..	D'y & W'y	W. S. Moss & Co.
" ..	Figaro	" ..	"	J. P. Bogardus.
" ..	Freight Circular.....	" ..	Daily	J. H. Carmany & Co.
" ..	Golden City.....	" ..	Monthly .	J. McD. Foard & Co.
" ..	Golden Era	" ..	Weekly ..	G. B. Densmore & Co.
" ..	Grand Army Gazette...	" ..	" ...	Committee.
" ..	Guide.....	" ..	Bi-Mon'ly	B. C. Vandall.
" ..	Hebrew	" ..	Tri-Wkly.	P. Jacoby.
" ..	Hebrew Observer	" ..	Weekly...	W. Saalburg.
" ..	Hort. and Floral Mag.	" ..	Monthly..	F. A. Miller.
" ..	Irish News.....	" ..	Weekly...	Jeffrey Nunan.
" ..	Law Gazette.....	" ..	Daily.....	G. A. Ware.
" ..	L' Eco della Patria	" ..	Semi-Wky	F. Biesta.
" ..	La Sociedad.....	" ..	" ...	E. Andrade & Co.
" ..	La Voce del Popolo....	" ..	Semi-W'y	Carl Dondero.
" ..	La Voz del N. Mundo	" ..	Weekly...	Felippe Fierro.
	Law Bulletin.....	" ..	Quarterly.	Sumner Whitney.
" ..	L' Avenir National.....	" ..	Weekly...	Paul Heitzeberg.
" ..	Living Way.....	" ..	" ...	S. D. Simonds.
" ..	Masonic Mirror.....	" ..	" ...	A. W. Bishop.
" ..	Monitor.....	" ..	" ...	Lyons & Barry.
" ..	Morning Call	" ..	Daily.....	S. F. Call Co.
" ..	New Age.....	" ..	Weekly...	Odd Fellows' Pub. Co.
" ..	News of the World.....	" ..	Monthly..	F. MacCrellish & Co.
" ..	Occident	" ..	Weekly...	Rev. S. Woodbridge.
" ..	Old Dominion.....	" ..	Monthly..	Ball & Ayers.
" ..	Our Mazeppa.....	" ..	Weekly...	T. de M. Hylton.
" ..	Overland Monthly	" ..	Monthly..	J. H. Carmany & Co.
" ..	Pacific	" ..	Weekly...	J. H. Carmany & Co.
" ..	Pacific Appeal.....	" ..	" ...	Anderson & Co.
" ..	Pacific Bus. Col. Review	" ..	Monthly .	Vinsonhaler & Co.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Parasols and Umbrellas.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued.

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
San Francisco..	Pacific Churchman....	San Francisco..	Weekly ..	D. D. Chapin.
" ..	Pacific Med & Surg Jour	" ..	Monthly..	H. Gibbons.
"	Pacific Youth.....	" ..	Weekly ..	Forde, Collins & Co.
"	Pioneer.....	" ..	" .	Emily A. Stevens.
" ..	Pacific Rural Press.....	" ..	"	Dewey & Co.
" ..	Postal Card.....	" ..	Daily.....	Frederick Marriott.
" ..	Real Estate Advertiser.	" ..	Monthly..	Badlam & Berry.
" ..	Real Estate Circular..	" ..	" ..	C. D. Carter.
" ..	San Francisco Chronicle		Daily.....	Chas. de Young & Co.
"	San Francisco Maritime	" ..		
" ..	Register.....	" ..	Weekly ..	Bishop & Co.
" ..	San Francisco Market Review	" ..	Weekly...	J. H. Carmany & Co.
" ..	San Fran News Letter	" ..	" ..	Frederick Marriott.
" ..	Scientific Press.....	" ..	Weekly...	Dewey & Co.
" ..	Social Circle.....	" ..	Monthly..	J. E. Gordon.
" ..	Sonntags-Gast.....	" ..	Weekly ..	Columheim & Co.
" ..	Sparc Hour.....	" ..	" ..	H. H. Sawtelle.
" ..	Spectator.....	" ..	" ..	C. A. Klose.
" ..	Spirit of the Times....	" ..	" ..	Chase & Boruck.
" ..	Stock Circular.....	" ..	" ..	J. H. Carmany.
" ..	Stock Report	" ..	D'y & W'y	Wheeler & Co.
" ..	Trade of the Pacific....	" ..	Quarterly.	H. G. Langley.
" ..	Transcript of Records..	" ..	Daily.....	Hope & Co.
" ..	Voice of Israel.....	" ..	Weekly...	M. Weiss.
" ..	Woman's Journal.....	" ..	" ..	Mrs. C. F. Young.
" ..	Working Man's Journal	" ..	"	Fennell & Merrill.
" ..	World's Crisis.....	" ..	Semi-Mo'y	J. L. Hopkins.
" ..	Wreck Register.....	" ..	Annually.	C. T. Hopkins.
San Joaquin...	Gazette.....	Stockton.....	Weekly...	William Biven.
" ...	Herald.....	"	Daily.....	William Biven.
" ...	Independent.....	"	D'y & W'y	N. M. Orr & Co.
" ...	Pacific Observer.....	"	Weekly ..	T. M. Johnston.
" ...	Republican	"	D'y & W'y	Republ'n Pub. Co.
San Luis Obispo	Democratic Standard..	San Luis Obispo	Weekly ..	John B. Fitch.
" .	Tribune	"	" ..	H. S. Rembaugh & Co.
San Mateo.....	Gazette	Redwood City..	" ..	Scofield & Warren.
Santa Barbara.	Press	Santa Barbara .	" ..	J. A. Johnson.
"	Times.....	" .	" .	Times Printing Co.
Santa Clara....	Advocate	Gilroy	" ..	Murphy & Knowlton.
"	Argus.....	San José	" ..	W. A. Jannary.
"	Enterprise.....	Mayfield.....	" ..	W. H. Clipperton.
"	Independent.....	San José..... ..	Daily.....	Independent Pub. Co.
"	Index.....	Santa Clara....	Weekly ..	Index Pub. Co
"	Mercury	San Josè.....	" ..	J. J. Owen & Co.
"	News	Santa Clara....	D'y & W'y	John M. Sullivan.
"	Patriot	San José.....	"	F. B. Murdoch.
Santa Cruz.....	Pajaronian	Watsonville....	Weekly ..	C. C. Cummings.
"	Sentinel	Santa Cruz.....	" ..	Kooser & McPherson.
"	Times.....	"	" ..	William E. Cook & Co.
Shasta.....	Courier	Shasta	" ..	W. L. Carter.
Sierra	Democrat.....	Downieville....	" ..	Samuel J. Garrison.
"	Mountain Messenger...	"	" ..	J. A. Vaughan & Co.
Siskiyou	Journal	Yreka.....	" ..	Robert Nixon.
"	Union	"	" ..	William Irwin.
Solano.....	Chronicle.....	Vallejo	D'y & W'y	Frank A. Leach.
"	Democrat	"	Weekly ..	Thompson & Linthi-
"	Recorder	"	Daily.....	Geo. A. Poor. [cum.
"	Republican	Suisun.....	Weekly ..	Powers & Gillespie.
Sonoma.....	Crescent.....	Petaluma	D'y & W'y	McGuire, Wood & Ed-
"	Democrat.....	Santa Rosa.....	Weekly ..	Ferral & Co. [wards.
"	Journal and Argus.....	Petaluma.....	" ..	Weston & Guild.
"	Record.....	"	Monthly..	M. B. Association.
"	Russian River Flag	Healdsburg	Weekly..	J. G. & S. S. Howell.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Silk and Velvet Ribbons.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Stanislaus	News	Modesto	Weekly	J. D. Spencer.
Sutter	Banner	Yuba City	"	Stewart & Hulbert.
Tehama	Independent	Red Bluff	"	C. D. Woodman.
"	Sentinel	"	"	A. Townsend.
Trinity	Journal	Weaverville	"	Lovejoy & Felter.
Tulare	Delta	Visalia	"	H. M. Briggs.
"	Times	"	"	R. H. Shearer.
Tuolumne	Union Democrat	Sonora	"	Charles H. Randall.
Yolo	Democrat	Woodland	"	William Saunders.
"	Mail	"	"	A. E. Wagstaff.
Yuba	Appeal	Marysville	D'y & W'y	Appeal Association.
"	Standard	"	Daily	A. S. Smith.

Oregon.

Baker	Bed Rock Democrat	Baker City	Weekly	M. H. Abbott.
Benton	Gazette	Corvallis	"	Simpson & James.
Clackamas	Enterprise	Oregon City	"	A. Noltner.
Douglas	Ensign	Roseburg	"	Gale & Bro.
"	Plaindealer	"	"	William Thompson.
Jackson	Sentinel	Jacksonville	"	B. F. Dowell.
Lane	Guard	Eugene City	"	George J. Buys.
"	State Journal	"	"	H. R. Kincaid.
Linn	Register	Albany	"	Collins Van Cleve.
"	Scio News	Scio	"	H. H. King.
"	State Rights Democrat	Albany	"	M. V. Brown.
Marion	Med. & Surg. Reporter	Salem	Monthly	J. C. Grubbs.
"	Mercury	"	D'y & W'y	Upton & Howell.
"	Oregon Statesman	"	"	S. A. Clarke.
"	Willamette Farmer	"	Weekly	A. L. Stinson.
Multnomah	Bulletin	Portland	Daily	James O'Meara.
"	Catholic Sentinel	"	Weekly	Herman & Atkinson.
"	Deutsche Zeitung	"	"	C. A. Landenberger.
"	Good Templar	"	"	C. Beal.
"	Oregon Herald	"	D'y & W'y	T. Patterson & Co.
"	Oregonian	"	"	H. L. Pittock.
"	Pac. Christ'n Advocate	"	Weekly	Committee.
Polk	Christian Messenger	Monmouth	"	
"	Oregon Republican	Dallas	"	P. C. Sullivan.
Union	Mountain Democrat	La Grande	"	Kelly & Harding.
Wasco	Mountaineer	The Dalles	"	William M. Hand.
Yamhill	West Side	McMinnville	"	T. B. Handley & Co.

Nevada.

Elko	Independent	Elko	Semi-Wky	Perkins & Street.
Humboldt	Register	Winnemucca	Weekly	John Robins.
"	Silver State	Unionville	"	John I. Ginn.
Lander	Reese River Reveille	Austin	Daily	Oscar L. C. Fairchild.
"	Sentinel	Eureka	Weekly	Skillman & Co.
Lincoln	Ely Record	Pioche City	"	Pat. Holland & Co.
Ormsby	State Register	Carson City	Daily	Perkins & Street.
Storey	Enterprise	Virginia City	"	J. T. Goodman.
"	News	Gold Hill	"	Philip Lynch.
Washoe	Crescent	Reno	"	J. C. Lewis.
"	State Journal	"	Weekly	J. G. Law & Co.
White Pine	News	Hamilton	Daily	Forbes & Co.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Laces and Embroideries.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Concluded.

Washington Territory.

County.	Name.	Locality of Publication.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Clarke	Register	Vancouver	Weekly	Enoch G. Adams.
Jefferson	Argus	Port Townsend.	"	Alex. Pettygrove.
"	Message	"	"	Henry L. Sutton.
King	Alaska Times	Seattle	"	J. G. Murphy.
"	Intelligencer	"	Tr-w& w'y	S. L. Maxwell.
Pierce	Western Star	Steilacoom	Weekly	Joseph L. Allison.
Thurston	Echo	Olympia	"	J. H. Munson.
"	Pacific Tribune	"	D'y & W'y	Chas. Prosch & Sons.
"	Washington Standard	"	Weekly	John M Murphy.
"	Transcript	"	"	E. T. Gunn.
Walla Walla	Farmer	Walla Walla	Monthly	
"	Statesman	"	Weekly	W. H. Newell.
"	Union	"	"	R. M. Smith & Co.

Idaho Territory.

Ada	Capital Chronicle	Boise City	Semi-W'y	S. Hawkins.
"	Idaho Statesman	"	Tr-w&w'y	James S. Reynolds.
"	News	"	Semi-W'y	J. McGonigle.
Boise	Idaho World	Idaho City	Weekly	I. W. Printing Co.
Owyhee	Avalanche	Silver City	"	W. G. Hill.

Montana Territory.

Deer Lodge	Independent	Deer Lodge C'y	Weekly	J. C. Kerby.
"	New North West	"	"	James H. Mills.
Gallatin	Pick and Plow	Bozeman	"	H. N. Maguire.
Lewis & Clark	Herald	Helena	"	D. W. Fisk.
" "	Rocky Mount'n Gazette	"	Daily	Wilkinson, Ronan &
Madison	Montanian	Virginia City	Weekly	Joseph Wright. [Co.
Missoula	Pioneer	Missoula	"	Montana Pub. Co.

Utah Territory.

Box Elder	Utah Reporter	Corinne	Daily	O. D. Huyck & Co.
Salt Lake	Deseret News	Salt Lake	D'y & W'y	George Q. Cannon.
"	Herald	"	D & S-W.	Cain, Sloan & Dunbar.
"	Juvenile Instructor	"	Semi-M'y	George Q. Cannon.
"	Keepapitchinin	"	"	George J. Taylor.
"	Tribune	"	Semi-W'y	Godbe & Harrison.
Washington	Pomologist	St. George	Monthly	J. E. Johnson,
Weber	Ogden Junction	Ogden	Daily	F. D. Richards.

Arizona Territory.

Pima	Arizona Citizen	Tucson	Weekly	John Wasson.
"	Arizonian	"	"	P. W. Dooner.
Yavapai	Arizona Miner	Prescott	"	J. H. Marion.

Alaska Territory.

Sitka	Herald	Sitka	Bi-Mon'ly	
"	Times	"	Weekly	J. G. Murphy.

British Columbia.

Cariboo	Cariboo Sentinel	Barkerville	Weekly	Robert Holloway.
N. Westminster	Mainland Guardian	N. Westminist'r	"	
Victoria, V. I.	British Colonist	Victoria	D'y & W'y	David H. Higgins.
Victoria "	Standard	"	Daily	A. A. De Cosmos.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Pocket Cutlery and Scissors.

United States Stamp Duties.

[Revised December 1, 1870.]

Dol. cts.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT or proof of a Deed of Mortgage or other stamped instrument requires no stamp.

Attesting or witnessing of papers requires no stamp.

AGREEMENT, Contract, Appraisement, not otherwise specified, each sheet or piece of paper 0 05

Renewal or continuance of an agreement or contract, same stamp as original instrument.

Agreement covers almost every conceivable written obligation wherein parties agree to do, or not to do, anything.

[If an instrument contains several agreements, contracts, or appraisements, which, if separate, would each require a stamp, it must be stamped accordingly, the aggregate amount for all.]

ALTERATIVES—Each package, bottle, box, vial, pot, packet, or other inclosure, retailing at twenty-five cents or less 0 01

Over 25 cents to 50 cents 0 02

Over 50 cents to 75 cents 0 03

Over 75 cents to $1 ..... 0 04

And for each additional 50 cents, or fraction thereof over $1, an additional duty of 0 02

Anodynes, aromatic snuff, bitters, catarrh snuff, chemical preparations, cordials, cosmetics, dentifrice, glycerine lotions, perfumery, pills, tonic mixtures, vermifuge, ointments, pastes, drops, watcrs, essences, spirits, hair oil, pomade, extracts, powders, tinctures, troches, lozcnges, syrups, plasters, liniments, salves, and all other Specific, Patent or Proprietary Medicines, Preparations, or Compositions whatsoever, same rates of duty as alteratives.

APPRAISEMENT—See Agreement.

APPLICATIONS for, or any other paper relating to, Bounty, Pensions, or Back Pay, no stamp.

ASSIGNMENT of Mortgage, Lease, or Insurance Policy requires same stamp as original instrument.

AMBROTYPES—See Photographs.

BANK CHECKS, Sight Drafts, Money Orders, sight or demand, drawn on any Bank, Banker, or Trust Company, for any sum of money whatsoever 0 02

Drawn on any other person or corporation, $10 or less, no stamp.

Over $10 ..... 0 02

Confined solely to checks and drafts at sight or demand.]

Checks dated ahead require stamp, as promissory notes or inland bills.

[Checks of a Bank upon itself, for dividends or other purposes, require 5c for each $100 or fraction.]

Dol. cts.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—Inland Bill, Draft, Money Order, Promissory Note, or any Memorandum, Check, (under $100, no stamp) or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, $100 or less ... 0 05

Over $100, for every additional $100 or fraction thereof 0 05

Foreign Bills of Exchange or Letters of Credit drawn in, but payable out of the United States, not drawn in sets of three or more, treat as Inland Bills.

[If in duplicate, both must be stamped.]

But in sets of three or more, every Bill of each set, if for $100 or less 0 02

Over $100, for each additional $100 or fraction thereof. 0 02

Bills, Drafts, Orders, etc., drawn or purporting to be drawn out of, but payable within, the United States, must, before acceptance or payment, be stamped as inland bills or promissory notes.

[*Penalty* for omission, two hundred dollars.]

BILL OF LADING or Receipt for Goods to be exported, (other than Charter Party) to foreign ports (except British North America) 0 10

BILL OF SALE of a Vessel or Ship or any part thereof—consideration, $500 or less 0 50

Over $500 to $1000 ..... 1 00

Over $1,000, for each additional $500 or fraction thereof 0 50

BOND for Indemnifying, for payment of money, $1,000 or less 0 50

Over $1,000, for each additional $1,000 or fraction thereof 0 50

Bond for performance of official duties 1 00

Bond, Personal, for security, same as mortgage (which see).

Bond, for any other purpose not specified 0 25

BROKER'S NOTE, or mem. of sale by brokers 0 10

"BOND AND MORTGAGE" require but one stamp. See Mortgage.

BOUNTY, Back Pay and Pension Papers, exempt.

BREWERS' STAMPS. Every Brewer must obtain from the Collector of the District in which his brewery is situated suitable stamps denoting the amount of tax required by law to be paid on hogsheads, barrels, halves, quarters, sixths and eighths of a barrel, and affix upon the spigot-hole or tap (of which there shall be but one) of each hogshead or other receptacle, in such way that such stamp or

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	Dol. cts.
stamps will be destroyed upon the withdrawal of the liquor, or upon the introduction of a faucet or other instrument, such stamp to be canceled as directed in ordinary cases when affixed. Penalty for default, $100 per barrel or package, and be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year.	
CARDS—Playing Cards per pack, not exceeding 52 cards	0 05
CERTIFICATE of Deposit—$100 or less	0 02
Over $100	0 05
Certificate of Stock in any Corporation	0 25
Certificate of Damage, or other document by Port Warden or Marine Surveyor	0 25
CERTIFICATE of profits, accumulations or interest in any Corporation—less than $10. no stamp; $10 to $50	0 10
Over $50, and not over $1,000	0 25
Over $1,000, for each additional $1,000 or fraction thereof	0 25
Certificates of weights or measurements, animals, wood, coal, or hay, no stamp.	
Certificate of the record of a deed, or other instrument in writing, no stamp.	
Certificate of any other kind, not elsewhere specified	0 05
[This includes every certificate that has or may have a legal value in Courts, (except those specially provided for) certificate including that a mortgage has been satisfied and paid, marriage, baptismal, burial, and other certificates; but certificates, warrants, orders, and drafts by one State, County, Town, or City Officer on another need not be stamped.]	
CLEARANCE—See Manifest.	
CONVEYANCE or Deed of Real Estate—If the consideration or value is $500 or less	0 50
$500, and not exceeding $1,000	1 00
For every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000	0 50
Deed of Trust for security, stamp same as mortgage (which see).	
Bond for a Deed—Bond stamp	0 25
Sheriff's Deed requires conveyance stamp.	
Deed of Land to Widow, in lieu of dower, stamp for actual consideration.	
CHARTER PARTY—Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship, vessel, or steamer of 150 tons or less	1 00
Over 150 tons to 300 tons	3 00
Over 300 tons to 600 tons	5 00
Over 600 tons burden	10 00
[Each copy of charter party contracts must be stamped.]	
Renewal or continuance requires same stamp as original charter.	
CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT, or Cognovit—For $100 or over	0 50

	Dol. cts.
[Except where the tax for the writ of a commencement of suit has been paid.]	
CIGAR LIGHTS—Each package containing more than 25, and not more than 50 lights	0 02
Each additional 25 lights	0 01
Containing 25 lights or less	0 01
DOCUMENTS from foreign countries must, before use, be stamped by the party to whom issued, like domestic instruments.	
DOUBLE INSTRUMENTS, or documents covering several matters, require a stamp for each that would demand a stamp if separate.	
ENTRY OF GOODS at Custom House—$100 or less	0 25
Over $100 to $500	0 50
Over $500	1 00
ENTRY FOR WITHDRAWING GOODS from bonded warehouse	0 50
FRICTION MATCHES—Each package of 100 matches or less	0 01
Over 100 and not over 200	0 02
Each additional 100 or fraction thereof	0 01
GAUGER'S RETURNS—For 500 gallons gross or less, exempt.	
Over 500 gallons gross, exempt.	
INSURANCE POLICY OR RENEWAL—Fire, Inland, or Marine—Premium $10 or less	0 10
Over $10 and not over $50	0 25
Over $50	0 50
Life Insurance Policy, $1,000 or less	0 25
Exceeding $1,000 to $5,000	0 50
Over $5,000	1 00
But "life renewals" require no stamp, unless the policy has lapsed or expired by limitation; then it must be restamped.]	
Assignment or Transfer of Insurance Policy, same stamp as original policy.	
Indorsements by which the terms of a policy are varied or changed in any respect, require agreement stamps.	
[But "indorsements" on open policies require no separate stamps.]	
An open policy requires but one stamp	0 50
"Certificates" issued from an open policy must bear insurance stamps.	
Insurance policies or tickets against injury by travel, no stamp.	
Deposit notes of mutual insurance companies, no stamp.	
LEASE for House or Lands—If the rent or rental value is $300 per annum or less	0 50
If over $300, for each additional $200 or fraction thereof	0 50
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION—See Probate of Will.	
LETTERS OF CREDIT—See Bills of Exchange, foreign	
MORTGAGE (real or chattel) Deed of Trust or Personal Bond for security—$100 or less, no stamp.	
Over $100 and not over $500	0 50
Over $500 and not over $1,000	1 00

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	Dol. cts.
Over $1.000, each additional $500 or fraction thereof	0 50
No stamp shall be required upon the transfer or assignment of a mortgage, where it or the instrument it secures has been once duly stamped. Act of July 14th, 1870.	
[But no additional for acknowledging, attesting, or witnessing.]	
Mortgage with power to sell requires a power of attorney stamp in addition to the mortgage duty.	
"Bond and Mortgage," or a note secured by mortgage, requires but one stamp duty.	
Release of a mortgage requires no stamp; but a certificate that it has been satisfied and paid requires a certificate stamp	0 05
MANIFEST for Custom House entry or clearance to a foreign port (except British North America)—Vessels of 300 tons or less	1 00
Over 300 and not over 600 tons	3 00
Over 600 tons	5 00
NOTE secured by mortgage requires but one stamp for both. See Mortgage.	
OFFICIAL INSTRUMENTS. Exempt.	
ORDER for payment of money—See Bank Check and Bills of Exchange.	
PASSAGE TICKET within U. S., or to British North America, no stamp.	
Any other foreign port, $35 or less	0 50
Over $35 and not over $50	1 00
Over $50, for each additional $50 or fraction thereof	1 00
PATENT MEDICINES—See Alteratives.	
PENSION PAPERS, Applications, etc., exempt.	
PORT WARDEN'S PAPERS—See Certificate.	
POWER OF ATTORNEY to sell or transfer Stocks, Bonds, or Scrip, or to collect dividends or interest thereon	0 25
Power of Attorney to sell, rent, or lease real estate	1 00
Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents	0 25
Power of Attorney or proxy to vote in any Corporation or Society election, except religious, charitable, literary, or cemetery	0 10
Power of Attorney other than above specified	0 50
Power of Attorney or other papers relating to applications for bounty, back pay, or pensions, no stamp.	
Power of Attorney from foreign countries must, before using, be stamped by the party to whom issued, same as if issued here.	
PROBATE OF WILL or letters testamentary or of administration, or on administrator or guardian bond, when the value of the estates and effects, real and personal, does not exceed $1.000, no stamps shall be required.	
Over $1.000 and not exceeding $2,000.	1 00
Over $1,000, for each additional $1,000 or fraction thereof	0 50

	Dol. cts.
PROMISSORY NOTE—$100 or less	0 05
Over $100, each additional $100 or fraction thereof	0 05
See Bill of Exchange.	
PROTEST OF NOTE, Draft Bill, Check, etc., or any Marine Protest	0 25
WARRANT OF DISTRESS, when amount of rent claimed is over $100	0 50
WARRANT OF ATTORNEY, accompanying a duly stamped bond or note, no stamp.	
WRIT, or other original process, to commence suit in any Court of Record, no stamp.	
Writ, by a Court, not of Record—for less than $100, exempt.	
$100 or over, no stamp.	
Writ or other process on appeal from an inferior to a superior Court, no stamp.	
Writ, Summons, or other Process issued by and returnable to a Justice of the Peace, Police, or Municipal Court of similar jurisdiction as to damages, in the same State, or in suits by the U. S., or any State, exempt.	
WAX TAPERS, double the rate imposed upon friction or lucifer matches.	

Each adhesive stamp, when used, must be canceled by the person affixing it.

State Stamp Tax.

PASSENGERS AND ATTORNEYS.

First Class	$6 00	Steerage	2 00
Second Class	4 00	Attorneys	10 00

RATES ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POLICIES OF INSURANCE, ETC.

Amounts Taxed.	Bills of Exch'ge.	Letters of Credit.	Policies of Insur.
$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
20 to 50	0 08	0 08	0 04
50 to 100	0 20	0 20	0 10
100 to 150	0 30	0 30	0 15
150 to 200	0 40	0 40	0 20
200 to 300	0 60	0 60	0 30
300 to 400	0 80	0 80	0 40
400 to 500	1 00	1 00	0 50
500 to 750	1 40	1 40	0 70
750 to 1,000	2 00	2 00	1 00
1,000 to 1,500	3 00	3 00	1 50
1,500 to 2,000	4 00	4 00	2 00
2,000 to 3,000	6 00	6 00	3 00
3,000 to 4,000	8 00	8 00	4 00
4,000 to 5,000	10 00	10 00	5 00
5,000 to 7,000	14 00	14 00	7 00
7,000 to 10,000	20 00	20 00	10 00
10,000 to 15,000	30 00	30 00	15 00
15,000 to 20,000	38 00	38 00	19 00
20,000 to 30,000	56 00	56 00	28 00
30,000 to 50,000	90 00	90 00	45 00
50,000 to 100,000	175 00	175 00	87 00
Above 100,000	200 00	200 00	100 00

Policies of insurance, if for nine and not less than six months, three-fourths of the above rates; if for six and not less than three months, one-half the above rates; and if for three months or less, one-fourth of the above rates.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Letter and Note Paper.

State of Oregon.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
L. F. Grover	Governor	Salem	$1,500	Sept., 1874
S. F. Chadwick	Secretary of State.	"	1,500	" "
L. Fleischner	Treasurer	"	800	" "
T. Patterson	State Printer	"	Fees.	" "
	State Librarian	"	500	" "
H. H. Gilfry	Private Secretary.	"		At will.

JUDICIARY—SUPREME COURT.

District.	Name.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
First	P. P. Prim	Chief Justice	Jacksonville	$2,000	Sept., 1872
Second	A. J. Thayer	Associate Justice	Corvallis	2,000	" 1872
Third	R. P. Boise	" "	Salem	2,000	" 1876
Fourth	W. W. Upton	" "	Portland	2,000	" 1874
Fifth	L. L. McArthur	" "	La Grande	2,000	" 1876

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, AND THE COUNTIES COMPOSING THEM.

1st Dist.—Jackson and Josephine.
2d Dist.—Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, and Lane.
3d Dist.—Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill.
4th Dist.—Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook and Washington.
5th Dist.—Baker, Grant, Umatilla, Union, and Wasco.

TERMS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

BAKER COUNTY.....Third Monday in May, and fourth Monday in October.
BENTON COUNTY.....Second Monday in April, and November.
CLACKAMAS COUNTY...Third Monday in March, and fourth Monday in October.
CLATSOP COUNTY.....Second Tuesday in August, and second Tuesday in January.
COLUMBIA COUNTY....Third Tuesday in April.
COOS COUNTY.....Fourth Monday in May, and First Monday in October.
CURRY COUNTY.....First Monday in June.
DOUGLAS COUNTY.....Second Monday in May and October.
GRANT COUNTY.....Last Monday in May, and second Monday in October.
JACKSON COUNTY.....Second Monday in February, June, and November.
JOSEPHINE COUNTY....Second Monday in April, and fourth Monday in October.
LANE COUNTY.....Third Monday in April, and fourth Monday in October.
LINN COUNTY.....Fourth Monday in March and October.
MARION COUNTY.....Second Monday in March, and fourth Monday in June and November.
MULTNOMAH COUNTY..Second Monday in February, June, and November.
POLK COUNTY.....Fourth Monday in April, and third Monday in November.
TILLAMOOK COUNTY....Attached to Clackamas, for judicial purposes.
UMATILLA COUNTY....First Monday in May, and second Monday in November.
UNION COUNTY.....Second Monday in May, and First Monday in November.
WASCO COUNTY.....Second Monday in June, and third Monday in November.
WASHINGTON COUNTY .Third Monday in May and October.
YAMHILL COUNTY.....Second Monday in April and November.

The State election will be held on the first Monday of June, 1870, and every four years hereafter. The term of the State officers is four years.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Dress Trimmings.

Oregon.

AREA AND RESOURCES.

Oregon was organized as a Territory in 1843, and admitted into the Union with the present prescribed limits on the twelfth of February, 1859. Bounded north by Washington, east by Idaho, south by Nevada and California and west by the Pacific Ocean. The broad and romantic Columbia runs along the northern border, and Snake River, Lewis Fork of the Columbia, runs for nearly two hundred miles along its eastern border. Area, 95,274 square miles; or, in round numbers, 61,000,000 acres of land, of which various estimates classify from ten to twenty-five million as fit for cultivation.

The physical features of Oregon are forest-clothed and snow-capped mountains, deep and fertile valleys, noble rivers and rolling plains. The Coast Range, running near the ocean, protects the interior from the cold winds of the northwest, and the picturesque Cascade, with the towering peaks of Jefferson and Hood standing as sentinels along its high walls, separates the low valleys of the west from the elevated plateau of the east. The rivers are the Snake and the Columbia on the eastern and northern border; the Willamette running through the great valley of the same name, and pouring its waters into the Columbia; the Illinois, Rogue River, and Umpqua in the southwest, watering large and fertile valleys in the upper portion of their course, then breaking through the Coast Range and emptying into the sea. In the northeast are the Des Chutes, John Day, Umatilla, Grand Ronde, Powder, and Malheur Rivers, and in the southeast the Owyhee; besides rivers and creeks of lesser note in every section. The great valleys are Rogue River, Umpqua, and Willamette; the latter being the largest, having a length of one hundred and twenty-five miles, and a breadth of about forty miles, exceedingly fertile throughout.

The elevated plateau comprises the entire section east of the Cascade Range, an area of 63,000 square miles, of peculiar formation. The southern portion is a basin with but little, if any, water-shed to the sea, containing within itself twenty or more lakes, from one to thirty miles in diameter, and from this feature is designated as the "Lake Country." This region is generally barren, but about the lakes are extensive marshes, capable of reclamation and cultivation. The lakes and marshes are great resorts for water-fowl, which gather about them in myriads during the spring and summer, and here hatch their young.

The Blue Mountains, Stein's Mountain, and numerous other ranges and peaks, are in this division of the State, and are generally metaliferous. The rivers flowing into the Snake and Columbia are bordered by valleys of considerable size, and containing much agricultural land of great value; and mines of gold and silver in river beds and adjacent hills are profitably worked.

The arable lands of Oregon are very fertile, and the climate and seasons are such as to make them exceedingly productive, which, with their vast area, makes it one of the most promising of the agricultural States of the Union. Although the cultivation of the soil has been the chief occupation of the people, this is far from being the only resource if, indeed, it may be called the predominant one. The forests are extensive, and grand in character, and generally so accessible to navigation that the manufacture of lumber, pitch, tar, and turpentine constitutes an important branch of industry. Minerals of such variety, value, and extent exist, that mining may at some time dispute the precedence of importance with agriculture. These comprise every class, including coal, iron, lead, copper, salt, silver and gold, all in large quantities, while minerals of nearly every name are found to a greater or less extent.

Iron ore of great purity is found in inexhaustible quantities in Washington County, near the banks of the beautiful Willamette, and is successfully mined. Coal, one of the most useful of minerals, is found in various localities, and is mined with profit. Limestone, marble, salt, etc., and other useful minerals, are found, which will ultimately constitute sources of wealth, comfort, and domestic economy to the people of this State.

The manufacturing capabilities cannot be surpassed by any country in the world, not even England, which, with its small area, has become the wealthiest kingdom on the globe. The many rivers, with abundant water and rapid fall, furnish unlimited power, or its forests and beds of coal supply the fuel necessary for propelling by steam all the machinery that could be required, and from the soil, the timber, and the mines, can be taken the material to be worked upon.

Commercially, it is favorably situated, although a dangerous bar at the mouth of the Columbia detracts from the value of that great river as a convenient and safe harbor. However, ships and steamers have passed it since its discovery, and the Columbia is one of the great highways of commerce. Ocean steamers and large sailing vessels can ascend to the Cascades, one hundred and sixty miles from the mouth, and above these, after a portage by railroad of six miles, the river is again navigable for small steamers for a distance of four hundred miles, to Lewiston in Idaho, with the interruption at the Dalles, or Rapids, at the eastern base of the Cascade Range, fifty miles east of the first falls. The main Columbia, or north branch, is navigable, with several interruptions, for nearly one thousand miles, far into British Columbia. Large steamers ascend the Willamette to Portland; and with the exception of the obstruction of the fall of forty feet at Oregon City, the river is navigable for small steamers a distance of two hundred miles, to Eugene City.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, White Goods.

State of Nevada.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
L. R. Bradley	Governor	Carson City	$6,000 *	Jan., 1875
—— Denver	Lieut. Governor	"	10 pr. dm	"
J. D. Minor	Secretary of State	"	$3,600	"
W. W. Hobart	Controller	"	3,600	"
Jerry Schooling	Treasurer	"	3,600	"
Luther A. Buckner	Attorney-General	"	2,500	"
John Day	Surveyor-General	Dayton	1,000 †	"
A. N. Fisher	Superint'nt Public Instruction	Carson City	2,000	"
Chas. L. Perkins	State Printer	"	Fees	Jan., 1873
—— Whitehill	State Mineralogist.			
C. H. Belknap	Governor's Private Secretary.	"	$2,400	At will.

* $3,000 as Warden of State Prison. † Ex-officio State Register, additional salary $2,600.

JUDICIARY—SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Office.	Residence.	Salary.	Term Expires.
J. F. Lewis	Chief Justice	Carson City	$7,000	Jan., 1873
John Garber	Associate Justice	"	7,000	" 1875
B. C. Whitman	" "	Virginia City	7,000	" 1875
Alfred Helm	Clerk	Carson City	Fees	" 1875

District Judges.

District.	Name of Incumbent.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
1st	Richard Rising	Virginia City	January, 1871.	$7,000
2d	Samuel H. Wright	Carson City	" 1871.	5,000
3d	Charles N. Harris	Washoe City	" 1871.	5,000
4th	William Haydon	Dayton	" 1871.	4,500
5th	George G. Berry	Unionville	" 1871.	3,200
6th	John H. Boalt	Austin	" 1871.	5,000
7th	Benjamin Curler	La Plata	" 1871.	3,600
8th	J. G. McClinton	Aurora	" 1871.	3,000
9th	William H. Beatty	Hamilton	" -----	7,000
10th	Charles H. Leake	Hiko	" -----	3,000
11th	George D. Keeney	Elko	" -----	5,000

AREA AND RESOURCES.

The territory comprising the State of Nevada was formerly a part of the Mexican Territory of Alta California, and was annexed to the United States at the time of taking possession of Monterey by Commodore Sloat, in July, 1846. Subsequently it formed part of Utah, from which it was segregated and organized into a Territory in 1861. In October, 1864, Nevada was admitted into the Union as a State, although the population did not exceed 60,000. The boundaries are, north by Oregon and Idaho, east by Utah and Arizona, and southwest and west by California.

The census of 1870 gives the total population at 41,836, and the value of taxable property—excluding the mines—at $32,524,603—equal to $800 per capita.

Nevada is an elevated, mountainous basin, with the exception of its extreme southeastern portion, its lowest valleys being 4,000 feet above the sea, and its highest mountains reaching an altitude of 12,000 to 14,000 feet. The principal mountain ranges are the White Mountains, in the southwest; Mount Davidson, in the west; Humboldt, Clan Alpine, Shoshone, Toiyabe, Mount Tenabo, and Diamond, in the central part; White Pine and Snake Range, in the east; Goose Creek and Battle Mountains, in the north; and Mount Irish and

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Spring Mountains, in the south, with numerous other ranges of less importance. These generally have a north and south course, and alternate with valleys of from five to twenty miles in width. In the western part of the State, these are most extensive; are low and barren, excepting near the streams; but in the east and north possess a large amount of fertile grazing and arable land. Upon some of the mountain lands grows a very nutritious bunch grass, which, though scattering, affords grazing to large herds of horses and cattle. The most noted of the valleys are the Carson and the Humboldt, as these opened an easy passage through the State from east to west, and became familiar to the great mass of immigrants to California. The valleys of Walker River and the Truckee, the first south and the other north of the Carson, contain some arable land; but the greater portion of the western part of the State is irreclaimably barren. In the north are Quinn's River, Paradise, Independence, and other valleys of large areas of fertile land. South of the Humboldt River, and through central and eastern Nevada, the formation of the country is a regular alternation of mountain and valley, the former bold and precipitous, at times broken by easy passes, and again extending like a strong wall for a hundred miles in length; the latter possessing much fertile land, and improving in this respect as they are further east.

The mountains send down a great number of small streams of pure, cold water, which generally sink soon after entering the valley. These streams furnish great power for machinery; also, water for irrigating large areas of land at the base of the mountains. The largest stream of Nevada is the Humboldt, having a course from northeast to southwest of about three hundred and fifty miles, meeting the Carson from the southwest, and sinking in the lowest depression of the basin. The southeastern extremity of the State reaches to the great Colorado River, which has been ascended by steamboats of light draft to Callville, but with such difficulty as to forbid its use for navigation while other means of reaching the section exist.

The resources of Nevada are chiefly mineral, though its agricultural, pastoral, and manufacturing capacities are of a high order. The minerals obtained are gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, antimony, arseuic, salt, soda, sulphur, alum, manganese, and plumbago, in large quantities, and many other minerals in different forms, usually combined with those mentioned. The abundance of silver has given it the name of Silver State. Gold was first discovered in 1850, and was continuously though not extensively mined until June, 1859, when search for it led to the discovery of the great silver-bearing ledge now bearing the name of Comstock. The great value of this discovery soon became known, resulting in a fierce and long continued mining excitement, which in a few years caused extensive explorations for gold and silver throughout the section west of the Rocky Mountains, and made known the country until then placed upon the maps as "unexplored regions."

The predominant interest is mining for silver. This metal is found mixed with gold in the Comstock vein, the latter metal constituting about one-fourth its value. Gold is also found in many localities in different parts of the State, and about $30,000,000 of it has been obtained from Nevada. The total product of the precious metals by this State since the discovery of the Comstock ledge in 1859, has been about $135,000,000, of which $125,000,000 have been taken from that great vein. The total gold product previous to that discovery had amounted to about $400,000. Gold is also found in the central and northern part.

Veins of argentiferous galena, large and valuable, are found in great numbers in the counties of Lander, White Pine, Nye, and Lincoln; copper-bearing veins, with a high percentage of metal, scam the rocks in various parts of the State; immense masses of iron ore of great purity exist in Nye County, and salt in extraordinary quantities is found in every section. This mineral is usually found in beds, spread over the surface in the lowest valleys, or in solid, crystaline masses beneath the surface. One of these salt beds in the southern portion of Esmeralda County covers a surface of fifty square miles, from which millions of tons of the pure chloride of sodium could be shoveled up ready for use for any purpose; and in Lincoln county is an isolated mountain containing rock salt in immense masses, pure and as transparent as glass.

Beds of the carbonate of soda exist, where that mineral is found in great purity, and in such quantities that it is quarried like rock, or sawed in blocks like ice. Sulphur in equal purity is found in great masses of hundreds of acres in extent and of unknown depth.

The State is now crossed by the Pacific Railroad, which opens it to convenient access to the world, and lateral branches of stage lines reach to every point. The long valleys and natural passes through the mountains are very favorable for either wagon or railroads, and good highways are had without great expense. The locomotive with its long train of cars, the dust-covered stage coach with its prancing team, and the great prairie schooner, now give busy life through all the region that was a wilderness but a few years ago. The telegraph has followed the roads, and the extremities of the State are in instantaneous communication with the world. In the secluded cañons pleasant villages are constructed, and flourishing cities adorn the sides of many a silver-stored mountain. More than a hundred and fifty quartz mills built at great cost, expensive hoisting works, and many furnaces, are found in every portion of the vast region, engaged in extracting the precious metal from the dull rock which incloses it. Thus is Nevada rising from the condemned desert basin to a prosperous State, and establishing the fact that its barren plains and rugged mountains are more richly stored with minerals than any equal area of the world.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom, Ladies' and Gent's Linen Handk'fs.

Washington Territory.

Capital, Olympia.

EXECUTIVE AND TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.*

NAME OF INCUMBENT.	Office.	Residence.	Term Expires.	Salary.
E. S. Salomon	Governor	Olympia	At will.	$3,000
J. G. Sparks	Auditor	"	" "	500
Hill Harmon	Treasurer	"	" "	Commissions
James Rodgers	Public Printer	"	" "	Fees
James Scott	Secretary	"	" "	2,000
S. H. Mann	Librarian	"	Jan., 1871	400

AREA AND RESOURCES.

The Territory of Washington, organized in 1853, lies between 45° 33′ and 49° of latitude and between 116° 56′ and 124° 43′ west longitude. It is bounded north by the Straits of Fuca and British Columbia, east by Idaho, south by Oregon, and west by the Pacific Ocean. The area is estimated at 70,000 square miles.

Washington is most favorably situated for commerce, having the great Columbia River along its southern border, and crossing its eastern portion in a very circuitous course from north to south, giving near 1,000 miles of river navigation. Along its western front is the Pacific Ocean, with Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor giving ingress to the land, and in the northwest is the grand inland sea of Puget Sound, with its maze of islands, channels and inlets, leading two hundred miles into the interior, and with a shore line of nearly two thousand miles, offering excellent harbors in every part. The Territory is divided into two sections by the Cascade range of mountains, which extend northward from Oregon. The western portion is somewhat mountainous, but contains large and exceedingly fertile valleys, several navigable rivers, and Puget Sound. The eastern section is an elevated plateau, containing broad plains, several ranges of mountains, and is traversed from north to south by the main branch of the Columbia River.

West of the Cascades are several navigable streams, among which are the Cowlitz, a tributary of the Columbia; the Chehalis, emptying into Gray's Harbor; and the Nisqually, Puyallop, Dwamish, Snohomish, Skagit and others, of Puget Sound. These many streams and bays entering and crossing the Territory in every direction, give easy access to all sections. The navigation of the Columbia, however, is broken by several falls and rapids; but notwithstanding this, few sections of the world of equal area are more favored with navigable streams than is Washington.

The principal mountain ranges are the Olympian, Cascades, and spurs from the latter. Of the former, Mount Olympus is the most prominent peak, having an elevation of 8,138 feet, and is a most conspicuous object to mariners on the coast, as well as to people in the region of the Sound. The great peaks of the Cascade Range are: Mount St. Helens, 9,550; Mount Adams, 9,570; Mount Ranier, 12,360; and Mount Baker, 10,700 feet above the sea.

The resources of Washington are of the grandest character, and invite development by the easy access its bays, sounds and rivers afford; by the equability of the climate; by the demand for the products, and by the bright future that awaits a country of such natural wealth. The abundant game of the rivers, prairies and forests first attracted the hunters and fur-traders to make the land their home. Following these were farmers and stock-raisers, and the fertile soil of the region west of the Cascades, and the broad, grassy plains of the upper Columbia, gave ample fields for the most extended operations. The great forests were the most inviting to enterprise, and growing from the water's edge, where ships of the largest class may land, furnish a grand resource of wealth which seems almost inexhaustible. The forests of Washington cannot be surpassed in the world. They are composed of pine, fir, spruce, cedar, hemlock, maple, oak, ash, and alder, from which the most perfect spars and ship timbers are obtained. From the abundance of these magnificent trees, and their contiguity to so many and such excellent harbors, it is confidently predicted that the region of Puget Sound will, at no distant day, become the great ship-building section of the world.

The land now covered by dense forests is exceedingly fertile, and when cleared of its trees most productive farms are made. There are, also, quite large tracts of open land ready for the farmer. The chief agricultural sections are the valleys west of the Cascades, and the country in the vicinity of the junction of the Snake with the Columbia.

Mines of great importance are added to the resources of this Territory. At Bellingham Bay, Seattle, and other localities, is coal of excellent quality, and inexhaustible in quantity, and gold is successfully mined on the bars and banks of the Columbia, and other streams in the northeast.

*Election takes place on first Monday in June, 1871, and every two years thereafter.

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A Chronological History

OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST FROM NOVEMBER 25TH, 1869, TO NOVEMBER 18TH, 1870.

November 26, 1869. Giant Powder Works at San Francisco, Cal., exploded, killing John F. Bussenius and Chas. Cook, and injuring several Chinamen.....Heavy gale at San Francisco, Cal..... Charles G. Ames convicted at Los Angeles, Cal., of stage robbery.

Nov. 27. First trains over the Virginia and Carson, Nev., Railroad.

Nov. 29. Sutro Tunnel Company incorporated....Track-laying commenced at Marysville, Cal., on the California and Oregon Railroad.

Nov. 30. Mrs. L. B. McKenzie was burned to death at San Francisco, Cal.....Dr. May, Daniel Stump and others entered the residence of S. Hiller, at Woodland, Cal., to kidnap Hiller's daughter, who had been divorced from May. Stump was killed by Hiller....John A. Hill, one of the California Hundred, died at San Francisco, Cal.

December 1. Dr. A. B. Wescrfield, one of the oldest residents of Portland, Oregon, died....Over 900 Chinamen left San Francisco, Cal., for China....A freight train was thrown off the track on the San José Railroad, and a man named Ryan severely injured....The publishers and compositors held a meeting at San Francisco, Cal., to reduce the price of printers' wages.....Vigilance Committee formed at Los Angeles, Cal.....Mrs. B. Curran was killed by being caught in the machinery of the Sunderland Mill, Gold Hill, Nevada....F. Zahn committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal.

Dec. 2. E. Fagin and G. Cogan arrested at San Francisco, Cal., for robbing Newberger & Co.'s safe on the 29th ult....A. W. Clcavcland convicted of forgery at Virginia City, Nev.....Wood train thrown from the track of the Central Pacific Railroad near Galt, Cal., by which three persons were severely injured.....The Eureka Typographical Union at San Francisco, Cal., declined to reduce printers' wages....A drove of deer scen near Virginia City, Nev....Mercury six degrees below zero at Reese River, Nev.

Dec. 3. Dr. May, of Woodland, Cal., arrested for abducting his wife.....Smelting furnaces commenced operations at Eureka, Nev.

Dec. 4. Large quantity of soda from Walker District arrived at Virginia City, Nev... John Barker was murdered by Indians on Skaget river, W. T.....The San José and Santa Cruz, Cal., stage ran off an embankment, injuring several passengers.

Dec. 5. Mrs. C. Nessemann committed suicide at Marysville, Cal....W. F. Heslep, an old resident of California, died at Prescott, A. T.

Dec. 6. Jacob Smith was murdered at Hillsboro, Oregon, by C. Meek.

Dec. 7. Cases small-pox reported at Virginia City, Nev....Ship Orion arrived at San Diego, Cal., with the entire crew sick with scurvy.

Dec. 8. Wm. Chamberlain convicted of murder at Elko, Nev., and sentenced to 99 years' imprisonment....J. O. Rawlins, brother of the late Secretary of War, died from result of injuries received at the Golden Gate Sugar Refinery, at San Francisco, Cal.

Dec. 9. Frank Medina and four others were murdered by a party of robbers on Mokelumne Hill road near Stockton, Cal....Dick Fellows, a desperado, captured near Los Angeles, Cal.

Dec. 10. The erection of a railroad depot for California and Oregon Railroad commenced at Portland, Oregon.....Portion of Dutch Flat, Cal., occupied by Chinese, destroyed by fire.....Extensive fire at San Bernardino, Cal.

Dec. 11. Henry Sewell, a prominent clergyman, committed suicide at Hillsboro, Oregon.....A. Woodcock, J. Smith and another, drowned in Lake Bigler, Cal...Judge Deady, U. S. Circuit Court, sustains Pueblo title in San José, Cal.

Dec. 14. Heavy frost at Sacramento, Cal....Marysville, Cal., oranges shipped east....Slight shock earthquake at Santa Cruz, Cal.

Dec. 15. F. A. Neuval arrested at San Francisco, Cal., for the murder of Carrie Diamond..Camilla Urso proposes grand concert to aid Mercantile Library Association, San Francisco, Cal.....Rich silver ore discovered in Baker county, Oregon....H. Bannon had both legs crushed by train of cars at Truckee, Cal...Rev. Henry Kroh, a pioneer, died at Stockton, Cal.

Dec. 16. Juan Ruiz killed at Los Angeles, Cal., in a fight with Jesus Moreno....T. Tungwell and Wm. Young arrested at Esquimault, V. I., for arson....First oranges of the season at Los Angeles, Cal.

Dec. 17. Forty tons of argentiferous galena, worth $400 per ton, received at Los Angeles, Cal., from Cerro Gordo District, Cal.

Dec. 18. Coldest night of the season at Austin, Nev. Thermometer 10 deg. below zero....All the prisoners escaped from the jail at Marysville, Cal.

Dec. 19. Patrick Doolin shot by J. McNichols at You Bet, Cal.....Isaac S. Josephi, a prominent merchant, absconded from San Francisco, Cal....300 Chinese leave San Francisco, Cal., for Texas to labor on railroads.

Dec. 20. 3,000 head of Texas cattle arrived at San Bernardino, Cal., and 2,000 cross the Colorado at Fort Yuma, Cal....Earthquake shocks felt at Grass Valley and Downieville, Cal.

Dec. 21. Ice at Los Angeles, Cal., injuring the fruit trees in blossom.....Kate Smith, a kleptomaniac, tried at San Francisco, Cal., for stealing $20,000 worth of jewelry.

Dec. 22. An Indian woman 100 years old died at Los Angeles, Cal....Joseph Herbert committed suicide at Walla Walla, W. T....Rev. S. B. Bell accidentally killed at Carson, Nev.

Dec. 23. John McCormick, miner, Grass Valley, Cal., accidentally killed.

Dec. 24. Annual product of Manhattan Mill, Austin, Nevada, $12,000,000...W. C. McElroy, an old pioneer, died at San Francisco, Cal.

Dec. 26. Severe earthquake shocks felt, extending from Stockton, Cal., to Reno, Nev.

Dec. 27. W. P. Walch, after an attempt to murder Mary Williams, committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal...Severe shocks of earthquake felt at Marysville, Sacramento, Cal., and other points in the interior...C. P. Pollard committed suicide at Marysville, Cal., in the presence of his deceased wife.

Dec. 28. Shock of earthquake felt at Virginia City, Nev....Steamers Pacific and Oriflamme collided near Santa Barbara, Cal.

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Dec. 29. Two earthquake shocks felt at Virginia City, Nev., and several at Marysville, Cal.
Dec. 30. Ground broken on San Joaquin Valley Railroad at Wilson's Station, Cal....Mary A. Eaton committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal....Hon. J. C. Wilson died at Santa Cruz, Cal.
Dec. 31. William Boylan killed on Railroad near Brighton, Cal.....Thomas Graham and John Donovan killed in coal mine at Bellingham Bay, W. T.
January 1, 1870. Emancipation Day celebrated by the colored population...P. J. Devine, a prominent sculptor, died at San Francisco, Cal....Telegraph operators strike for higher wages.....A. McGernsey killed in an affray with John Ornbaum near Cloverdale, Cal.
Jan. 2. Cave in Chollar mine, near Virginia City, Nev., killing Daniel White and Charles Brightmore.
Jan. 3. John Burke arrested as a counterfeiter, San Francisco, Cal.....Shocks of earthquake, Bakersfield, Cal.....Johnson Williams murdered by James T. Renfrew near Healdsburg, Cal.
Jan. 4. Judge Sanderson, of the California Supreme Court, resigned.
Jan. 5. Earthquake shock at Victoria, V. I....San Francisco, Cal. *Bulletin* commenced using an eight-cylinder Hoe press....John Cavanaugh fell from the yard-arm of the Royal Edward, at San Francisco, Cal., and was killed.
Jan. 7. 200 feet of Aptos wharf at Santa Cruz, Cal., washed away.....Benjamin Sherman killed on the Virginia and Carson, Nev., Railroad.
Jan. 8. U. S. Branch Mint, Carson City, Nev., commenced operations...Billiard game for championship between Cyrille Dion and John Deery, at San Francisco, Cal., won by latter...M. G. Searing fractured his spine by being thrown from a buggy, San Francisco, Cal.....Jackson Temple appointed Justice Supreme Court, Cal.
Jan. 9. Remains of A. Hirschfelder, drowned July, 1868, found on the Alameda shore of San Francisco Bay, Cal.
Jan. 10. Mayor and Council of Los Angeles, Cal., arrested for malfeasance....Destructive fire in Stockton, Cal.
Jan. 11. Destructive fire at La Porte, Plumas county, Cal....David Harris killed by Samuel Carpenter, near Placerville, Cal.
Jan. 12. Woman Suffrage Convention met at San Francisco, Cal....Conrad Wiegand assaulted by R. Williams at Virginia City, Nev.....James Bohman badly injured by powder at Allison ranch mine, Cal....W. S. Broadwater convicted of murder at Austin, Nev.
Jan. 13. R. B. Monk, an old resident, died at San Francisco, Cal....James A. Dwyer was shot in the hand by A. D. Wohler, and who, in turn, was killed by the former, in a saloon affray at San Francisco, Cal.
Jan. 14. Strike among the journeyman marble-cutters at San Francisco, Cal.....Clement B. Ellis, a pioneer, died at San Francisco, Cal....Squatter difficulty, Pierce county, W. T. Two squatters named Gibson and McDaniel were killed, and two others named Legard and Highstream, were wounded by a Vigilance Committee.
Jan. 15. California Pacific Railroad train crosses the bridge at Sacramento, Cal., for the first time ....Heavy rains throughout the State of California.
Jan. 16. Shocks of earthquake at Los Angeles, Cal.....Sophia Sands committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal..... David S. Davis was killed by a cave of earth at North San Juan, Cal.....Dion beat Deery in a billiard match at San Francisco, Cal.
Jan. 17. A. J. Moses severely wounded by B. M. Storer at Portland, Or.
Jan. 19. John H. Couch, one of the founders of Portland, Or., died of pneumonia.....The Yuba and Feather rivers overflow their banks at Marysville, Cal.
Jan. 20. Officers Rider, Burke and Wood arrested at Sacramento, Cal., for kidnapping Nevada railroad burners.....Billiard game between Dion and Deery, San Francisco, Cal., won by the former.
Jan. 21. Captain Daniel G. Whitney accidentally killed at Sacramento, Cal....Sunday theatrical law passed California Legislature.....Jonathan Young killed by T. M. Johnson at Shermantown, Nev....William White committed suicide at Sonoma, Cal.
Jan. 22. Shock of earthquake at Virginia City, Nev....Henry Fries was killed by Robert Lindsay, a policeman, at Sacramento, Cal.
Jan. 23. California Pacific Railroad forbidden to cross the Central Pacific's track at Sacramento, Cal., and to enter Marysville, Cal....Maggie Ryan, a child six and one-half years old, was ravished and then murdered under a wharf, at San Francisco, Cal....Charles Goodhope was drowned in the Bay of San Francisco, Cal.....Destructive fire at Vallejo, Cal.
Jan. 24. Francis Burke killed in a mine at Grass Valley, Nev....Stockton, Cal., celebrates the passage of the bill annexing environs to the city.
Jan. 25. Charles Quinn arrested in San Francisco, Cal., for the murder of Maggie Ryan.... Captain Edward Cordell, U. S. Coast Survey, died at San Francisco, Cal....A silk flag of California product, on exhibition at San Francisco, Cal.
Jan. 26. James Campbell, convicted of the murder of J. Robinson, in Solano County, Cal.... Isaac Williams, pioneer, died at Anaheim, Cal.
Jan. 27. William Glaskin, pioneer, died at Stockton Cal....Personal difficulty between Frank M'Coppin and Senator R. J. Betge, at Sacramento, Cal....California Senate reject Fifteenth Amendment.
Jan. 28. Destructive fire at Los Augeles, Cal.
Jan. 29. Railroad from Virginia to Carson City, Nev. completed....Shock of earthquake at Virginia City, Nev....C. T. Carvalho, for years Chinese Interpreter, died at San Francisco, Cal.
Jan. 30. Shock of earthquake at Virginia City, Nev....M. A. Woods, County Judge of Yolo County, Cal., died.
Jan. 31. John Devine arrested for garroting and robbery at San Francisco, Cal.
February 1. L. Willard indicted for perjury in Los Angeles, Cal.
Feb. 2. Rich strike in Good Friday Mine, near Auburn, Placer County, Cal.
Feb. 3. Match billiard game between Deery and Dion, won by former, at San Francisco, Cal.... Collision among miners in Ely District, Nev....First coin issued from Carson City, Nev. United States Branch Mint....Shocks of earthquake at Hamilton, Nev.
Feb. 4. Collision between the officers of Marysville, Cal., and California Pacific Railroad.... Sunday Amusement Bill becomes a law in California without the Governor's signature.

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Feb. 5. Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., destroyed by fire....Small pox re-appears in Virginia City, Nev....Thomas Stevenson crushed to death in Butte County, Cal., by a wagon.

Feb. 7. Ole Bull arrived in San Francisco, Cal....August Hahn fatally injured by machinery at San Francisco, Cal....Richard Pope killed in Insane Asylum, at Stockton, Cal., by a patient....John Berry killed by Thomas Lloyd at San Francisco, Cal.

Feb. 8. The tobacco factories of Ruhle & Co. and Hull & Co., San Francisco, Cal., destroyed by fire and a Chinese boy burned to death....The Alsop Smelting Works completed at Shermantown, Nev.

Feb. 9. A destructive gale at Virginia City, Nev....Severe fire at Los Angeles, Cal....Heavy storms throughout the State....Fight at Taylor's Ferry, Cal., becween Hamburg and Devoe, resulting in the death of the latter....M. Barry killed at San Francisco, Cal., by Thomas Lloyd.

Feb. 10. A. Dambrowski, a Polish exile and pioneer, died at Oakland, Cal.

Feb. 11. A Woman's Suffrage Bill becomes a law in Utah Territory.

Feb. 12. Captain Lassen was drowned while crossing the Humboldt (Cal.) Bar....Sale of tickets for Mercantile Library Concert; $3,200 paid for grand box....Mercantile Library Gift Concert Bill passes the California Legislature.

Feb. 13. Earthquake shocks at Oakland and Sacramento, Cal....A. W. Nightingill, a pioneer Californian, died at Carson City, Nev.

Feb. 14. A. P. Rudolphe, billiardist, arrived in San Francisco, Cal.

Feb. 15. E. M. Howison, Deputy State (Cal.) Comptroller, died in Solano County, Cal....J. Decker killed at Empire, Nev., by George Price....Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express robbed near Pine Grove, Nev....F. G. W. Tittel, a pioneer, and Henry Watson, Secretary of Spring Valley Water Works Company, died at San Francisco, Cal....Miss Sallie Rice drowned in Honcut Creek, Cal. ...." Flying Dutchman " was killed by Levi Maize, at Eureka, Nev.

Feb. 17. Shocks of earthquake at San Francisco, Cal., exteuding to Santa Cruz, and at Tuolumne City, Cal.

Feb. 19. Benjamin Harris shot his brother, William, at San Francisco, Cal.

Feb. 20. Cherry trees in blossom at SanFrancisco, Cal....Isaac J. Bowen, a pioneer, and one of the California Volunteers, died at San Bernardino, Cal.

Feb. 21. Six hundred seals driven ashore in a gale, at Clatsop, Or.

Feb. 22. Grand concert, directed by Camilla Urso, in aid of Mercantile Library, commenced at San Francisco, Cal., with an orchestra of 200 instruments and a chorus of 1,200 voices, an audience of 10,000 persons present....Steamship Golden City wrecked on Cape Lazaro, Lower Cal.

Feb. 23. Fifteen thousand persons in attendancc at the second Urso Concert....George W. Currier and Moses Franklin severely injured by the premature discharge of a cannon during the performance....George Gage killed by David Harper at Stockton, Cal....Hill Beechy's stage, from Hamilton to Elko, Nev., robbed by highwaymen....Conrad Heppel was drowned in the Los Gatos River, Cal.

Feb. 26. Last Urso Concert....Festival netted $19,412....Francis Dumartheray died at San Francisco, Cal....Iron ship Golden Gate arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Liverpool, in one hundred days, the shortest passage on record.

Feb. 27. A. Lancaster fell from the Central Pacific Railroad train and was killed.

Feb. 28. Charles M. Armstrong committed suicide at San Francisco Cal....The grist mill of A. S. Alcorn, at Chico, Cal., destroyed by fire.

March 2. Shocks of earthquake at Healdsburgh and Calistoga, Cal....Pancho Redondo, a horse thief, killed by citizens at Watsonville, Cal.

March 3. Destructive fire at Oakland, Cal....James Smilie attempted to kill a Mexican woman in San Francisco, Cal., and then blew his brains out.

March 4. Wm. Robinson, a teacher in the San Francisco (Cal.) public schools, arrested for flogging a pupil....Excitement at San Diego, Cal., over the news of rich gold discoveries in the Julian District... $18,000 damages awarded to Harry Logan for an attempt made on his life by A. Guerrero, at San Francisco, Cal.

March 5. Great champion billiard match between John Deery and A. P. Rudolphe, at San Francisco, Cal.; won by the latter....Doctor May, of Yolo county, Cal., sent to State Prison for four years, for abducting his wife....Isaac Haynes mortally wounded James Johnson, at Meridian, Cal. ....Charles Mulloy mortally wounded at Bear Valley, Colusa Co., Cal.

March 8. Port Orford (Or.) lumber mills destroyed by fire....First shipment of Rocky Mountain coal arrives at Sacramento, Cal....N. P. Howard, of Hamilton, Nev., sent to State Prison for twenty-one years, for killing Cartwright.

March 10. Capt. John H. May, a pioneer, died at San Francisco, Cal....The remains of H. M. Whitmore, a pioneer merchant, were found fl ating in the Bay of San Francisco, Cal....J. K. Allen was killed and two others severely injured on the Western Pacific Railroad, Cal,

March 11. Corner stone of Synagogue Sherith Israel laid at San Francisco, Cal....John C. Brewer killed, at San Francisco, Cal., by Frank Smith....A. Taylor's dwelling, at Mud Springs. Cal., destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Taylor and two children perished in the flames....A resident of Los Angeles, Cal., named Franklin, shot dead by his step-son.

March 12. George Miller was killed by Nicholas Johannes, at San Francisco, Cal....Powder mills near Santa Cruz, Cal., exploded, severely injuring three persons.

March 13. Brickell's Hotel, at Illinoistown, Cal., destroyed by fire....Eight Chinamen frozen to death near Corinne, Utah Territory.

March 14. First trains run on the San Rafael and San Quentin Railroad, Cal.

March 15. Heavy snow storm at Portland, Oregon.

March 16. Thomas Leach killed at Amador, Cal., by Joseph Leach.

March 17. The anniversary of Ireland's patron saint was generally celebrated throughout the Pacific Coast.

March 18. A billiard match between Deery and Rudolphe, for charitable purposes, was won by the former in San Francisco, Cal....Thomas D. Everett killed by a locomotive near Carson City, Nev....Major John Hill died at San Francisco, Cal.

March 19. A quantity of powder was exploded under a private residence at San Francisco, Cal., without causing personal injury to the occupants thereof....John Faylor rode fifty miles in 118

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minutes, at Carson City, Nev....George Mayer attempted to kill his wife and himself near Julian, California.

March 21. Archibald Nevins was fatally injured in a mine at Grass Valley, Cal....The body of A. Crehove was found in a reservoir near Dutch Flat, Cal.

March 22. Five hundred workmen assembled at Yerba Buena Park, San Francisco, Cal., in search of labor...."Norwegian Pete" and "Dutch John" stabbed each other to death at Dutch Flat, Cal.

March 23. Drying house at Sacramento, and bridge crossing at American River, Cal., both belonging to Central Pacific Railroad, destroyed by fire....Grand musical convention at Santa Cruz, California.

March 24. Chinese testimony admitted at the County Court, San Francisco, Cal.

March 25. Large quantity of smuggled opium seized at San Francisco, Cal....Duel at Los Angeles, Cal., between J. B. Wilson and C. E. Beane, in which the latter was slightly wounded.

March 26. Thomas Johnson committed suicide at Mark West Creek, Cal.

March 27. Funeral of Col. Thomas Hayes, whose remains were brought to San Francisco, Cal., for interment, was attended by 4,000 persons.

March 28. Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas died of apoplexy at San Francisco, Cal.

March 29. Grand Sire Farnsworth, I. O. O. F., arrived in San Francisco, Cal.

March 30. Destructive fires at Grizzly Flat, Cal., and Hamilton, Nev.....F. Knox committed suicide at Sacramento, Cal....Senators Hager and Saunders were hung in effigy at San Francisco, Cal....A. H. McEwen, of steamer Pacific, drowned in Bay at San Francisco, Cal.

March 31. The workmen at Yerba Buena Park, San Francisco Cal., made such manifestations that the military were placed in readiness to check any riotous demonstrations....Destructive fire at San José, Cal.

April 2. Shock of earthquake at San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., and neighborhoods....Bierstadt, the artist, arrived at San Francisco, Cal.

April 3. Heavy frosts at El Monte and Los Nietos, Cal.

April 4. Destructive fire at Washoe, Nev....One hundred and forty persons were indicted at San Francisco, Cal., for making false income returns.

April 5. Anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment celebrated....Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express robbed on the Stockton (Cal.) Road....Colored citizens in Oregon vote for the first time.

April 6. Senator Burnett died at Petaluma, Cal.

April 7. First bar of tin made in the United States, presented to the California Pioneers of San Francisco, Cal.

April 8. H. B. Gill committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal....Beautiful display of auroral light in the vicinity of San Francisco, Cal.

April 10. John Hammel committed suicide at Marysville, Cal.

April 11. Dickens Mill, at Soquel, Cal., burned....Heaviest rain of the season at Portland, Oregon....Attorney General of California advises against the registering of colored voters.....Amador (Cal.) Mine injured by fire.

April 12. Severe storm of hail, with thunder and lightning, at Sacramento, Cal....California & Oregon Railroad completed to Chico, Cal....J. H. Miller was killed and Henry Phibbs wounded, by George Barth, at Reno, Nev....Grand Commandery of Knights Templar annual meeting at San Francisco, Cal.

April 14. Widow of Sir John Franklin arrived at San Francisco, Cal.

April 15. John Rule, Gold Hill, Nev., died.

April 16. A. F. Marquardt, of San Francisco, Cal., committed suicide....J. H. Campbell shot T. A. Mills, at Helena, M. T.

April 17. Earthquake shock at Oakland, Cal.

April 19. J. S. Jarnigan found dead in his bed at Stockton, Cal....Two freight trains on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad collided, killing one person and fatally injuring another....Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express robbed on the Fiddletown, (Cal.) Stage.

April 20. J. M. Doherty committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal....E. A. Pierce was burned to death at Yuba City, Cal....A. Quin, a pioneer merchant, died at San Bernardino, Cal.

April 21. Aaron Turner was killed by his wife at Sacramento, Cal., creating an excitement, during which a sidewalk fell through, precipitating a large number of persons to the basement underneath, severely injuring several....Ground broke for the State Capitol of Nevada....William Lemmons died suddenly on his stage near Watsonville, Cal.

April 22. M. W. Collins and Wm. Brooks were instantly killed by a premature blast at Georgetown, Cal.

April 23. Blossom Rock, in the Bay of San Francisco, Cal., was destroyed by a submarine blast. ...D. McGinnes cuts his father's throat and attempts suicide at San Francisco, Cal....John A. Veatch, a distinguished metallurgist, died at Portland, Oregon.

April 24. Charles Bradley's residence at San Francisco, Cal., was destroyed by fire and his infant son burned to death....Shock of earthquake at San Francisco, Cal.

April 25. Shocks of earthquake at Oakland, Cal., and Virginia City, Nev....Mrs. McKenzie was accidentally killed near Santa Cruz, Cal.

April 26. Theo. A. Coult, Colonel California Volunteers, died at Marysville, Cal....A blast of 14,000 pounds of powder successfully made at Sucker Flat, Cal.

April 27. G. A. Hussey killed his wife at Sierra Valley, Cal....Judge Sepulveda, of Los Angeles, Cal., decides against the registration of colored voters....Wm. Rhodes, a pioneer, drowned in Colorado river.

April 28. Capt. A. B. Soule died at Sacramento, Cal....During a fight with horse thieves at Fort Tejon, several persons were killed and wounded.

April 29. Three hundred Chinese laborers leave San Francisco, Cal., for Minnesota, on contract.

April 30. Fire Department organized at San Diego, Cal.

May 1. George Liddlecoat was killed at Rye Patch, Nev., by Wm. Liddle.

May 2. M. Ramirez, Peruvian Consul, died at San Francisco, Cal....A. J. Markley, County Judge, died at Martinez, Cal.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Best Paper and Linen Collars.

May 3. A. R. Hawes, the murderer of Deputy U. S. Marshal Story, at Troutville U. T., was pursued and killed after three of his pursuers were wounded....Child born at Aptos, Cal., from parents aged 50 and 78 years respectively.

May 4. Pacific Coast Billiard Congress assembled at San Francisco, Cal....John Savage, Fenian Executive, arrived at San Francisco, Cal...Capt. H. A. Good, a prominent citizen of Tehama, Cal., killed by Indians....Earthquake shock at Grass Valley, Cal.

May 5. Steamer Idaho arrived at San Francisco. Cal., with the first through passengers and mails for Australia...B. C. Howard, a pioneer of San Francisco, died....Hugh Burns, an Oregon pioneer, died.

May 6. W. G. Weir's furniture factory at San Francisco, Cal., destroyed by fire; loss $150,000.... Adam Schuppert, an old resident, died at San Francisco, Cal.....Mercantile Library Gift Concert announced at San Francisco, Cal....Destructive fire at Downieville, Cal.....Shocks of earthquake at Walla Walla. W. T....Wm. Daniels committed suicide at Austin, Nev.

May 7. Excessive warm weather at San Francisco, Cal.

May 8. 15,000 persons attend a Fenian picnic at Redwood City, Cal....Earthquake at Gilroy, Cal. ... John Todhunter was killed at Cottonwood, Cal., by Wm. Williams.

May 9. Sixteenth session of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. assemble at San Francisco, Cal. ... Jesse D. Walling, an old citizen, accidentally killed in Polk county, Or.

May 10. Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of California assemble at San Francisco, Cal.

May 12. Three shocks of earthquake at Gilroy, Cal....Mrs. Campbell's residence at Elko, Nev., burned, and two children fatally injured.

May 13. Destructive fire in San Francisco, Cal...,1,276 Chinamen arrive at San Francisco, Cal., on the steamer Japan.

May 14. Hickox & Spear, bankers, San Francisco, Cal., paid forged check of $14,600.....Four prisoners escape from the jail at Visalia, Cal.. Destructive fire at Downieville, Cal.

May 15. Terrific storm at Los Angeles, Cal., seriously damaging the crops.

May 16. Julia Winant attempted and John Leary committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal..... Col. M. Martinez, a distinguished Mexican, died at San Francisco, Cal....A. Cameron accidentally killed at Corral Hollow, Cal.

May 17. The P. C. Billiard Tournament at San Francisco, Cal., terminated, and the silver cue awarded to Little....Severe frost at Sacramento, Cal.....Three men in prison at Watsonville, Cal., for murder, were taken from the jail by a mob and hung.....G. A. Brier died at Shermantown, Nev.

May 19. The wife of W. N. Granger, Marysville. Cal., gave birth to boy triplets.

May 20. P. T. Barnum lectures at San Francisco Cal.....Josephina Platoff was burned fatally, and Theresa Siegelmeier seriously, by the hursting of a kerosene lamp at San Francisco, Cal.....S. P. Adams was killed at Vacaville, Cal., by Joseph Hewitt.

May 21. Capt. C. Godfrey commits suicide at San Francisco, Cal.

May 22. A large number of Chinamen engaged in a riot at San Francisco, Cal., during which several were severely injured.

May 23. E. H. Burnham was found dead in his bed at Stockton, Cal.

May 24. Bayard Taylor arrived at San Francisco, Cal....Dr. R. N. Allen was killed at Hamilton. Nev., by J. R. N. Owen.

May 25. The corner-stone of the new U. S. Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal., was laid.

May 28. W. M. Zabriskie and H. O. Gough prominent citizens of San Francisco, died.

May 29. The dwelling of T. F. Hughes, Knight's Landing, Cal., was destroyed by fire, and five members of the family burned to death....Large Turners' picnic near Marysville, Cal....Destructive fire at Sutter Creek, Cal.

May 30. Memorial Day celebrated at San Francisco, Cal., by decorating the graves of deceased comrades....Hylton, editor of the *Mazeppa*, shot at in San Francisco. Cal....The dwelling of J. J. Riggs. near Yuba City, Cal., destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Riggs burned to death.

May 31. Street rencontre between A. P Dudley & Son and Ed. Ingham, in San Francisco, Cal., during which several wounds were inflicted.

June 1. Arrival of the Boston excursion party at San Francisco, Cal.....Mrs. Brown was fatally injured on the Cliff House Road, San Francisco, Cal.

June 2. Four men found dead at Hogan, Siskiyou county, Cal....75 Chinamen left San Francisco, Cal., for North Adams, Mass., to make shoes.

June 3. Horace Hand and wife, of San Bernardino, Cal., were beaten to death....Centennial anniversary of the founding of Monterey, Cal., was celebrated by its authorities and citizens.

June 4. H. Pritchard committed suicide at Sutter Creek, Cal....Isaac Williams, a pioneer resident of Nevada City, Cal., died.

June 5. Steamship Active wrecked off the coast of Mendocino, Cal...Barney Nelson kills Annie Nelson at Elko, Nev....Thirty persons poisoned at dinner at Los Angeles, Cal....British ship Wm. Wilson was seized by the U. S. Marshal, at San Francisco, Cal., whose authority was resisted, and the ship went to sea.

June 6. Election in Oregon resulted in the election of L. F. Grover for Governor, and the entire Democratic ticket....S. Garfielde elected to Congress from W. T.

June 7. The question of granting a subsidy to the Southern Pacific Railroad was decided adversely by the voters of San Francisco, Cal.....J. H. Newton committed suicide at Los Angeles, Cal.

June 8. Moses Eaton, a pioneer, died at Stockton, Cal.

June 9. Corner stone of the State Capitol of Nevada laid at Carson City.

June 10. Tea, grown in El Dorado County, Cal., was exhibited in San Francisco, Cal....William Garrison, County Surveyor, badly cut with an axe by Daniel Prouse, near Healdsburg, Cal.

June 11. J. F. Glennan was killed at Hamilton, Nev., by N. W. Hutchinson....Shock of earthquake at Virginia City, Nev.

June 12. Slight fall of rain in California and Nevada....James H. Cutter, a useful and prominent citizen died at San Francisco, Cal.

June 13. The building of the Pioneer Street Railroad of Sacramento, Cal., commenced....John Quinn and I. Murckenschnable were accidentally killed at Stockton, Cal.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Parasols and Umbrellas.

June 14. The sale of tickets for the Mercantile Library Gift Concert at San Francisco, Cal., enjoined.

June 16. Daniel Ross commits suicide at San Francisco, Cal....S. B. Musick killed by the cars at Mokelumne Station, Cal.

June 17. James Black, an old pioneer, died at San Rafael, Cal....Daniel McLaughlin killed Charles Lundbolm at Sacramento, Cal....Billiard Match, for championship of the Pacific Coast, at San Francisco, Cal., between Little and McCleery, was won by the former.

June 19. Victor Chaigneau, a pioneer, died at San Francisco, Cal.

June 23. In an affray between Andrew Galvin and James Mooney, at Dayton, Nev., the former was seriously wounded.

June 25. W. S. Sherwood, an old and prominent citizen, died in Sierra County, Cal....A gold nugget, weighing 185 ounces, was found in Siskiyou County, Cal....Samuel Ingals shot D. Dennison at Sacramento, Cal.

June 27. Peter Hopkins killed in the Yellow Jacket Mine, Gold Hill, Nev.

June 28. California and Oregon Railroad completed to Chico, Cal....Cave in the Yellow Jacket Mine, Gold Hill, Nev., by which four persons were killed....Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express robbed of $4,000 near Silver Peak, Nev....Twenty thousand pounds of deceased Chinamen, who died on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, arrived in Sacramento, Cal., *en route* to China ....The steamboat Oneonta safely passes the cascades of the Columbia, Oregon....R. H. Todd was shot at Pioche City, Nev., by W. Dodds.

June 29. Patrick Buckley was killed at Crystal Lake, Cal., by the Central Pacific Railroad cars.

June 30. J. Morrill and B. E. Hinsman, pioneers, died at Sacramento, Cal....Waterspout at Tehichipa, Cal., causing considerable damage.

July 1. James Wilson, aged 100 years, a survivor of the battle of the Nile, died at Santa Cruz, Cal.

July 2. Excesssive warm weather throughout the Pacific Coast....W. D. Walsh, Oakland, Cal., thrown from a buggy and killed....P. Breen drowned in Pajaro River, Cal....F. Alexander accidentally killed in San Francisco, Cal....F. N. Neuval exonerated of the murder of Miss Carrie Diamond at San Francisco, Cal....Destructive fire at Oroville, Cal.

July 3. Walter Walsh, of San Francisco, Cal., was thrown from a buggy and killed....Captain William Hanford and a party of ladies and gentlemen were poisoned by eating mussels at San Gregoria Creek, Cal., from the effects of which Captain H. died....Destructive fire at Millerton, Cal.

July 4. Anniversary of American Independence celebrated throughout the coast....James Edwards was killed by Mat Regan at Visalia, Cal....Edward Mcyers was killed in San Francisco, Cal, by George Connor....The Chinese portion of San Juan, Cal., destroyed by fire.

July 5. Destructive fire at Gold Hill, Nev.; loss, $150,000.

July 6. Destructive fire at Sacramento, Cal.; loss, $7,000....Thomas Benhan killed at Hamilton, Nev., by John M. Tolles.

July 7. William Gray was killed near Gilroy, Cal., by J. Arcea....Doctor A. W. Tjader, a pioneer, died at Carson City, Nev.

July 8. Major G. M. Wright died at San Francisco, Cal....Twelve hundred Chinese leave California to labor in Georgia....N. E. Lane, of Michigan Bluff, Cal., and Paul Ehlers, of Sutter County, Cal., committed suicide.

July 9. Giant Powder Works, near San Francisco, Cal., exploded, killing the Superintendent, John Harry, and injuring two Chinamen.

July 10. The body of J. H. Van Straaten, of San Francisco, Cal., found in San Antonio Creek.... Miss L. Bierton burned to death at Marysville, Cal.

July 11. Major-General John M. Schofield, Commander of the Division of the Pacific, arrived at San Francisco, Cal....Telegraphic communication established between Los Angeles and Anaheim, Cal.

July 12. Two Chinamen were arrested at San Francisco, Cal., for counterfeiting bills on the Bank of India.

July 13. Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Winters died from an injury received on the 4th of July.

July 15. News received of a declaration of war by France against Prussia.

July 16. C. T. Cheriche, a pioneer, died at Stockton, Cal....Joseph Emerie, a French resident of San Francisco, Cal., offered $500 reward to the capturer of the first Prussian flag.

July 17. Earthquake at Fort Tejon....P. H. Grimes, J. Clark and B. Bassaline were drowned in San Antonio Creek, Cal....Champion billiard game between Ornsdorff and Robinson, at Virginia City, Nev., was won by the latter.

July 18. Dayton, Nev., destroyed by fire; loss, $110,000....Enthusiastic meeting of Frenchmen at San Francisco, Cal., to aid their countrymen in their war with Prussia....The California Pacific and California Northern Railroads unite at Marysville.

July 19. Mass meeting of Germans at San Francisco, Cal., to aid their countrymen in their war with France....Destructive fire at Sacramento, Cal....Magalia, Cal., destroyed by fire; loss, $20,000.

July 20. James Costello, killed near Auburn, Cal., by John Leach.

July 21. John Nolan killed by falling from a bridge over Mormon Slough, Cal....W. G. Hutchinson, a river engineer, was drowned on the Sacramento River, Cal.

July 22. John Murphy, a pioneer and member of Stevenson's Regiment, died at Stockton, Cal.

July 23. Survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad commenced at Olympia, W. T.

July 24. Residence of A. H. Jordan, in San Mateo, Cal., destroyed by fire; loss, $18,000....Three young girls drowned while bathing at Oakland, Oregon.

July 25. Prize fight between Rogers and Steele, at Grass Valley, Cal., won by former....Destructive fire on the farm of David Austin, Sutter county, Cal.; loss, $10,000....Cricket match between the officers of H. B. M. Frigate Zealous and the California eleven, at San Francisco, Cal., won by the latter.

July 26. John Riordan was killed by falling from a ladder at San Francisco, Cal.

July 27. Gilman's dry goods store at Grass Valley, Cal., was destroyed by fire; loss, $15,000.

July 28. J. Van Estes committed suicide at Chico, Cal....M. Sayles' dwelling, near Stockton Cal., burned; loss, $3,000.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Dress Trimmings.

July 29. An excursion party of Agricultural editors arrive at San Francisco, Cal., from the East.

July 30. James Dobson was killed by John Tyler, at San Francisco, Cal.

July 31. The Jesuits at San Francisco, Cal., celebrate the 330th anniversary of Saint Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the order.

August 1. The San Francisco, Cal., printers strike for higher wages.

Aug. 2. Allen & Co.'s drug store at Sacramento, Cal., burned; loss $15,000....F. L. A. Pioche, of San Francisco, Cal., presents the California State University with a valuable cabinet of minerals.

Aug. 3. The Grand Jury of San Francisco, Cal., declines to interfere with the Mercantile Library Gift Concert....Dr. D. W. C. Rice, a pioneer, and ex-President of the California Pacific Railroad, died at San Francisco, Cal .. Anna Getchel was burned to death at Nevada City, Cal., at a fire which destroyed property to the amount of $3,000.

Aug. 4. Earthquake shock at Santa Cruz, Cal.

Aug. 5. A fire on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad destroyed two miles of snow sheds, and Stanford's saw mill....Louis Stepnes and Alexander McLean fell from a train near Michigan Bluff, Cal., and were killed.

Aug 6. Annual regatta of the San Francisco, Cal., Yacht Club....Charles Quinn, the murderer of Maggie Ryan, found guilty at San Francisco, Cal.

Aug. 7. Intense excitement at San Francisco, Cal., over the war news from Europe.

Aug. 8. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express stage was robbed of $5,100 near Volcano, Cal....Alexander McDonald killed James Wilson in self-defense at Telegraph Station, Nev....Edward Dunham shot dead at Austin, Nev., by James Stapleton.

Aug. 9. Shooting affray at San Francisco, Cal., between John O'Connel and Michael Mulcahy. ....T. Tillman was shot dead by Deputy Sheriff J. Denny, in self-defense, at Sacramento, Cal.... Brig. Gen. E. R. S. Canby assumes command of the Department of the Columbia.

Aug. 10. Mrs. A. Elken attempted suicide at Stockton, Cal....Admiral John F. Winslow, U. S. N., arrived in San Francisco, Cal....Two robbers were killed while attacking a stage at Dry Creek, Idaho Ter.

Aug. 11. U. S. Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal., damaged $6,000 by fire....H. F. Hitt treated Charles Chapman with a load of duck shot near Los Angeles, Cal., for seducing his wife....Charles Quinn sentenced to the California State Prison for life....Lands restored by the U. S. Secretary of the Interior to the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Aug. 12. Large subscriptions made by the French and German residents of San Francisco, Cal., to their countrymen in arms....John Chapman, while eating his breakfast near Georgetown, Cal., was shot dead....The San Francisco, Cal., Eureka Typographical Union pronounces the recent printers' strike a failure.

Aug. 13. Jack Stratman was sentenced to six months imprisonment for a libel on J. C. Duncan, at San Francisco, Cal... Pollard's Hotel, at Donner Lake, Cal., destroyed by fire.

Aug. 15. The boot and shoe manufactory of J. Frank & Co., San Mateo Co., Cal., destroyed by fire; loss $20,000....News received at San Francisco, Cal., of the death of Admiral Farragut, U. S. N.—universal respect paid to his memory....Destructive fire at New Almaden, Cal.

Aug. 16. Destructive fire at Knights Ferry, Cal.; loss $20,000....John Bidwell, of Butte county, Cal., finished harvesting 2,500 acres of wheat and barley, the former averaging 30 bushels to the acre.

Aug. 17. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express stage robbed near Umatilla, Oregon.

Aug. 18. Street railroad cars run for the first time in Sacramento, Cal....The residence of Mrs. F. Tiffey, near Colusa, Cal., destroyed by fire, and herself, child and another person burned.

Aug. 19. The residence of E. Steele, at Yreka, Cal., and fine library destroyed by fire; loss $5,000.

Aug. 20. Telegraphic communication completed to San Diego, Cal....Shooting match for the championship of Nevada, between Osbiston and Cooking, won by the latter.

Aug. 21. J. T. Crippen, ex-sheriff of Mariposa county, Cal., died....Another strike among the printers for an increase of wages....The stables of the Austin Stage Co., at Hot Springs, Nev., destroyed by fire and six horses burned.

Aug. 22. Henry S. Pratt and wife were shot on the Fort Yuma, Cal., road, by a man named Wilson.

Aug. 23. Great rejoicing at San Francisco, Cal., by both Germans and French over the war news from Europe.

Aug. 24. Hon. Wm. H. Seward arrived at San Francisco, Cal., en route around the world.

Aug. 25. Annie Mooney, a girl 13 years of age, died at Brooklyn, Cal., under suspicious circumstances....30,000 pounds of powder exploded in the Smartsville Hydraulic Mine, Smartsville, Cal. ....F. W. Horn committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal.

Aug. 26. The Synagogue Sherith Israel dedicated at San Francisco, Cal.

Aug. 27. Second annual regatta of the San Francisco, Cal., Yacht Club....Destructive fire at Marysville, Cal.; loss $10,000.

Aug. 29. Horticultural and pomological fair held at San Francisco, Cal....Three children, named Walthers, were crushed by a pile of grain near Yuba City, Cal., and one of them died from the injuries received.

Aug. 30. A freight train on the California & Oregon Railroad thrown from the track near Feather river, causing a damage of $25,000....A noted murderer named Larigna was killed by citizens near Santa Barbara, Cal....Earthquake shocks at Shasta, Cal....A fire at Auburn, Cal., destroyed the railroad depot and Smith's hotel.

Aug. 31. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express stage was robbed of $1,850 near Reno, Nev....Destructive fires at San José and Iowa Hill, Cal.

September 1. Daniel Newman killed Thomas Hardy, at Los Angeles, Cal....Earthquake shocks at Point Arenas, Cal.

Sept. 2. Large Indian gathering on King's river, Cal., causing great alarm to the settlers....Eugene Howard died by chloroform at Winnemucca, Nev....Hon. Wm. H. Seward leaves San Francisco for China....J. S. Emory jumps overboard from steamer Chrysopolis on the Sacramento river, Cal., and is drowned.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Hoop Skirts, latest styles.

Sept. 2. Thomas Mooney, the hanker and historian, disappears from San Francisco, Cal.
Sept. 3. Five cars, loaded with wine and brandy from the Natoma (Cal.) Vineyard, go East.... Destructive fire at Carson City, Nev.; loss, $5,000....Silas Sanford kills Enoch Barnes, near Los Angeles, Cal....Henry Schuler's brewery, at Colusa, Cal., burned; loss, $8,000....Miss Julia Smith commits suicide in Baker County, Or....Intense excitement at San Francisco, Cal., over the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon at Sedan.
Sept. 5 Northern District Agricultural Fair commences at Marysville, Cal.
Sept. 6. Juan de Sepulveda, accused of murder, was hung by native Californians at Bakersfield, Cal....Patrick Kiernan was killed at San Francisco, Cal., by falling from a horse car....A freight train of ninety-six cars go west from Reno, Nev.
Sept. 7. General W. T. Sherman arrived in San Francisco, Cal....Municipal election in San Francisco, Cal., resulting in the election of the Tax-Payers' Ticket, with two exceptions....Paul Cox, a pioneer, of Placer County, Cal., died at San Francisco, Cal.
Sept. 8. Geo. D. Marshall was killed by a man named Donovan, near Pacheco, Cal....William Anderson (colored) was naturalized in Virginia City, Nev.—the first in that State....Commencement of the German Sanitary Fair at San Francisco, Cal.
Sept. 9. The anniversary of the admission of California was celebrated by the Pioneers of San Francisco, Cal., by a grand excursion to Mare Island, in which General W. T. Sherman and other distinguished persons participated.
Sept. 11. Thomas Ward was shot by Charles Stewart at Petaluma, Cal.
Sept. 12. Commencement of the State Agricultural Fair at Sacramento, Cal.
Sept. 13. James A. Brown was robbed and murdered near Silver Mountain, Cal....A stage with nine passengers falls over a precipice, a distance of thirty feet, in the Santa Cruz (Cal.) Mountains, severely injuring several persons.
Sept. 14. Democratic State Convention assembles at Elko, Nev.
Sept. 15. Grand entertainment at the Lick House, San Francisco, Cal., in honor of Generals Sherman and Schofield.
Sept. 16. The Mexicans at San Francisco, Cal., celebrate the sixteenth anniversary of their Independence....L. F. Grover inaugurated Governor of Oregon.
Sept. 17. William Curtis beaten to death by Geo. Nelson at San José, Cal.
Sept. 18. James Farraca committed suicide at Marysville, Cal....George Gordon, a veteran of the Mexican war, died at San Francisco, Cal....Excursion party of Eastern railroad agents arrive at San Francisco, Cal.
Sept. 19. Annual fair of the Bay District Agricultural Society commenced at San Francisco, Cal....L. C. and G. C. Brotherton convicted of forgery at San Francisco, Cal.
Sept. 20. Mary F. Baker, at San Francisco, Cal., recovered $10,000 damages from the California Stage Company for killing her husband; Mary Grady, injured at the same time, recovered $3,000 ....San Joaquin District Fair commenced at Stockton, Cal....Empire Quartz Mill, at Grass Valley, Cal., destroyed by fire; loss, $150,000....J. K. Kelly elected U. S. Senator from Oregon.... William Durham found murdered at Hamilton, Nev.
Sept. 21. Daniel Sizer was suffocated in a well at San Diego, Cal.
Sept. 22. Bill Williams, a robber, was shot at Drytown, Cal., by Constable Bailey, for resisting an arrest ...Abner Basset, a prominent mill man, died at Virginia City, Nev ..The Oregon Legislature refused to invite General Sherman to visit the Capitol....M. M. McManus committed suicide at Eberhardt City, Nev....Receipts of the French Sanitary Fair, at San Francisco, Cal., reached $38, 00.
Sept. 23. Freight train on California Pacific thrown from the track near Junction, severely injuring Conductor Briggs and a fireman named Jones.
Sept. 24. Imposing auroral display at San Francisco, Cal....N. Gray, who killed Jesus Cordova in a quarrel, near Fort Tejon, Cal., was hung by the Mexicans in that vicinity.
Sept. 25. Jewish New Year observed throughout the Coast by the Israelitish population.
Sept. 27. Telegraphic communication established between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, Cal ...Northern Agricultural Fair commenced at Chico, Cal....Henry P. Comstock, one of the discoverers of the Comstock Lode, commits suicide near Bozeman City, M. T.
Sept. 28. Mrs. Champion commits suicide at Los Angeles, Cal.
Sept. 29. Arrival at San Francisco, Cal., of the U. S. sloop Kearsarge....Miss Cornelia Wise commits suicide at San Francisco, Cal....News received at San Francisco, Cal., of the loss of the steamer Continental off the Mexican Coast.
Sept. 30. First rain of the season at San Francisco, Cal....Charles Johnson killed in a mine near Virginia City, Nev....Otto Rabbe commits suicide at San Francisco, Cal....Destructive fire at Winnemucca, Nev.; loss, $1,000.
October 1. Corner stone of the Pacific Methodist College laid at Santa Rosa, Cal.
Oct. 2. Agricultural Fair of Marin and Sonoma Counties, Cal., commenced at Petaluma....Office Santa Clara (Cal.) *News* burned; loss, $10,000.
Oct. 3. Captain W. D. Shalcross died at Marysville, Cal....D. McFarland was killed by a sand-cart at San Francisco, Cal.
Oct. 4. Santa Clara County Agricultural Fair commenced at San José, Cal.
Oct. 5. A portion of the snow-sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad destroyed by fire.
Oct. 6. Conrad Kahel committed suicide at Anaheim, Cal.
Oct. 7. School broken up in Clatsop County, Or., on account of fleas....Mary Murray arrested for a son at San Francisco, Cal.
Oct. 8. James Leary kills Frank Garcia at Petaluma, Cal.
Oct. 10. Oregon State Fair commenced at Salem....Patrick Quill killed in a quarrel near Oakland, Cal.
Oct. 11. Grand Lodge F. and A. M. commences its annual meeting at San Francisco, Cal....One hundred and fifty Chinamen engaged in a fight at Virginia City, Nev.
Oct. 12. Murray's Hotel at Stockton, Cal., destroyed by fire; loss, $8,000....G. Ursich commits suicide at San Francisco, Cal.
Oct. 13. Oregon Central Railroad completed to Salem.
Oct. 14. Billiard contest at San Francisco, Cal., between J. W. Little and J. F. B. McCleary,

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom Street, Pocket Cutlery and Scissors.

won by the former....James Turner killed by railroad cars at Pino, U. T....Steamer Belle sunk in the Sacramento (Cal.) River; no lives lost.

Oct. 15. Severe gale at Sacramento, Cal....Odd Fellows' Temple at Sacramento, Cal., inaugurated....Destructive fire at Oakland, Cal., destroying the Congregational Church, two hotels and several other buildings.

Oct. 16. A Japanese Prince and several natives of high rank arrive at San Francisco, Cal....Italians of San Francisco, Cal., celebrate the unification of Italy.

Oct. 17. Destructive fire at the Saratoga (Santa Cruz, Cal.) Paper Mills; loss, $10,000....Business portion of Mendocino, Cal., destroyed by fire.

Oct. 18. Frank Crandell, a horse thief, is killed at San Bernardino, Cal., while resisting the Sheriff.

Oct. 19. California State Medical Society convened at San Francisco....Explosion of a large meteor at Oregon City, Or.

Oct. 20. Corner-stone of the State Normal School laid at San Jose, Cal....Destructive fire in the vicinity of Market and Beale streets, San Francisco, Cal., destroying several manufacturing establishments and other buildings, valued at $400,000.....First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., organized.

Oct. 21. Col. M. Anthony, pioneer, dies at McAdam's Creek, Cal...James McCrory kills Manuel Barates at Visalia, Cal.

Oct. 22. Steamer Nez Perce Chief sunk in the Columbia, Or.....John Petit killed in a well in San Francisco, Cal....The North Pacific Railroad completed to Santa Rosa, Cal.

Oct. 23. Destructive fire at Virginia City, Nev.....Italians of San Francisco, Cal., celebrate the occupation of Rome.

Oct. 25. During a dispute with reference to water right property near Virginia City, Nev., R. H. Lindsay and several others were severely wounded.

Oct. 26. T. Bugbee's residence at Stockton, Cal., destroyed by fire.....W. C. Schuyler's body found in the Bay of San Francisco, Cal.

Oct. 27. News of the surrender of Metz by Bazaine creates intense excitement at San Francisco, Cal....Severe storm of snow and rain in eastern Nevada....Small-pox raging at Salem, Or.

Oct. 28. French Sanitary Fair at Sacramento, Cal.....Shocks of earthquake at Virginia City, Nev.

Oct. 29. Woodruff & Ennor's stage attacked by robbers near Mineral City, Nev., and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box stolen....Tod Robinson, a distinguished lawyer of San Francisco, Cal., and State Supreme Court reporter, died at Crystal Springs, Cal.

Oct. 31. Mercantile Library Gift Concert commenced at the Pavilion, San Francisco, Cal., in the presence of 15,000 persons, creating intense excitement throughout the entire Coast.....During a shooting affray at Los Angeles, Cal., between Marshal Warren and Constable Dye, the former was killed, and Dye and three others wounded.

November 1. Destructive fire at Moore's Flat, Cal. Loss $13,200.

Nov. 2. Nebraska Hotel at Watsonville, Cal., burned. Loss $7,000.....Irene Fury accidentally killed near Woodland, Cal.

Nov. 3. A. P. Crittenden, a distinguished lawyer of San Francisco, Cal., was mortally wounded by Mrs. Laura D. Fair, in the presence of his family, on the steamboat El Capitan, while crossing from Oakland to San Francisco.....Emil Hirsch commits suicide in San Francisco, Cal.....Two freight trains on the Central Pacific Railroad collided near Blue Canon, killing Cyrus Parks and severely injuring five others.

Nov. 4. Joseph Dion, a distinguished billiardist, arrived at San Francisco, Cal....Big River stage st pped by highwaymen near Cloverdale, Cal.....Central Pacific Railroad train robbed at Verdi, Nev., of $40,000.....William Brown accidentally killed himself at San Francisco, Cal.....Mrs. De Rossa committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal.

Nov. 5. Central Pacific Railroad train robbed for the second time near Independence, Nev..... John Miller was killed by Fred Shuster at La Porte, Cal.

Nov. 6. Mrs. Sarah Dawsey, a colored woman, aged 113, died at San Francisco, Cal.....A. P. Crittenden died at San Francisco, Cal., from the effects of the wound received on the 3d inst.

Nov. 7. Three of the railroad robbers arrested in Nevada.....Joseph Taylor died from poison at San Francisco, Cal.

Nov. 8. Fifty-one tons of iron ore from Shingle Springs, Nev., shipped to England from San Francisco, Cal....Nevada State election held; L. R. Bradley, Democrat, elected Governor, and C. W. Kendall to Congress.

Nov. 9. William Dresser killed, and Matthew and John Greer severely wounded during a street fight in Sacramento, Cal.....Glosford Wilton severely injured by the explosion of a cartridge at Downieville, Cal....A lodging house in Virginia City, Nev. destroyed by fire, and Patrick Hennessey burned...In a miners' fight at Pioche City, Nev., W. G. Sullivan was killed and ten others wounded ....Hugh McInerny stabbed John Sullivan at San Francisco, Cal.....Samuel Burner committed suicide at Liberty Hill, Cal.

Nov. 10. The Chinese at San Bernardino, Cal., attempt to burn a woman to death. Seventeen were arrested, and the Chinese population ordered to leave the vicinity.

Nov. 11. Destructive fires on California and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, Cal.; loss $50,000 ....An unsuccessful attempt to rob the stage near Jackson, Cal....Hellman, who drew the $100,000 prize, gave $5,000 for charitable institutions in San Francisco, Cal...S. M. Cohen, of San Francisco, Cal., arrested for producing an abortion on Mrs. Fanny Lawler.

Nov. 12. Society of El Dorado Pioneers organized at San Francisco, Cal....Alfred Gassted committed suicide at Oakland, Cal., by lying on the track of the railroad.

Nov. 13. Seventy-five meteors were observed by Prof. Davidson at San Francisco, Cal.

Nov. 14. The last of the railroad robbers were captured in Utah Territory.

Nov. 15. John Conny was killed near San José, Cal., by a tree falling on him.

Nov. 16. Eli Alexander, a French veteran of Waterloo, died in San Francisco, Cal.

Nov. 17. Successful establishment of the Beet Sugary at Alvarado, Cal.....Destructive fires at Watsonville, Cal.; loss $12,000—and at San José, Cal.

JONES, PULLMAN & CO., 116 Sansom St., Sewing and Embroidering Silks.

YOSEMITE, BIG TREES,

GEYSERS,

Pacific Railroad,

CALIFORNIA COAST, MINING, &c.

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THE

Alta California Almanac

AND

BOOK OF FACTS.

1871.

SAN FRANCISCO:
F. MacCRELLISH & CO., PUBLISHERS "ALTA CALIFORNIA" NEWSPAPER,
529 California Street.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868 by F. MacCrellish & Co., in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of California.

STEREOTYPED AT THE CALIFORNIA TYPE FOUNDRY

PREFACE.

The title of the ALTA CALIFORNIA ALMANAC AND BOOK OF FACTS, describes itself. It is designed not merely as an ordinary almanac, but as a book of reference for all classes of readers desirous of obtaining information bearing on our coast. In the present issue many changes will be observable, while the tabular matter has been thoroughly remodeled and corrected to date. The present number certainly goes beyond its predecessors as a practical book of reference and we have the hope and belief that on this occasion it will not be deemed unworthy of a place in every counting-room. All statistics have been, as far as practicable, derived from official sources. The present number contains many special articles, a part of them on points never treated before. The Publishers offer the Almanac at the lowest price possible on this coast, and have every reason to know that by reducing its cost one-half from the old rate they have greatly extended its popularity.

In the special articles contributed to this number, the editor has chosen rather new subjects—new developments—new possibilities, than simply a repetition of oft told tales. The subjects themselves may not, in all cases, be thoroughly comprehensive—many suggestions and crude ideas will be found. But the idea has been to present new features as far as possible. Much of the material of an almanac must by necessity be simply designed for occasional reference, and while it may involve a considerable amount of work, leaves little enough to show for the pains taken with it.

Since our last issue a most important steamship line has been inaugurated. It is needless to say that we refer to New Zealand and Australian line. Our city, the depot of the coast—is evidently destined more and more to become the great seaport of the Pacific. "All

roads lead to Rome;" in San Francisco every steamship line, and every railroad on the coast finds, or will find its terminus. The following pages will show how much we believe in the future of the route *via* our city, more especially for the Australian bound directly for England, or *vice versa*. A deep and mutual interest exist both here and in the Colonies in the success of this scheme. It has been the fashion to speak of the trans-continental line as having resulted in injury to San Francisco, by bringing it into direct competition with Eastern cities. We believe that San Francisco will remain, and increasingly become the true centre of the coast, and very much so by means of the existing railroad, and other trans-continental roads yet to be completed. We have made special arrangements to forward a large edition of this almanac to Australia.

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THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY

THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS,

ACCORDING TO ANCIENT ASTROLOGY.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

SPRING SIGNS.		SUMMER SIGNS.	
1. ♈	*Aries*, or Ram.	4. ♋	*Cancer*, or Crab.
2. ♉	*Taurus*, or Bull.	5. ♌	*Leo*, or Lion.
3. ♊	*Gemini*, or Twins.	6. ♍	*Virgo*, or Virgin.

Head and Face ♈

Arms. ♊

Neck. ♉

Heart. ♌

Breast. ♋

Reins. ♎

Bowels. ♍

Thighs. ♐

Secrets. ♏

Legs. ♒

Knees. ♑

Feet ♓

AUTUMN SIGNS.		WINTER SIGNS.	
7. ♎	*Libra*, or Balance.	10. ♑	*Capricornus*, or Goat.
8. ♏	*Scorpio*, or Scorpion.	11. ♒	*Aquarius*, or Waterman.
9. ♐	*Sagittarius*, or Archer.	12. ♓	*Pisces*, or Fishes.

The first six are called Northern Signs, and the other six Southern Signs.

Almanac calculations by WM. SCHMOLZ, San Francisco—given in Mean Time.

Eclipses in 1871.

In the year 1871 there will be four eclipses; two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

FIRST.—A partial eclipse of the Moon, January 6, at 1h. 13m., evening, San Francisco time. Therefore invisible in the Pacific States.

SECOND.—An annular eclipse of the Sun, June 17, at 6h. 19m. in the evening. Invisible in the United States.

THIRD.—A partial eclipse of the Moon, July 2, partly visible at San Francisco. The Moon will set as the Sun rises, about 25 minutes after the eclipse begins.

FOURTH.—A total eclipse of the Sun, December 11, at 7h. 52m. in the evening. Invisible in the United States. This eclipse and that of June will be visible throughout Australia.

Movable Festivals in Certain Churches in 1871.

Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 5	Low Sunday	April 16
Shrove Sunday	Feb. 19	Rogation Sunday	May 14
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 22	Ascension Day	May 18
Mid-Lent Sunday	March 19	Whit Sunday, Pentecost	May 28
Palm Sunday	April 2	Trinity Sunday	June 4
Good Friday	April 7	Corpus Christi	June 8
Easter Sunday	April 9	Advent Sunday	Dec. 3

EMBER DAYS.—March 1, 3, 4; May 31; June 2, 3; September 20, 22, 23; December 20, 22, 23.

Equinoxes and Solstices.

Vernal Equinox	March 21	Autumnal Equinox	Sept. 23
Solstice	June 21	Winter Solstice	Dec. 22

Chronological Cycles and Eras.

Dominical Letter	A	Solar Cycle	4
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VENUS will be our Evening Star until the 26th day of September; then Morning Star until the end of the year.

Hebrew Calendar, 5631-32.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR { 5631 Sept. 28-29. 1870. / 5632 Sept. 16-17, 1871.

NEW MOONS.		FASTS AND FEASTS.	DATES.	
5631			1870	
Tebet	10	Fast, Siege of Jerusalem.	January	3
Shebot	1		January	23
Adar	1		February	22
"	13	Fast of Esther	March	6
"	14	Purim	"	7
Nisan	1		"	23
"	15	Passover (Pesach)	April	6
"	21	Seventh Day	"	12
Iyar	1		"	22
"	18	Lag B'omer	May	9
Sivan	1	Feast of Weeks. Shebouth*	"	21
"	6		"	26
Thammooz	1		June	20
"	17	Fast	July	6
Ab	1		"	19
"	9	Fast of Tishab'b*	"	27
Ellol	1		August	18
5632				
Tishree	1	New Year	September	16
"	3	Fast of Gyedaliah	"	18
"	10	Fast Day of Atonement, (Yom Kippur).	"	25
"	15	Feast of Tabernacles*	"	30
"	22	End of Feast of Tabernacles, (Shemene).	October	7
Marshesh	1		"	16
Kislive	1		November	14
"	25	Feast of Dedication. (Hanukah).	December	8
Tebehet	1		"	13
"	10	Siege of Jerusalem	"	22

*Held on Sunday in consequence of its being on the Sabbath, when no fast except Kippur can be celebrated.

GREAT FORBEARANCE.—"O, Ma," said a little creature, who had been allowed to stay at communion for the first time, "what do you think? A man went round with a plateful of money, and offered it to everybody in our pew, but I did'nt take any.

VOTING AT THE EQUATOR.—A little girl of ten, whose knowledge of politics is somewhat imperfect, on hearing her father speak of going to the poll to vote, very innocently inquired if the people of the tropics voted at the equator.

1st Month. JANUARY, 1871. 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	6	1	13 Eve.	New Moon	20	4	22 Eve.
Last Quarter	13	10	45 Eve.	First Quarter	28	5	4 Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1	Sunday.	♈	7 58	7 25	4 43	2 26
2	Monday.....	♉	8 35	7 25	4 44	3 24
3	Tuesday.....		9 20	7 25	4 45	4 21
4	Wednesday.....		10 10	7 25	4 46	5 18
5	Thursday.....	♊	10 53	7 25	4 47	6 15
6	Friday.....		11 48	7 25	4 48	rises.
7	Saturday.....	♋	evening	7 25	4 49	5 45
8	Sunday.		1 30	7 24	4 50	6 45
9	Monday.....	♌	2 20	7 24	4 51	7 48
10	Tuesday.....		3 10	7 24	4 52	8 54
11	Wednesday....		3 54	7 24	4 53	9 57
12	Thursday.....	♍	4 48	7 23	4 54	11 05
13	Friday.....		5 36	7 23	4 55	morn'g
14	Saturday.....		6 24	7 23	4 56	0 12
15	Sunday.	♎	7 16	7 22	4 57	1 22
16	Monday.....		8 10	7 22	4 59	2 32
17	Tuesday.....	♏	9 06	7 21	5 00	3 45
18	Wednesday....		10 05	7 21	5 01	3 54
19	Thursday.....	♐	11 08	7 21	5 02	6 01
20	Friday.....		morn'g	7 20	5 03	sets.
21	Saturday.....	♑	0 10	7 19	5 04	6 00
22	Sunday.		1 08	7 19	5 05	7 08
23	Monday.....	♒	2 06	7 18	5 06	8 15
24	Tuesday.....		2 54	7 17	5 08	9 19
25	Wednesday....	♓	3 40	7 17	5 09	10 21
26	Thursday.....		4 24	7 16	5 10	11 18
27	Friday.....	♈	5 08	7 15	5 11	morn'g
28	Saturday.....		5 46	7 14	5 13	0 18
29	Sunday.		6 32	7 13	5 14	1 15
30	Monday.....	♉	7 12	7 12	5 15	2 11
31	Tuesday.....		7 54	7 12	5 16	3 10

A Gardiner physician says that he never charges a Christian anything for medicine, but then they are so scarce that it only costs him twenty-five cents a year.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	5	5	52 Morn.	New Moon	19	5	39 Morn.
Last Quarter	12	6	50 Morn.	First Quarter	27	2	28 Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises
1	Wednesday. . . .	♉	4 48	7 11	5 18	4 03
2	Thursday.	♊	9 35	7 10	5 19	4 59
3	Friday		10 28	7 09	5 20	5 48
4	Saturday	♋	11 21	7 07	5 21	6 37
5	Sunday.		evening	7 06	5 22	rises.
6	Monday.	♌	1 04	7 05	5 23	6 48
7	Tuesday.		1 56	7 04	5 25	7 48
8	Wednesday. . . .	♍	2 44	7 03	5 26	8 58
9	Thursday.		3 36	7 02	5 27	10 05
10	Friday	♎	4 24	7 01	5 28	11 12
11	Saturday		5 12	7 00	5 30	morn'g
12	Sunday.	♏	6 04	6 58	5 31	0 24
13	Monday.		6 56	6 57	5 32	1 32
14	Tuesday.		7 58	6 56	5 34	2 42
15	Wednesday. . . .	♐	8 57	6 55	5 35	3 48
16	Thursday.		9 52	6 53	5 36	4 50
17	Friday	♑	10 53	6 52	5 37	5 42
18	Saturday		11 49	6 51	5 39	6 27
19	Sunday.	♒	morn'g	6 49	5 40	sets.
20	Monday.		0 38	6 48	5 41	7 04
21	Tuesday.	♓	1 30	6 46	5 43	8 06
22	Wednesday. . . .		2 15	6 45	5 44	9 04
23	Thursday.		2 57	6 44	5 45	10 03
24	Friday	♈	3 42	6 43	5 46	11 03
25	Saturday		4 25	6 41	5 48	11 58
26	Sunday.	♉	5 08	6 39	5 49	morn'g
27	Monday.		5 53	6 38	5 50	0 57
28	Tuesday.		6 40	6 37	5 51	1 53

If all the humors of the census could be gathered into a volume, it would afford the liveliest sort of reading. We see it stated that in Indiana the enumerator discovered who was happy in the name of Jane Juliette Isalina Arminta Musadora Peeks. How solemn that name will look on a tombstone! In Ohio, a family was found where the first son was named Imprimis, the second Finis, and the three others Appendix, Addendum and Erratum!

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	6	7	29 Eve.	New Moon	20	7	50 Eve.
Last Quarter	13	2	10 Eve.	First Quarter	28	10	31 Eve.

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1	Wednesday	♊	7 28	6 36	5 49	2 47
2	Thursday		8 18	6 34	5 50	3 09
3	Friday	♋	9 10	6 33	5 51	4 28
4	Saturday		10 02	6 32	5 52	5 13
5	Sunday.	♌	10 54	6 31	5 53	5 53
6	Monday		11 42	6 29	5 54	rises.
7	Tuesday		evening	6 27	5 55	6 42
8	Wednesday	♍	1 26	6 26	5 56	7 53
9	Thursday		2 14	6 25	5 57	9 02
10	Friday		3 08	6 23	5 58	10 12
11	Saturday	♎	3 58	6 21	5 59	11 24
12	Sunday.	♏	4 56	6 19	6 00	morn'g
13	Monday		5 52	6 18	6 01	0 36
14	Tuesday	♐	6 50	6 17	6 02	1 42
15	Wednesday		7 49	6 15	6 03	2 44
16	Thursday	♑	8 47	6 13	6 04	3 36
17	Friday		9 42	6 11	6 05	4 24
18	Saturday	♒	10 34	6 10	6 06	5 05
19	Sunday.		11 24	6 08	6 07	5 38
20	Monday	♓	morn'g	6 07	6 08	sets.
21	Tuesday		0 10	6 05	6 09	6 54
22	Wednesday		0 53	6 04	6 10	7 54
23	Thursday	♈	1 36	6 02	6 11	8 48
24	Friday		2 19	6 01	6 12	9 50
25	Saturday	♉	3 01	6 00	6 13	10 48
26	Sunday.		3 46	5 58	6 13	11 42
27	Monday		4 32	5 56	6 14	morn'g
28	Tuesday	♊	5 20	5 55	6 15	0 38
29	Wednesday		6 10	5 53	6 16	1 32
30	Thursday		6 59	5 51	6 17	2 20
31	Friday	♋	7 48	5 50	6 18	3 06

A correspondent of a Western paper having described the Ohio as a sickly stream, the editor appended the remark, "That's so! It is confined to its bed."

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	5	6	13 Eve.	New Moon	19	10	53 Morn.
Last Quarter	11	9	41 Morn.	First Quarter	27	3	37 Eve.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises
1	Saturday	♌	8 42	5 50	6 18	3 45
2	Sunday.	♍	9 33	5 48	6 19	4 24
3	Monday		10 24	5 47	6 20	4 59
4	Tuesday	♎	11 12	5 46	6 21	5 32
5	Wednesday		evening	5 44	6 22	rises.
6	Thursday	♏	9 56	5 43	6 23	7 58
7	Friday		1 48	5 42	6 24	9 11
8	Saturday	♐	2 46	5 40	6 25	10 23
9	Sunday.		3 44	5 39	6 26	11 36
10	Monday	♑	4 43	5 38	6 27	morn'g
11	Tuesday		6 42	5 36	6 28	0 38
12	Wednesday	♒	7 38	5 35	6 29	1 36
13	Thursday		8 31	5 33	6 30	2 24
14	Friday	♓	9 18	5 32	6 31	3 08
15	Saturday		10 06	5 30	6 32	3 36
16	Sunday.		10 52	5 28	6 33	4 12
17	Monday	♈	11 33	5 27	6 34	4 42
18	Tuesday		morn'g	5 26	6 35	5 06
19	Wednesday	♉	0 14	5 24	6 36	sets.
20	Thursday		0 58	5 23	6 37	7 42
21	Friday		1 42	5 22	6 38	8 40
22	Saturday	♊	2 27	5 21	6 38	9 40
23	Sunday.		3 14	5 20	6 39	10 33
24	Monday	♋	4 02	5 18	6 40	11 25
25	Tuesday		4 52	5 16	6 41	morn'g
26	Wednesday		5 28	5 15	6 42	0 12
27	Thursday	♌	5 42	5 14	6 43	1 02
28	Friday		6 32	5 13	6 44	1 42
29	Saturday		7 22	5 12	6 44	2 22
30	Sunday.	♍	8 12	5 10	6 45	5 57

"It's a desprit thing," said old Joe Smykers, "desprit [illegible] air young couple who've been billin' and cooin' and maki[illegible] at one another for a month, have now gone to the minister and got a permit to see if they kin keep it up for a lifetime.

5th Month. MAY, 1871. 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	4	2	50 Eve.	New Moon	19	2	35 Morn.
Last Quarter	11	6	13 Morn.	First Quarter	27	4	52 Morn.

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1	Monday	♍	9 02	5 08	6 46	3 27
2	Tuesday		9 48	5 07	6 47	3 57
3	Wednesday		10 42	5 06	6 48	4 30
4	Thursday	♎	11 32	5 05	6 49	rises.
5	Friday		evening	5 04	6 50	8 02
6	Saturday	♏	1 28	5 03	6 51	9 17
7	Sunday.		2 30	5 02	6 52	10 28
8	Monday	♐	3 32	5 01	6 53	11 31
9	Tuesday		4 36	5 00	6 54	morn'g
10	Wednesday	♑	5 34	4 59	6 55	0 25
11	Thursday		6 28	4 58	6 56	1 09
12	Friday	♒	7 19	4 57	6 57	1 46
13	Saturday		8 06	4 56	6 58	2 17
14	Sunday.	♓	8 48	4 55	6 59	2 46
15	Monday		9 34	4 55	7 00	3 12
16	Tuesday		10 14	4 54	7 01	3 40
17	Wednesday	♈	10 58	4 53	7 02	4 02
18	Thursday		11 38	4 52	7 03	4 32
19	Friday	♉	morn'g	4 51	7 03	sets.
20	Saturday		0 24	4 51	7 04	8 24
21	Sunday.		1 08	4 50	7 05	9 18
22	Monday	♊	1 58	4 49	7 05	10 11
23	Tuesday		2 48	4 49	7 06	10 58
24	Wednesday	♋	3 37	4 48	7 06	11 40
25	Thursday		4 28	4 47	7 07	morn'g
26	Friday	♌	5 18	4 46	7 08	0 22
27	Saturday		6 04	4 46	7 08	0 54
28	Sunday.		6 53	4 45	7 09	1 28
29	Monday	♍	7 41	4 45	7 09	1 40
30	Tuesday		8 30	4 44	7 10	2 24
31	Wednesday		9 18	4 44	7 10	2 56

The modern song of love—Cupid-ditty.

A Hartford burglar, in conducting his own defence before the court, disgusted the district attorney by calling him "my learned brother."

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	2	10	17 Eve.	New Moon	17	6	19 Eve.
Last Quarter	9	4	27 Eve.	First Quarter	25	2	34 Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises
1	Thursday	♎	10 12	4 44	7 11	3 33
2	Friday	♏	11 08	4 44	7 11	4 12
3	Saturday		evening	4 43	7 12	rises.
4	Sunday.	♐	1 12	4 43	7 13	9 18
5	Monday		2 18	4 43	7 13	10 18
6	Tuesday	♑	3 18	4 43	7 14	11 06
7	Wednesday		4 20	4 43	7 15	11 42
8	Thursday	♒	5 15	4 42	7 16	morn'g
9	Friday		6 02	4 42	7 16	0 19
10	Saturday	♓	6 48	4 42	7 17	0 48
11	Sunday.		7 32	4 42	7 17	1 18
12	Monday		8 14	4 42	7 17	1 40
13	Tuesday	♈	8 56	4 42	7 18	2 07
14	Wednesday		9 37	4 42	7 18	2 35
15	Thursday	♉	10 22	4 42	7 18	3 04
16	Friday		11 18	4 42	7 19	3 36
17	Saturday		11 56	4 42	7 19	sets.
18	Sunday.	♊	morn'g	4 43	7 19	8 08
19	Monday		4 42	4 43	7 20	8 57
20	Tuesday		1 34	4 43	7 20	9 40
21	Wednesday	♋	2 24	4 43	7 20	10 24
22	Thursday		3 14	4 43	7 20	10 56
23	Friday	♌	4 02	4 44	7 20	11 28
24	Saturday		4 48	4 44	7 20	morn'g
25	Sunday.	♍	5 36	4 44	7 21	0 06
26	Monday		6 24	4 44	7 21	0 28
27	Tuesday		7 08	4 45	7 21	0 58
28	Wednesday	♎	7 56	4 45	7 21	1 30
29	Thursday		8 52	4 45	7 21	2 04
30	Friday	♏	9 47	4 46	7 21	2 44

During peace a regiment is quartered; during war-time it is occasionally cut to pieces.

When is soup likely to run out of the sauce-pan? When there is a leek in it.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	2	5	26 Morn.	First Quarter	24	9	41 Eve.
Last Quarter	9	4	59 Morn.	Full Moon	31	1	7 Eve.
New Moon	17	9	17 Morn.				

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1	Saturday	♏	10 48	4 46	7 21	rises.
2	Sunday.	♐	11 52	4 47	7 21	8 52
3	Monday		evening	4 47	7 20	9 40
4	Tuesday	♑	1 58	4 48	7 20	10 18
5	Wednesday	♒	2 56	4 48	7 20	10 50
6	Thursday		3 54	4 49	7 20	11 20
7	Friday	♓	4 42	4 49	7 19	11 46
8	Saturday		5 28	4 50	7 19	morn'g
9	Sunday.		6 12	4 50	7 19	0 12
10	Monday	♈	6 54	4 51	7 18	0 40
11	Tuesday		7 37	4 52	7 18	1 06
12	Wednesday	♉	8 20	4 52	7 18	1 40
13	Thursday		9 00	4 53	7 17	2 15
14	Friday		9 52	4 54	7 17	2 54
15	Saturday	♊	10 40	4 54	7 16	3 42
16	Sunday.		11 30	4 55	7 16	sets.
17	Monday		morn'g	4 56	7 15	8 24
18	Tuesday	♋	0 22	4 57	7 15	8 58
19	Wednesday		1 12	4 58	7 14	9 34
20	Thursday	♌	1 52	4 59	7 14	10 04
21	Friday		2 48	5 00	7 13	10 32
22	Saturday	♍	3 36	5 00	7 13	11 02
23	Sunday.		4 22	5 01	7 12	11 30
24	Monday		5 08	5 02	7 11	morn'g
25	Tuesday	♎	5 54	5 03	7 10	0 02
26	Wednesday		6 44	5 04	7 09	0 40
27	Thursday	♏	7 38	5 04	7 08	1 24
28	Friday		8 36	5 05	7 08	2 16
29	Saturday	♐	9 36	5 06	7 07	2 44
30	Sunday.		10 40	5 06	7 06	3 18
31	Monday	♑	11 42	5 07	7 05	rises.

It has been proved that the brain of the canary bird excels, in proportion to the bulk of their bodies, that of man.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	7	8	13 Eve.	First Quarter	23	3	25 Morn.
New Moon	15	10	51 Eve.	Full Moon	29	10	11 Eve.

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1	Tuesday	♑	eve. 20	5 07	7 04	8 14
2	Wednesday	♒	1 36	5 08	7 03	8 42
3	Thursday		2 28	5 09	7 02	9 20
4	Friday	♓	3 18	5 10	7 01	9 42
5	Saturday		4 06	5 11	7 00	10 12
6	Sunday.		4 46	5 12	6 59	10 40
7	Monday	♈	5 32	5 13	6 58	11 06
8	Tuesday		6 12	5 14	6 57	11 38
9	Wednesday	♉	6 58	5 15	6 56	morn'g
10	Thursday		7 42	5 16	6 55	0 12
11	Friday		8 34	5 17	6 54	0 48
12	Saturday	♊	9 24	5 17	6 53	1 36
13	Sunday.		10 12	5 18	6 52	2 24
14	Monday	♋	11 06	5 19	6 51	3 18
15	Tuesday		11 56	5 19	6 50	4 20
16	Wednesday	♌	morn'g	5 20	6 49	sets.
17	Thursday		0 42	5 21	6 48	8 06
18	Friday		1 32	5 22	6 47	8 40
19	Saturday	♍	2 17	5 23	6 46	9 04
20	Sunday.		3 06	5 24	6 45	9 33
21	Monday		3 52	5 25	6 43	10 04
22	Tuesday	♎	4 42	5 26	6 42	10 36
23	Wednesday	♏	5 34	5 27	6 41	11 18
24	Thursday		6 25	5 28	6 40	morn'g
25	Friday	♐	7 28	5 30	6 39	0 05
26	Saturday		8 28	5 31	6 37	1 01
27	Sunday.		9 28	5 32	6 36	2 06
28	Monday	♑	11 36	5 33	6 35	3 18
29	Tuesday	♒	evening	5 33	6 33	4 28
30	Wednesday		0 18	5 34	6 32	rises.
31	Thursday	♓	1 08	5 35	6 30	7 46

It is thought that diamonds exist in the vicinity of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. As a proof of it, a local paper of that place says several "suspicious-looking" stones have been found.

9th Month. SEPTEMBER, 1871. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	6	2	0 Eve.	First Quarter	21	9	2 Morn.
New Moon	14	10	59 Morn.	Full Moon	28	9	34 Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1	Friday	♓	1 54	5 35	6 28	8 12
2	Saturday		2 38	5 36	6 27	8 40
3	Sunday.	♈	3 26	5 37	6 25	9 06
4	Monday		4 10	5 37	6 24	9 37
5	Tuesday	♉	4 54	5 38	6 22	10 10
6	Wednesday		5 38	5 39	6 21	10 46
7	Thursday		6 27	5 40	6 19	11 30
8	Friday	♊	7 16	5 41	6 18	morn'g
9	Saturday		8 06	5 42	6 16	0 16
10	Sunday.	♋	8 54	5 43	6 14	1 10
11	Monday		9 48	5 43	6 12	2 06
12	Tuesday	♌	10 36	5 44	6 10	3 08
13	Wednesday		11 26	5 45	6 08	4 10
14	Thursday		morn'g	5 46	6 06	sets.
15	Friday	♍	0 14	5 47	6 04	7 06
16	Saturday		0 58	5 48	6 02	7 32
17	Sunday.		1 48	5 49	6 00	8 06
18	Monday	♎	2 36	5 50	5 59	8 39
19	Tuesday		3 40	5 51	5 58	9 17
20	Wednesday	♏	4 24	5 52	5 56	10 02
21	Thursday		5 18	5 53	5 55	10 56
22	Friday	♐	6 20	5 54	5 53	11 58
23	Saturday		7 18	5 55	5 52	morn'g
24	Sunday.	♑	8 21	5 56	5 51	1 04
25	Monday		9 17	5 57	5 49	2 11
26	Tuesday	♒	10 10	5 58	5 47	3 21
27	Wednesday		10 57	5 59	5 45	4 28
28	Thursday	♓	11 48	5 59	5 44	rises.
29	Friday		eve. 36	5 59	5 43	6 42
30	Saturday	♈	1 18	6 00	5 41	7 08

The Virginia *Enterprise* summarizes a new pastime in Nevada: "Our friend Perkins went out yesterday to practice throwing a boomerang sent him by his brother in Australia. The physicians think his nose can be patched and straightened up, but say his eyes are entirely gone."

10th Month. OCTOBER, 1871. 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	6	9	22 Morn.	First Quarter	20	3	14 Eve.
New Moon	13	10	8 Eve.	Full Moon	28	0	4 Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises
1	Sunday.	♈	2 02	6 00	5 40	7 36
2	Monday.....	♉	2 48	6 01	5 38	8 06
3	Tuesday.....		3 32	6 02	5 36	8 42
4	Wednesday....		4 18	6 03	5 34	9 22
5	Thursday.....	♊	5 08	6 04	5 32	10 08
6	Friday.....		5 58	6 05	5 31	10 54
7	Saturday.....		6 48	6 06	5 29	11 42
8	Sunday.	♋	7 38	6 07	5 28	morn'g
9	Monday.....	♌	8 27	6 08	5 26	0 48
10	Tuesday.....		9 15	6 09	5 25	1 54
11	Wednesday....		10 02	6 10	5 24	2 58
12	Thursday.....	♍	10 48	6 11	5 22	4 02
13	Friday.....		11 36	6 12	5 21	5 12
14	Saturday.....	♎	morn'g	6 13	5 20	sets.
15	Sunday.		0 30	6 14	5 19	6 38
16	Monday.....	♏	1 18	6 15	5 18	7 14
17	Tuesday.....		2 12	6 16	5 16	7 58
18	Wednesday....	♐	3 14	6 17	5 14	8 48
19	Thursday.....		4 12	6 18	5 13	9 50
20	Friday.....	♑	5 15	6 19	5 12	10 53
21	Saturday.....		6 15	6 20	5 10	morn'g
22	Sunday.	♒	7 12	6 21	5 09	0 06
23	Monday.....		8 06	6 22	5 08	1 12
24	Tuesday.....	♓	8 54	6 23	5 05	2 19
25	Wednesday....		9 42	6 24	5 04	3 25
26	Thursday.....		10 30	6 25	5 02	4 28
27	Friday.....	♈	11 14	6 26	5 01	5 36
28	Saturday.....		11 54	6 27	5 01	rises.
29	Sunday.	♉	eve. 40	6 28	5 00	6 04
30	Monday.....		1 24	6 29	4 59	6 38
31	Tuesday.....		2 14	6 30	4 58	7 18

A MEDICAL man, advertising his "practice" for sale, winds up, after stating all its advantages, with the following additional recommendation: "N. B.—Not five miles distant from a large railway-station."

11th Month. NOVEMBER, 1871. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	5	4	45 Morn.	First Quarter	19	0	37 Morn.
New Moon	12	8	59 Morn.	Full Moon	26	5	43 Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises
1	Wednesday....	♉	3 04	6 30	4 58	7 56
2	Thursday.....	♊	3 48	6 32	4 56	8 48
3	Friday.....		4 38	6 33	4 55	9 42
4	Saturday.....	♋	5 30	6 34	4 54	10 38
5	Sunday.		6 18	6 35	4 53	11 39
6	Monday.....	♌	7 06	6 36	4 52	morn'g
7	Tuesday.....		7 54	6 37	4 51	0 38
8	Wednesday....		8 40	6 38	4 50	1 44
9	Thursday.....	♍	9 27	6 39	4 49	2 48
10	Friday.....		10 16	6 40	4 48	3 56
11	Saturday.....		11 06	6 41	4 47	5 08
12	Sunday.	♎	11 58	6 42	4 46	sets.
13	Monday.....	♏	morn'g	6 44	4 45	5 48
14	Tuesday.....		0 54	6 45	4 44	6 39
15	Wednesday....	♐	1 56	6 46	4 43	7 37
16	Thursday.....		3 04	6 47	4 42	8 42
17	Friday.....	♑	4 06	6 48	4 41	9 54
18	Saturday.....		5 08	6 49	4 41	11 02
19	Sunday.	♒	6 07	6 50	4 40	morn'g
20	Monday.....		6 54	6 51	4 40	0 12
21	Tuesday.....	♓	7 46	6 52	4 40	1 18
22	Wednesday....		8 28	6 53	4 40	2 22
23	Thursday.....		9 12	6 54	4 39	3 24
24	Friday.....	♈	9 54	6 55	4 39	4 23
25	Saturday.....		10 38	6 56	4 39	5 26
26	Sunday.	♉	11 22	6 57	4 38	rises.
27	Monday.....		evening	6 58	4 38	5 16
28	Tuesday.....		0 54	6 59	4 38	5 56
29	Wednesday....	♊	1 42	7 00	4 37	6 42
30	Thursday.....		2 36	7 01	4 37	7 33

An intelligent youth, recently engaged in a commercial office, made out a shipping bill for "fourty" barrels of flour. His employer called his attention to the error in the spelling of forty. "Sure enough," replied the promising clerk, "I left out the *gh*."

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	4	10	35 Eve.	First Quarter	18	0	31 Eve.
New Moon	11	7	52 Eve.	Full Moon	26	1	24 Eve.

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	High Water.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1	Friday	♋	3 24	7 02	4 37	8 28
2	Saturday		4 15	7 03	4 37	9 25
3	Sunday.	♌	4 58	7 04	4 37	10 26
4	Monday		5 47	7 05	4 37	11 28
5	Tuesday		6 32	7 06	4 36	morn'g
6	Wednesday	♍	7 17	7 07	4 36	0 28
7	Thursday		8 02	7 08	4 36	1 32
8	Friday		8 52	7 09	4 36	2 44
9	Saturday	♎	9 42	7 10	4 36	3 54
10	Sunday.		10 38	7 10	4 37	5 07
11	Monday	♏	11 38	7 11	4 37	sets.
12	Tuesday		morn'g	7 12	4 37	5 18
13	Wednesday	♐	0 42	7 12	4 37	6 21
14	Thursday		1 48	7 13	4 38	7 32
15	Friday	♑	2 46	7 13	4 38	8 46
16	Saturday	♒	3 53	7 14	4 38	9 56
17	Sunday.		4 48	7 15	4 39	11 08
18	Monday	♓	5 39	7 16	4 39	morn'g
19	Tuesday		6 26	7 17	4 39	0 16
20	Wednesday		7 10	7 18	4 40	1 16
21	Thursday	♈	7 54	7 18	4 40	2 18
22	Friday		8 37	7 18	4 41	3 17
23	Saturday	♉	9 20	7 19	4 41	4 15
24	Sunday.		10 04	7 19	4 42	5 15
25	Monday		10 52	7 19	4 43	6 12
26	Tuesday	♊	11 42	7 19	4 44	rises.
27	Wednesday		eve. 29	7 20	4 44	5 28
28	Thursday		1 18	7 20	4 45	6 22
29	Friday	♋	2 10	7 20	4 45	7 19
30	Saturday	♌	2 57	7 20	4 46	8 20
31	Sunday.		3 42	7 21	4 47	9 18

Punch has the following: A capital answer. Self-made man examining a school, of which he is manager—"Now, boy, what's the capital of 'Olland?'" Boy—"An H, sir."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(Compiled from the Congressional Directory.)

President of the United States.....U. S. Grant, of Wisconsin.
Vice President.....Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

THE CABINET.

Secretary of State.....Hamilton Fish, of New York.
Secretary of the Treasury.....George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of War.....William W. Belknap, of Iowa.
Secretary of the Navy.....George M. Robeson, of New Jersey.
Postmaster-General.....J. A. J. Cresswell, of Maryland.
Secretary of the Interior.....J. D. Cox, of Ohio.
Attorney-General.....Amos T. Akerman.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice.....Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio.

CIRCUITS.

First—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, Mr. Justice Clifford, of Portland, Maine. Second—New York, Vermont, and Connecticut, Mr. Justice Nelson, of Cooperstown, New York. Third—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, Mr. Justice Strong, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Fourth—Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, Mr. Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio. Fifth—Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, Mr. Justice Bradley, of Columbus, Ohio. Sixth—Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee, Mr. Justice Swayne, of Columbus, Ohio. Seventh—Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, Mr. Justice Davis, of Bloomington, Illinois. Eighth—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Nebraska, Mr. Justice Milber, of Keokuk, Iowa. Ninth—California, Oregon, and Nevada, Mr. Justice Field, of San Francisco, California.

The Court holds one general term, annually, at Washington, D. C., commencing on the first Monday in December.

Senators and Representatives in the Forty-First Congress, 3rd Session.

SENATORS.

R, after the name, etc., signifies Republican, D Democrat, U R Union Republican.

		Term Expires.
Alabama.		
Willard Warner, of Montgomery	R	March 3, 1871
George E. Spencer, of Decatur	R	March 3, 1873
Arkansas.		
Alex. McDonald, of Little Rock	R	March 3, 1871
Benj. F. Rice, of Little Rock	R	March 3, 1873
California.		
Cornelius Cole, of San Francisco	D	March 3, 1873
Eugene Casserly, of San Francisco	D	March 3, 1875
Connecticut.		
Orris S. Ferry, of Norwalk	R	March 3, 1873
Wm. A. Buckingham, of Norwich	R	March 3, 1875
Delaware.		
Wm Saulsbury, of Georgetown	D	March 3, 1871
Thos. Francis Bayard, of Wilmington	D	March 3, 1875
Florida.		
Thos W. Osborn, of Pensacola	R	March 3, 1873
Abijah Gilbert, of St. Augustine	R	March 3, 1875
Georgia.—[Vacant.]		

Illinois.

Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago	R	March 3, 1873
Richard Yates, of Jacksonville	U. R	March 3, 1871

Indiana.

Oliver P. Morton, of Indianapolis	U R	March 3, 1873
Daniel D Pratt, of Logansport	R	March 3, 1875

Iowa.

James B Howell, of Keokok	R	March 3, 1871
James Harlan, of Mount Pleasant	R	March 3, 1873

Kansas.

Samuel C. Pomeroy, of Atchison	R	March 3, 1873
Edmond G. Ross, of Lawrence	R	March 3, 1871

Kentucky.

Garret Davis, of Paris	R	March 3, 1873
Thos. C. McCreery, of Owensboro'	D	March 3, 1871

Louisiana.

John S. Harris, of Vidalia	R	March 4, 1871
Wm. Pitt Kellogg, of New Orleans	R	March 4, 1873

Maine.

Lot M. Morrill of Augusta	R	March 3, 1871
Hannibal Hamlin, of Bangor	R	March 3, 1875

Maryland.

George Vickers, of Chestertown	D	March 3, 1873
Wm. T. Hamilton, of Hagerstown	D	March 3, 1875

Massachusetts.

Charles Sumner, of Boston	R	March 3, 1875
Henry Wilson, of Natick	R	March 3, 1871

Michigan.

Zachariah Chandler, of Detroit	R	March 3, 1875
Jacob M. Howard, of Detroit	R	March 3, 1871

Minnesota.

Alexander Ramsey, of St. Paul	R	March 3, 1875
Daniel S. Norton, of Winona	D	March 3, 1871

Mississippi.

Hiram R. Revels, of Natchez	R	March 3, 1871
Albert Ames, of Natchez	R	March 3, 1875

Missouri.

Chas. D. Drake, of St. Louis	R	March 3, 1873
Carl Schurz, of St. Louis	R	March 3, 1875

Nebraska.

John M. Thayer, of Omaha	R	March 3, 1871
Thos. W. Tipton, of Brownville	R	March 3, 1875

Nevada.

James W. Nye, of Carson City	R	March 3, 1873
Wm. M. Stewart, of Virginia City	R	March 3, 1875

New Hampshire.

Aaron H. Cragin, of Lebanon	R	March 3, 1877
James W. Patterson, of Hanover	R	March 3, 1873

New Jersey.

Alex. G. Cattel, of Camden	R	March 3, 1871
John P. Stockton, of Trenton	R	March 3, 1875

New York.

Roscoe Conkling, of Utica	U. R	March 3, 1873
Rueben E. Fenton, of Jamestown	R	March 3, 1875

North Carolina.

Joseph C. Abbott, of Wilmington	R	March 3, 1871
John Pool, of Elizabeth City	R	March 3, 1873

Ohio.

John Sherman, of Mansfield	R	March 3, 1873
Allen G. Thurman, of Columbus	D	March 3, 1875

Oregon.

George H. Williams, of Portland	U. R	March 3, 1871
Henry W. Corbett, of Portland	U. R	March 3, 1873

Pennsylvania.

Simon Cameron, of Harrisburg.....U. R..... March 3, 1873
John Scott, of Huntingdon.....R..... March 4, 1875

Rhode Island.

Henry B Anthony, of Providence.....U. R..... March 3, 1877
Wm. Sprague, of Providence.....D..... March 3, 1875

South Carolina.

Thos. J. Robertson, of Columbia.....R..... March 3, 1871
Frederick A. Sawyer, of Charleston.....R..... March 3, 1873

Tennessee.

Joseph S. Fowler, of Nashville.....U. R..... March 3, 1871
Wm. G. Brownlow.....R..... March 3, 1875

Texas.

Morgan C. Hamilton, of Austin.....R..... March 3, 1877
J. W. Flannagan, of Walling's Ferry.....R..... March 3, 1875

Vermont.

Geo. F. Edmunds, of Burlington.....R..... March 3, 1875
Justin S. Morrill, of Strafford.....U. R..... March 3, 1873

Virginia.

J. W. Johnston, of Abington.....R..... March 3, 1871
J. F. Lewis, of Port Republic.....R..... March 3, 1875

West Virginia.

Waitman T. Willey, of Morgantown.....R..... March 3, 1871
Arthur Ingham Boreman, of Parkersburg.....R..... March 3, 1875

Wisconsin.

Timothy O. Howe, of Green Bay.....U. R..... March 3, 1873
Matthew H. Carpenter, of Milwaukee.....R..... March 3, 1875

REPRESENTATIVES.

R., after the name, etc., signifies Republican; D., Democrat; I., Independent; U., R. Union Republican; U., D., Union Democrat; R., R., Radical Republican.

Alabama.

A. E. Buck, of Mobile, R. C. Hays, of Eutaw, R.
C. W. Buckley, of Montgomery, R. P. M. Dox, of Huntsville, U. D.
R. H. Heflin, of Wedowee, R. W. C. Sherrod, of Courtland, D.

Arkansas.

L. H. Roots, of Duvall's Bluff, R. T. Boles, of Dardanelle. R.
A. A. C. Rogers, of Pine Bluff, I.

California.

S. B. Axtell, of San Francisco, D. J. A. Johnson, of Downieville, D.
A. A. Largent, of Nevada Co., R.

Connecticut.

J. L. Strong, of Hartford, R H. H Starkweather, of Norwich, R.
S. W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, R. W H. Barnum, of Lime Rock, D.

Delaware.

The State at Large.....B. T. Biggs, of Summit Bridge, D.

Florida.

The State at Large.....Chas. M. Hamilton, of Marianna. R.

Georgia.—[Vacant.]

Illinois.

N. B. Judd, of Chicago, R. S. M. Cullom, of Springfield, U. R.
T. F. Farnsworth, of St. Charles, R. T. W. McNeely, of Petersburg, D.
H. C. Burchard, of Freeport, R. A. G Burr, of Carrollton, D.
T. B. Hawley, of Rock Island, R. S. S. Marshall, of McLeansboro, D.
E. C. Ingersoll, of Peoria, U. R. J. B. Hay, of Belleville, R.
B. C. Cook, of Ottawa, R. J. M. Crebs, of Carmi, D.
J. H. Moore, of Decatur, R
The State at Large.....J. A. Logan, of Carbondale, R.

Indiana.

W. E. Niblack, of Vincennes, D. G. S. Orth, of Lafayette, R.
M. C. Kerr, of New Albany, D. J. N. Tyner, of Peru, R.
W. S. Holman, of Aurora, D. J. P. C. Shanks, of Jay C'rt House, R.
G. W. Julian, of Centreville, R. W. Williams, of Warsaw, R.
J. Coburn, of Indianapolis, R. J. Packard, of Laporte, R
D. W. Voorhees, of Terre Haute, D.

Iowa.

G. W. McCrary, of Keokuk, R.
W. Smyth, of Marion, R.
W. B. Allison, of Dubuque, R.
W. Loughbridge, of Oskaloosa, R.
F. W. Palmer, of Des Moines, R.
C. Pomeroy, of Fort Dodge, R.

Kansas.

The State at Large.....S. Clarke of Lawrence, R.

Kentucky.

L. S. Trimble, of Paducah, D.
W. N. Sweeney, of Owensboro, D.
J. H. Lewis, of Glasgow, D.
J P. Knott, of Lebanon. D.
B. Winchester, of Louisville, D.
T. L. Jones, of Newport, D.
J. B. Beck, of Lexington, D.
G. M. Adams, of Barbourville, D.
T. M. Rice, of Louisa, D.

Louisiana.

1.
A. Sheldon, of New Orleans, R
3.
J. P. Newsham, of St. Francisville, R.
5.

Maine

1. J. Lynch, of Portland, R.
2. S. P. Morrill, of Farmington, R.
3. J. G. Blaine(sp'r h'se), of Au., U R.
4. J. A. Peters, of Bangor, R.
5. E. Hale, of Ellsworth, R.

Maryland.

1. S. Hambleton, of Easton, D.
2. S. Archer, of Belair, D.
3. T. Swann, of Baltimore, D.
4. P. Hamill, of Oakland, D.
5. F. Stone, of Port Tobacco, D.

Massachusetts.

1. J. Buffington, of Fall River, R.
2 O Ames, of North Easton, R.
3 G. Twichell, of Brooklinc, R,
4. S. Hooper, of Boston, R.
5. B. F. Butler, of Lowell, R.
6. N. P. Banks, of Waltham, R,
7. G. M. Brooks, of Concord, R.
8. G. F. Hoar, of Worcester, R.
9. W. B. Washburn, of Greenfi'd, R.
10. H. L. Dawes, of Pittsfield, R.

Michigan.

1. F. C. Beaman, of Adrian, R.
2. W. C. Stoughton, of Sturgis, R.
3. A. Blair, of Jackson, R.
4. T. W. Ferry, of Grand Haven, R.
5. O D. Conger, of Port Huron, R.
6 R. Strickland, of St. John's, R.

Minnesota.

1. M. L. Wilkinson, of Mankato, R.
2. E. M. Wilson, of Minneapo's, R.

Mississippi.

1. G. E. Harris, of Hernando, R.
2. J. L. Morphis, of Pontotoc, R.
3. H. W. Barry, of Columbus, R.
4. G. C. McKee, of Vicksburg, R.
5. L. W. Perce, of Natchez, R.

Missouri.

1. E. Wells, of St. Louis, D.
2. G. A. Finkelnburg, of St. Lo's, R.
3. J. R McCormick, of Irontown, D.
4. S. H. Boyd, of Springfield, R.
5. S. S. Burdett, of Osceola, R. R.
6. R.T. Van Horn, of Kans's c'y, R.R.
7. T. P. Asper, of Chillicothe, R. R.
8. J. P. Benjamin, of Shelbyv'e, R.R.
9. D. P. Dyer, of Louisiana, R.

Nebraska.

The State at Large.....J. Taafe, of Omaha, R.

Nevada.

The State at Large.....T. Fitch, of Belmont. R.

New Hampshire.

1. J. H. Ela, of Rochester, R.
2. A. F. Stevens, of Nashau, R.
3. J. Benton, of Lancaster, R.

New Jersey.

1. W. Moore, of May's Landing, R.
2. C. Haight, of Freehold, D.
3. J. T. Bird, of Flemington, D.
4. J. Hill, of Bounton. R.
5. O. Cleveland, of Jersey City, D.

New York.

1. H. A. Reeves, of Greenport, D.
2. J. G. Schumaker, of Brooklyn, D.
3. H. W. Slocum, of Brooklyn, D.
4. J. Fox, of New York, D.
5. J. Morrissey, of New York, D.
6. S. S. Cox, of New York, D.
7. H. C. Calkin, of New York, D.
17. W. A. Wheeler, of Malone, R.
18. S. Sanford, of Amsterdam, R.
19. C. Knapp, of Deposit, R.
20. A. H. Laflin, of Herkimer, R.
21. A. H. Bailey, of Rome, R.
22. J. C. Churchill, of Oswego, R.
23. D. McCarthy, of Syracuse, R.

8. J. Brooks, of New York, D.
9. F. Wood, of New York, D.
10. C. N. Potter, of New Roehelle, D.
11. C. H. Van Wyck, of Middlet'n, R
12. J. H. Ketehum, of Dover, R.
13. J. A. Griswold, of Catskill, D.
14. S. L. Mayham, of Sehoharie, D.
15. A. H. Tanner, of Whitehall, R.
16. O. Ferriss, of Glenn's Fall, R.
24. G. W. Cowles, of Clyde, R.
25. W. H. Kelsey, of Geneseo, R.
25. G. W. Hotchkiss, of Binght'n, R.
27. H. Ward, of Belmont, R.
28. N. Davis, of Albion, R.
29. J. Fisher, of Batavia, R.
30. D. S. Bennett, of Buffalo, R.
31. P. Sheldon, of Jamestown, R.

North Carolina.

1. C. L. Cobb, of Elizabeth City, R.
2.
3. O. H. Doekery, of Mangum, R.
4.
5. I. G. Lash, of Salem, R.
6. F. E. Shober, of ——, D.
7. A. H. Jones, of Asheville, R

Ohio.

1. P. W. Strader, of Cineinnati, D.
2. J. E. Stevenson, of Cineinnati, R.
3. R. C. Sehenek, of Dayton, R.
4. W. Lawrence, of Belle Font'e, R.
5. W. Mungen, of Findlay, D.
6. J. A. Smith, of Hillsboro, R.
7. J. J. Winans, of Xenia, R.
8. J. Beatty, of Cardington, R.
9. E. F. Dickinson, of Fremont, D.
10. E. D. Peck, of Perrysburg, R.
11. J. T. Wilson, of Tranquility, R.
12. P. Van Trump, of Lancaster, D.
13. G. W. Morgan, of Mt. Vernon, D.
14. M. Welker, of Wooster, R.
15. E. H. Moore, of Athens, R.
16. J. A. Bingham, of Cadiz, R.
17. J. A. Ambler, of Salem, R.
18. W. H. Upson, of Akron, R.
19. J. A. Garfield, of Hiram, R.

Oregon.

The State at Large.....J. S. Smith, of Salem, D.

Pennsylvania.

1. S. J. Randall, of Philadelphia, D.
2. C. O'Neill, of Philadelphia, R.
3. L. Myers, of Philadelphia, R.
4. W. D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, R.
5. C. N. Taylor, of Bristol, R.
6. J. D. Stiles, of Allentown, D.
7. W. Townsend, of West Chester, R.
8. J. Getz, Reading, D.
9. O. J. Dickey, of Lancaster, R.
10. H. L. Cake, of Tamaqua, R.
11. D. M. Van Auken, of Milford, D.
12. G. W. Woodward, of Wilkesb'e, D.
13. U. Mercur, of Towanda, R.
14. J. B. Packer, of Sanbury, R.
15. R. J. Haldeman, of Cumberl'd, D.
16. J. Cessna, of Bedford Co., R.
17. D. J. Morrell, of Johnstown, R.
18. W. H. Armstrong, of W'msp't, R.
19. G. W. Seofield, of Warren, R.
20. C. W. Gilfillan, of Franklin, R.
21. J. Covode, of Lockport, R.
22. J. S. Negley, of Pittsburg, R.
23. D. Phelps, of Kittaning, R.
24. J. B. Donley, of Waynesburg, R.

Rhode Island.

1. T. A. Jenekes, of Providence, R.
2. N. F. Dixon, of Westerly, R.

South Carolina.

1.
2. C. C. Bowen, of Charlestown, R.
3. S. L. Hoge. of Columbia.
4. A. S. Wallaee, of Yorkville, R.

Tennessee.

1. R. R. Butler, of Tayborsville, R.
2. H. Maynard, of Knoxville, U. R.
3. W. B. Stokes, of Alexandria, U. R.
4. L. Tillman, of Shelbyville, R.
5. W. F. Prosser, of Nashville, R.
6. S. M. Arnell, of Columbia, I. R.
7. I. R. Hawkins, of Huntingd'n, R.
8. W. T. Smith, of Memphis, R.

Texas.

1. G. W. Whitmore, of Tyler, R.
2. J. C. Conner, of Sherman, D.
3. W. T. Clark, of Galveston, R.
4. E. Degener, of San Antonio, R.

Vermont.

1. C. W. Willard, of Montpell'r, R.
2. L. P. Poland, of St. Johnsb'y, R.
3. W. C. Smith, of St. Albans, R.

Virginia.

1. R. S. Ayer, of Warsaw, R.
2. J. H. Platt, Jr., of Petersb'g, R.
3. C. H. Porter, of Richmond, R.
4. G. W. Booker, of Martinsv'e, C.
5. R. S. Ridgway, of Cool Well, C.
6. W. Milnes, Jr., of Shenand'h, C.R.
7. L. McKenzie, of Alexand'a, U. C.
8. J. K. Gibson, of Abington, D.

West Virginia.

1. I. H. Duval, of Wellsburg, R.
2. J. C. McGrew, of Kingwood, U. R.
3. J. S. Witcher, of Guyandotte, R.

Wisconsin.

1. H. E. Paine, of Milwaukee, R.
2. D. Atwood, of Madison, R.
3. A. Cobb, of Mineral Point, R.
4. C. A. Eldridge, of Fond duLac, D.
5. P. Sawyer, of Oshkosh, R.
6. C. C. Washburn, of La Cross, R.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona.
R. C. McCormick, of Tucson, I. U.

Colorado.
A. A. Bradford, of Pueblo, R.

Dakota.
S. L. Spink, of Yankton, R.

Idaho.
T. K. Shafer, of Idaho City, D.

Montana.
J. M. Cavanaugh, of Helena, D.

New Mexico.
J. F. Chaves, of Santa Fe, R.

Utah.
W. H. Hooper, of Salt Lake. R.

Washington.
S. Garfield, of Olympia, R.

Wyoming.
S. F. Nuckolls, of Cheyenne, D.

CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICERS.

NAMES.	OFFICIAL POSITION.	RESIDENCE.
HENRY H. HAIGHT...	Governor	Alameda Co.
William Holden	Lieutenant-Governor	Mendocino Co.
H. L. Nichols	Secretary of State	Sacramento Co.
Robert Watt	Controller	Nevada Co.
Antonio F. Coronel	Treasurer	Los Angeles Co,
Jo. Hamilton	Attorney-General	Placer Co.
John W. Bost	Surveyor-General	Merced Co.
Washington Bartlett	Harbor Commissioner	San Francisco.
John J. Marks	Harbor Commissioner	San Francisco.
Jasper O'Farrell	Harbor Commissioner	San Francisco.
J. A. McClelland	Sec'y of Harbor Commissioners	San Francisco.
D. W. Gelwicks	State Printer	El Dorado Co.
O. P. Fitzgerald	Superintend't Public Instruction	San Francisco.
James M. Allen	Adjutant-General	San Francisco.
R. O. Craven	Librarian	Sacramento.
Edward R. Taylor	Governor's Private Secretary	Sacramento.
B. F. Washington	Tide Land Commissioner	
L. L. Bullock	Tide Land Commissioner	
Redmond Gibbons	Tide Land Commissioner	
W. Byrne	Sec'y Tide Land Commissioners	
Louis Falkenau	State Assayer	San Francisco.
W. M. Lent	Funded Commissioner	San Francisco.
W. Hooper	Funded Commissioner	San Francisco.
John Middleton	Funded Commissioner	San Francisco.
C. L. Low	Funded Commissioner	San Francisco.
C. M. Hitchcock	Funded Commissioner	San Francisco.
Geo. W. Mowe	Insurance Commissioner	San Francisco.
Leander Ransom	Land Locating Agent	San Francisco.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Governor H. H. Haight.....Ex-officio President
O. P. Fitzgerald, Superintendent Public Instruction.....Secretary
J. H. Widber.....Superintendent Public Schools, San Francisco
M. Furlong.....Superintendent Public Schools, Santa Clara Co.
J. Leadbeatter.....Superintendent Public Schools, San Joaquin Co.
Dr. A. Trafton.....Superintendent Public Schools, Sacramento Co.
W. A. Robertson, }
J. M. Sibley, } .....San Francisco
Office southeast corner Montgomery and Pine streets.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. Henry Gibbons, of San Francisco.....President
Dr. T. M. Logan, of Sacramento.....Secretary
Dr. Luke Robinson, of Santa Clara. | Dr. I. F. Montgomery, of Sacram'to.
Dr. C. E. Stone, of Marysville. | Dr. L. C. Lane, of San Francisco.
Dr. F. W. Todd, of Stockton.
Meet every three months, in Sacramento.

U. S. DISTRICT COURTS.

U. S. Circuit Court.....Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer.....Judge
W. L. Sawyer.....Clerk
U. S. District Court of California.....Hon. Ogden Hoffman.....Judge
A. D. Grimwood.....Clerk
U. S. Clerk District of California.....E. B. Cotter
U. S. District Attorney.....L. D. Lattimer
U. S. Marshal.....Wm. Gouverneur Morris
U. S. Commissioners.....Clerks of United States Courts
Registrars in Bankruptcy, First Congressional District—Asher B. Bates, San Francisco.
Second Congressional District—Samuel J. Clarke, Jr., San Francisco.
Third Congressional District—R. L. Woodworth, Office, Petaluma.

STATE JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

	Residence.	Term Expires.
A. L. Rhodes, Chief Justice	San Jose	1872.
S. W. Anderson, Associate	Sacramento	1876.
Royal T. Sprague, Associate	Sacramento	1878.
J. B. Crockett, Associate	Alameda	1874.
W. T. Wallace, Associate	San Francisco	1880

Tod Robinson, of San Francisco, is the Reporter of the Court, and George Seckel, of Tuolumne County, the Clerk.

Judicial Districts.

First District.—Composed of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. Judge, Pablo de la Guerra, of Santa Barbara. Term expires December 31st, 1875.

Second District.—Composed of Butte, Lassen, Plumas, and Tehama Counties. Judge, Charles F. Lott. Term expires December 31st, 1875.

Third District.—Composed of Alameda, Monterey, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties. Judge, Samuel B. McKee, of Oakland. Term expires December 2d, 1876.

Fourth District.—Composed of a portion of San Francisco. Judge, R. F. Morrison, of San Francisco. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Fifth Distsict.—Composed of San Joaquin and Tuolumne Counties. Judge, S. H. Booker, of Stockton. Term expires December 31st, 1875.

Sixth District.—Composed of Sacramento and Yolo Counties. Judge, Lewis Ramage, of Sacramento. Term expires December 31st, 1875.

Seventh District.—Composed of Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma Counties. Judge, W. C. Wallace, of Santa Rosa. Term expires December 31st, 1875.

Eighth District.—Composed of Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath Counties. Judge, John P. Haynes, of Crescent City. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Ninth District.—Composed of Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity Counties. Judge,—Roseborough, of Siskiyou. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Tenth District.—Composed of Colusa, Sierra, Sutter, and Yuba Counties. Judge, Phil. W. Keyser, of Yuba City. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Eleventh District.—Composed of Amador, Calaveras, and El Dorado Counties. Judge A. S. Adams, of Jackson. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Twelfth District.—Composed of part of San Francisco and San Mateo Counties. Judge E. W. McKinstry, of San Francisco. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Thirteenth District.—Composed of Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus and Tulare Counties. Judge, A. C. Bradford, of Mariposa. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Fourteenth District. Composed of Nevada and Placer Counties. Judge, T. B. Reardon, Nevada. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

Fifteenth District.—Composed of Contra Costa and part of San Francisco. Judge, S. H. Dwinelle. Term expires, December 31st, 1871.

Sixteenth District.—Composed of Alpine, Inyo, Kern, and Mono Counties. Judge, Theron Reed. Term expires December 31st, 1871.

Seventeenth District.—Composed of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties. Judge, Murray Morrison, of Los Angeles. Term expires, December 31st, 1875.

LIST OF SENATORS AND ASSEMBLYMEN OF THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS.

E. M. Bauvard	Placer
H. Beach	Yuba
R. J. Betge	San Francisco
W. Burnett [Dead]	Sonoma
J. N. Chappell	Shasta and Trinity
A. Comte	Sacramento
J. Conly	Butte, Plumas, and Lassen
W. A. Coun	San Diego and San Bernardino
N. G. Curtis	Sacramento
J. T. Farley	Amador and Alpine
T. Fowler	Fresno, Tulare, and Kern
J. J. Green	Contra Costa and Marin
W. M. Gwin	Calaveras
J. S. Hagar	San Francisco
C. W. Hunter	El Dorado
S. C. Hutchings	Sutter and Yuba
W. Irwin	Siskiyou
H. Kincaid	San Francisco and San Mateo
H. Larkin	El Dorado
J. H. Lawrence	Mariposa, Merced, and Stanislaus
E. J. Lewis	Tehama and Colusa
C. Maclay	Santa Clara
J. W. Mandeville [Resigned]	Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne
F. A. McDougall	Monterey and Santa Cruz
Wm. Minis	Solano and Yolo
D. L. Morrill	Calaveras
L. H. Murch	Del Norte, Humboldt, and Klamath
M. B. O'Connor	Nevada
R. Pacheco	San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara
W. W. Pendegast	Napa, Lake, and Mendocino
G. C. Perkins	Butte, Plumas, and Lassen
N. M. Orr	San Joaquin
E. W. Roberts	Nevada
J. H. Saunders	San Francisco
E. Tompkins	Alameda
H. Turner	Sierra
C. A. Tweed	Placer
T. N. Wand	San Francisco
B. D. Wilson	Los Angeles
S. Wing	Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne

ASSEMBLY.

A. R. Andrews	Shasta
P. C. Appling	Fresno
C. P. Berry	Sutter
M. Biggs	Butte
E. D. Luelling	Alameda
J. A. Blankenship	Monterey
A. C. Brown	Alpine and Amador
J. E. Brown	Yuba
M. H. Calderwood	Placer
J. H. Carothers	Contra Costa
M. F. Coronel	Los Angeles
J. C. Crigler	Lake and Napa
J DeHaven	Humboldt
E. W. Doss	Tulare and Kern
J. Duffy	Sacramento
W. E. Eichelroth	Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne
A. G. Escandon	San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara
S. J. Finney	San Mateo
H Fortune	San Francisco
J. Freeman	Sacramento
R. C. Fryer	Los Angeles
C. Gildea	El Dorado
E. L. Green	Calaveras
J. Griswold	San Francisco
R. C. Haile	Solano
B. F. Hawley	Nevada
G. B. R. Hayes	San Francisco
M. Hayes	San Francisco
G. W. Henley	Mendocino
B. Henley	Sonoma
F. A. Hihn	Santa Cruz
M. Horan	Sacramento
C. G. Hubner	San Joaquin
T. Hudson	Sonoma
D. Inman	Alameda
J. M. Johnson	Amador and Alpine
J. M. Kelly	Yolo
W. A. King	Nevada
J. Koutz	Sierra
J. Lambert	Plumas and Lassen
J. C. Martin	Butte
R. M. Martin	Siskiyou
C. McClaskey	Yuba
C. McMillan	San Francisco
J. D. McMurray	El Dorado
J. McMurray	Trinity
G. Merritt	Yuba
J. [illegible]. Miller	El Dorado
W. J. Miller	Marin
J. S. Mooney	Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne
T. Moynihan	San Francisco
B. B. Munday	Sonoma
J. E. Murphy	Del Norte and Klamath
B. D. Murphy	Santa Clara
J. Naphthaly	San Francisco
H. B. Newell	El Dorado
S. T. Oates	Nevada
W. O'Connell	San Francisco
J. Odell	Sacramento
D. M. Pool	Mariposa
M. Power	Placer
W. N. Robinson	San Diego
E. A. Rockwell	San Francisco

G. M. Rogers.....San Francisco
J. Romer.....San Francisco
T. Ryan.....San Francisco
B. J. Sammons.....Sierra
J. W. Satterwhite.....San Bernardino
L. Scarce.....Colusa and Tehama
W. Shoemaker.....Santa Clara
W. Shores.....Siskiyou
T. A. Slicer.....Nevada
R. Stevens.....Sacramento
T. R. Thomas.....Santa Clara
J. H. Thurston.....San Joaquin
M. Walden.....Merced and Stanislaus
M. Waldron.....Placer
W. S. Williams.....Calaveras
F. York.....Inyo, Mono and Tuolumne
A. R. Young.....Calaveras

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The three Congressional Districts of the State are distributed by counties as follows: (a new Congressional District will be formed shortly).

First District.—The counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Tulare, Inyo, Kern, Monterey, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and San Francisco.

Second District.—The counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Mono, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Sacramento, Placer, Nevada and Alpine.

Third District.—The counties of Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Lake, Solano, Yolo, Sierra, Yuba, Lassen, Butte, Plumas, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Siskiyou, Klamath, and Del Norte.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

City and County Officers.

Mayor.....Thos. H Selby
Mayor's Clerk.....Wm. V. Wells
Sheriff.....P. J. White
County Clerk.....John Hanna
County Recorder.....W. L. Higgins
Treasurer.....Otto Kloppenburg
Assessor.....Levi Rosener
District Attorney.....Henry H. Byrne
Assistant District Attorney.....T. W. Freelon
County Surveyor.....W. P. Humphreys
Chief of Police.....Patrick Crowley
Coroner.....Jona. Letterman
Public Administrator.....Jacob Benjamin
Auditor.....Monroe Ashbury
City and County Attorney.....Wm. C. Burnett
Superintendent of Streets.....J. M. Ashley
Harbor Master.....Martin Bulger
Tax Collector.....Alexander Austin
Harbor Commissioner.....John J. Marks
Prosecuting Attorney, Police Court.....Davis Louderback
License Collector.....Ed. P. Buckley

Board of Supervisors.

1st Ward.....Stewart Menzies	7th Ward.....Alex. B. Forbes
2d Ward.....John Harrold	8th Ward.....C. R. Story
3d Ward.....Jas. J. Kenny	9th Ward.....A. J. Shrader
4th Ward.....Tim. McCarthy	10th Ward.....Jas. F. Adams
5th Ward.....Robt. Goodwin	11th Ward.....Ewd. Commins
6th Ward.....Alexander Badlam	12th Ward.....M. J. Kelly

Clerk, Board of Supervisors.....John A. Russell
Deputy Clerk.....T. Reynolds

School Directors.

1st Ward.....W. A. Plunkett	7th Ward.....J. F. Meagher
2d Ward.....Jos. Clement	8th Ward.....Edgar Briggs
3d Ward.....Robt. Lewellyn	9th Ward.....Ewd. Kruse
4th Ward.....C. H. Reynolds	10th Ward.....A. K. Hawkins
5th Ward.....John Shine	11th Ward.....M. J. Donovan
6th Ward.....J. W. Mather	12th Ward.....J. M. Burnett

Superintendent Public Schools.....Jas. H. Widber
Clerk, Board of Education.....Geo. Beanston

BOARD OF HEALTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Mayor Thos. H. Selby.....Ex-officio President
Dr. H. H. Toland, Dr. H. H. Hubbard,
Dr. G. Holland, Dr. J. C. Shorb.
Clerk.....Wm. V. Wells
Health Officer.....Dr. C. M. Bates
Deputy Health Officer and Quarantine Officer.....Dr. Wm. H. Rogers

COURTS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Fourth Judicial District.....Robert Morrison, Judge
Twelfth Judicial District.....E. W. McKinstry, Judge
Fifteenth Judicial District.....S. H. Dwinelle, Judge
County Court.....John A. Stanley, Judge
Probate Court.....S. S. Wright, Judge
Municipal Criminal Court.....Delos Lake, Judge
Police Court.....W. D. Sawyer, Judge

Justice's Court.

J. C. Pennie.....Chief Justice
T. W. Taliaferro.....Justice
F. A. Sawyer.....Justice
Chas. Corkery.....Justice
M. Cooney.....Justice

Commissioners.

Fire Commissioners.—Chas. E. McLane, P. H. Freeman, Saml. Rainey, Jr.; John Rosenfeld, Jas. H. Reynolds.

New City Hall Commissioners.—P. H. Canavan, J. G. Eastland, C. E. McLane. Secretary—Robert George. Office, room No. 2, over Donohoe & Kelly's bank, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets.

Park Commissioners.—C. F. McDermott, S. F. Butterworth, D. W. Connelly. Secretary—A. J. Moulder. Office, Friedlander's building, room No. 5, corner Sansome and California streets.

Montgomery Avenue Commissioners.—J. C. Maynard, R. H. Sinton, A. M. Hay. Secretary—R. J. Bush. Experts to examine buildings on the line of the Avenue to be destroyed and damaged by the opening of said Avenue are Hon. Samuel Purdy, John Calvert, T. P. Riordan. Office Montgomery block, rooms Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Montgomery Street, South, Commissioners.—I. G. Messie, D. L. McDonald, R. E. Doyle. Secretary—N. M. Chadwick. Office, 415 Montgomery street.

STREET ASSESSMENT AND CONTRACT COMMISSIONERS.—Thos. Farrish, R. Aug. Thompson. Secretary—R. Aug. Thompson. Office, 606 Montgomery street.

MARINE BOARD.—For licensing sailors' boarding houses and shipping masters. John Wise, J. F. Cowdery, P. Crowley, Chief of Police. Office, corner Front and Jackson.

LAGUNA SURVEY COMMISSIONERS.—Scott Tidball, Mat. Canavan, Chas. L. Weller. Secretary—Thos. H. Reynolds. Office, corner Montgomery and Washington streets.

FUNDED DEBT COMMISSIONERS.—Hon. Thos. H. Selby, Monroe Ashbury, O. Kloppenburg. Office, City and County Treasurer.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—Hon. Thos. H. Selby, W. D. Sawyer, P. Crowley. Secretary—Wm. Short. Office, Chief Police.

FISH COMMISSIONERS.—S. R. Throckmorton, B. B. Redding.

FEDERAL OFFICERS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Commanding the Division of the Pacific.....Maj-Gen. J. M. Schofield
Commanding the Department of California.....Maj-Gen. E. O. C. Ord
Paymaster Division of the Pacific.....Brig-Gen. Hiram Leonard
U. S. Engineers Pacific Coast, ...Brevet Brig-Gen. B. S. Alexander; .....Brevet Colonel G. H. Mendell; .....Major G. H. Elliott; .....Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Williamson
Collector of Port.....T. G. Phelps
Surveyor of Port.....Chas. Clayton
Naval Officer.....Geo. W. Bowie
Superintendent U. S. Branch Mint.....O. H. La Grange
U. S. Assistant Treasurer.....C. J. Felton
Collector of Internal Revenue.....Geo. Oulton
Assessor.....H. T. Tilden
Postmaster.....N. B. Stone
U. S. Land Officer.....H. G. Rollins
Mail Agent.....Alfred Barstow
U. S. Surveyor-General for California.....Sherman Day
Indian Affairs.....John B. McIntosh

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

President.....Charles D. Carter.
Vice-President.....B. D. Dean, M. D.
Secretary.....Jas. S. Thomson.
Treasurer.....Henry A. Cobb.
Superintendent.....J. C. Pelton.

Managers—Jacob Deeth, Wm. H. L. Barnes, James Laidley, Edward Martin, J. R. Kelley, Jas. Palache, Dr. J. C. Shorb, Richard Tobin, Jas. Adams, W. O. Andrews, M. Ashbury, A. Badlam, H. W. Byington, W. W. Dodge, H. M. Black.

This institution is designed for the reformation and care of idle and dissolute children, as also those convicted of crime. It was established by an act of the Legislature, passed April 15, 1858. The Act provided that the necessary funds for the erection of the buildings should be raised by an enrollment of life and annual members, and when a fund of $10,000 had been so realized, the Board of Supervisors was directed to appropriate the sum of $20,000 from the city treasury to that object. Sixty life members and four hundred and thirty-three annual and contributing members enrolled themselves at once, and the sum of $10,850 were raised, thus placing at the disposal of the Board $ 0,850.

The Board obtained a tract of land of one hundred acres, lying five and a half miles to the south of the city on the San Jose road, seventy-five of which are now under cultivation. The building, which is a two story brick with basement, is placed near the middle of the tract. There are now nearly two hundred boys in the school, and quite a number of girls, under the charge of the Board of Managers, are taken care of in the Magdalen Asylum, at the expense of the Board. Connected with the in-

stitution is a school with competent instructors, and a good common school education is imparted. There are also shoe shops, tailoring shops, saddlery shops, farming, at which the boys are placed. Other work shops will soon be erected.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Board of Regents.

His Excellency Henry H. Haight.....Governor
His Honor William Holden.....Licutenant-Governor
Hon. Geo. H. Rogers.....Speaker of the Assembly
Hon. O. P. Fitzgerald.....Superintendent Public Instruction
Charles F. Reed.....President State Agricultural Society
A. S. Hallidie.....President Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco
Hon. Samuel Merritt, M. D.....Oakland
Hon. John T. Doyle.....Menlo Park
Hon. Richard P. Hammond.....San Francisco
Hon. John W. Dwinelle.....Oakland
Rev. Horatio Stebbins.....San Francisco
Hon. Lawrence Archer.....San Jose
Hon. William Watt.....Grass Valley
Hon. Samuel B. McKee.....Oakland
Louis Sachs.....San Francisco
Hon. Edward Tompkins.....Oakland
J. Mora Moss.....Temescal
S. F. Butterworth.....San Francisco
Hon. John S. Hager.....San Francisco
A. J Bowie, M. D.....San Francisco
William C. Ralston.....San Francisco
John B. Felton.....Oakland

Officers of the Board.

His Excellency H. H. Haight.....President
Andrew J. Moulder.....Secretary
W. C. Ralston.....Treasurer

Faculty and Officers.

Professor Henry Durant.....President of University
John Le Conte, M. D.....Professor of Physics and Industrial Mechanics
Joseph Le Conte, M. D.....Prof. of Geology, Natural History and Botany
Martin Kellogg, A. M.....Professor of Ancient Languages
W. T. Welcker.....Professor of Mathematics
Paul Pioda.....Professor of Modern Languages
Ezra S. Carr, M. D.....Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural Chemistry, Horticulture, Chemistry, Mining and Metallurgy.
Wm. Swinton, A. M.....Professor of English Language and Literature, including Rhetoric and Logic.
Hon. Stephen J. Field.....Professor of Law
Frank Soule, Jr.....Assistant Professor of Mathematics
Robert E. Ogilby.....Instructor of Drawing
George Tait.....Master of the Fifth Class

Medical Department.

Dr. H. H. Toland.....Prof. of Surgery
Dr. John Le Conte.....Physiology
Dr. Ezra S. Carr.....Chemistry
Dr. J. B. Stillman.....Materi Medica
Dr. C. F. Buckley.....Anatomy
Dr. J. C. Shorb.....Clinical Medicine
Dr. J. Blake.....Midwifery
Dr. T. Bennett..Prin. & Prac. of Med.
Miltary Instructors.....Prof. W. T. Welcker, and Asst. Prof., F. Soule Jr.

Organization of the University.

The University consists of five distinct and independent colleges, viz: Four "Colleges of Arts" and one "College of Letters." As follows:

1– A State College of Agriculture,
2—A State College of Mechanic Arts,
3—A State College of Mines,
4—A State College of Civil Engineering,
5—A State College of Letters. } .....Colleges of Arts.

The full course of instruction in each college consists of its appropriate studies, and continues for at least four years. Each college confers a proper *degree*, at the end of the course, upon such students as are found, upon examination, to be proficient therein.

The University of California was established by an Act of the Legislature. It has a grant of 150,000 acres of land in this State, donated by Congress, of which 30 000 have been sold. At the last session of the Legislature an Endowment Bill was passed and signed for its benefit, by which it will receive, in the course of a year or two, $50,000 per annum from the sa es of tide lands. The site chosen for the University Buildings, seven in all, consists of 200 acres of land in the town of Berkeley, a few miles from the city of Oakland. Within the past few months, F. L. A. Pioche, Esq., has presented to the University his extensive and valuable Library, Museum and Cabinet, valued at $80,000. In the city of Oakland, this institution, which promises to be one of the greatest fountains of learning in this country, has a block of land, with buildings thereon, at which instruction is being imparted to the students until the completion of buildings in Berkeley.

THE YEAR 1871.

Chronological Eras.

The year 1871, which comprises the latter part of the 95th and the beginning of the 96th year of the Independence of the United States of America, corresponds to:

The year 6585 of the Julian period;
" " 7379-10 of the Byzantine;
" " 5631-2 of the Jewish Era;
" " 2624 since the foundation of Rome;
" " 2647 of the Olympiads, or the second year of the 662d Olympiad, commencing July, 1861, if we fix the Era of the Olympiads at 776½ years before Christ, or near the beginning of July of the year 3339 of the Julian period;
" " 2132 of the Grecian Era, or the Era of the Seleucidæ;
" ". 1587 of the Era of Diocletian;
" " 1288 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of Hegira.
" " 1288 of Mohammed begins April 24.

Leap Year.

Every year, the number of which is divisible by four without a remainder, is a leap year, except the last year of the century, which is a leap year only when divisible by four hundred without a remainder. Thus the year 1900 will not be leap year.

Up to 1781, when Sir William Herschel discovered the distant Uranus, but six planets were known to constitute our solar system. Since then, through the improvements in the telescope, 107 small planets have been discovered, of which 23, or nearly one-fifth, have been the trophies of the scientific skill of American astronomers. Of these, 17 were discovered by two astronomers since May, 1861; 9 by Prof. Watson, of the University of Michigan, and 8 by Prof. Peters, of Hamilton College, New York.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE.

Tariff for Foreign Countries.

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COUNTRIES. ☞ For References a b c &c., see Notes at end of list.	Postage on Letters.		Newspapers, Book Packets, Prints, & Patterns or Samples.			Fee for Registered Letters and other Postal Packets
	Not exceeding one quarter oz.	Not exceeding one half ounce	Newspapers. [F]	Book Pkts. and Prints, per 4 oz.	Patterns or Samples, per 4 oz.	
	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.
Africa—see Gambia, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cape of Good Hope, and Natal.						
Alexandretta, closed mail, via England	.....	15	8	12	12	.....
Alexandria, closed mail, via England	.....	*15	9	13	13	8
do. by British mail, via Southampton	.....	16	4	c13	c12	d16
do. do. via Marseilles	a16	28	b 6	c14	c14	d16
Algeria, via England	a12	20	b 4	12	12	.....
Anam, (Cochin China,) via England	.....	27	13	17	.....	17
Argentine Republic, American Packet, 23d each month, from New York	.....	18	4	10	10	.....
Aspinwall (Registered *letters*, 18c. per half oz.	.....	10	2	4	.....	8
Australia, British mail, via Southampton	.....	16	6	14	14	16
do. British mail, via Marseilles	.....	24	8	18	18	16
do. via San Francisco, 10th each month	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Austria, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Azores Islands, via Southampton	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	16
do via England	a16	28	b 8	14	14	.....
Baden, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Bahamas, by direct steamer, from New York	.....	3	2	4	.....	.....
Bakeu, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Batavia, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	b 6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	b 8	18	18	.....
Bavaria, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Belgium	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Belgrade, closed mail, via England	.....	12	7	11	11	8
Belize (Br. Honduras) Br. packet, via N. Orleans	.....	12	2	6	6	.....
Berlat, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Bermuda, British mail, via Halifax	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Bogota (New Grenada), Br. mail, via Aspinwall	.....	18	4	10	.....	8
Bolivia, British mail, via Panama	.....	22	4	10	10	8
Borneo, via Southampton	.....	28	6	14	14	16
Botutschany, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Bourbon, via England	.....	24	8	18	18	.....
Brazils, via England	.....	28	4	12	12	.....
do. by Am. pkt, 23d each month, from N.Y.	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Bremen, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
British Columbia (if unpaid, 10 cts per half oz.)	.....	*6	2	4	.....	.....
Buenaventura (N. G.) Br. mail, via Aspinwall	.....	18	4	10	.....	8
Buenos Ayres, Am. pkt, 23d each mo. from N.Y.	.....	18	4	10	10	.....
do. via England	.....	28	b 4	12	12	16
Bukarest, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Burgas, closed mail, via England	.....	*15	8	12	12	8
Burmah, closed mail, via England	.....	27	13	17	17	17
Canada (letters, *if unpaid*, 10c. per half oz.)	.....	*6	2	4	.....	5
Canary Islands, via England	a16	28	b 6	14	14	16
Cape of Good Hope, via England	.....	28	4	12	12	16

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	Not exceeding one quarter oz.	Not exceeding one half ounce	Newspapers. [F]	Book Pkts. and Prints, per 4 oz.	Patterns or Samples, per 4 oz	Fee for Registered Letters and other Postal Packets
	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.
Cape de Verde Islands, via England	.....	16	*b* 6	12	12	16
Carthagena, N. G., British mail, via Aspinwall	.....	18	4	10	.....	8
Central America	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Ceylon, British mail, via Southampton	.....	22	6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	30	8	18	18	16
Chili, British mail, via Panama	.....	22	4	10	10	8
China (see Hong Kong) Am. packet, via S. F.	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
do. closed mail, via England	.....	27	13	17	.....	17
do. except Hong Kong, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	6	14	14	.....
do. do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	8	18	18	.....
Cochin China—see Anam.						
Constantinople, closed mail, via England	.....	*15	8	12	12	8
do. via England	.....	*a*16	28	*b* 6	14	14	16
Corsica	.....	10	2	4	4	.....
Costa Rica	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Cuba, direct	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Curacoa, British mail, via St. Thomas	.....	18	4	.....	.....	8
Cuxhaven—see German States.						
Denmark, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	12	12	8
East Indies, British, via San Francisco	.....	10	2	8	8	.....
do. British mail, via Southampton	.....	22	*b* 6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	30	*b* 8	18	18	16
do. closed mail, via England	.....	27	13	17	17	17
Ecuador, British mail, via Panama	.....	22	4	10	10	8
Egypt (Lower) closed mail, via England	.....	*20	10	14	14	8
do. (Middle) do. do.	.....	*20	10	14	14	8
do. (Upper) do. do.	.....	20	10	.....	.....	.....
England—see Great Britain.						
Falkland Islands, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
Fernando Po, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
Fokshan, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
France	.....	10	2	4	4	.....
do. open mail, via England	.....	* 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frankfort, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Galatz, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Gambia, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
German States, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Gibraltar, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
Gold Coast, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
Great Britain and Ireland	.....	*67	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
☞ Rates on Book Packets, Patterns or Samples, to Great Britain and Ireland—*Prepayment compulsory:*						
Not over 1 oz.....2 cents						
Over 1 oz. and not over 2 oz.....4 cents						
Over 2 oz. and not over 4 oz.....6 cents						
Over 4 oz., 6 cents each 4 oz. or fraction thereof						
Greece, closed mail, via England	.....	*18	10	14	14	8
do. via British mail	.....	*20	.....	.....	.....	16
Greytown	.....	10	2	4	.....	8

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	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.
Guadaloupe, British mail, via St. Thomas	.....	18	4	.....	.....	8
Guatemala	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Guiana, (British)	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
do. (French and Dutch)	.....	18	4	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Havana	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Holland	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Honduras (British) Br. Packet, via New Orleans	.....	12	2	6	6	.....
Hong Kong, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	8	18	18	16
do. and independent Chinese ports of Canton, Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, by American packet, via San Francisco	.....	10	2	10	.....	.....
Honolulu—see Sandwich Islands.						
Hungary—see Austria.						
Ibraila, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
India—see East Indies.						
Ionian Islands, via England	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	16
Italy, direct closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Ireland—see Great Britain.						
Jamaica (Registered *letters* 18c. per half oz.)	.....	10	2	.....	.....	8
Japan, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	6	14	14	.....
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	8	18	18	.....
do. do. do. clos. mail via Eng	.....	27	13	17	.....	17
do. American packet, via San Francisco	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Java, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	b 6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	b 8	18	18	16
Karikal, via England	.....	22	b 6	14	14	16
Kerassund, closed mail, via England	.....	21	8	12	12	8
Labuan, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	8	18	18	16
Lagos, closed mail, via England	.....	*15	8	12	12	8
do. via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
Liberia, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
Lubec, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Luxemburg, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Madeira, Island of, via England						
Malta, British mail, via Southampton	.....	16	4	12	12	16
do. do. via Messina	a 16	28	b 8	14	14	16
Manilla, or *Manila*—see Phillippine Islands.						
Martinique, British mail, via St. Thomas	.....	18	4	.....	.....	8
Mauritius, British mail, via Marseilles	.....	24	8	18	18	16
Mexico	.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....
Mecklenburg, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Minorca—see Spain.						
Moldavia, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Moluccas, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	b 6	14	14	16
do do via Marseilles	.....	36	b 8	18	18	.....
Montevideo, via England	.....	23	b 4	12	12	.....
do. Am. pkt., 23d of each month, fm. N.Y.	.....	18	4	10	10	.....
Morocco, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	.....

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	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.
Nassau, N. P. by direct steamer from N Y	.....	3	2	4	.....	.....
Natal, via England	.....	23	4	12	12	16
Netherlands	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
New Brunswick (letters, if unpaid, 10c. pr ½ oz)	.....	* 6	2	4	.....	5
Newfoundland	.....	15	2	4	.....	.....
New Granada (except Aspinwall and Panama) British mail, via Aspinwall	.....	18	4	10	.....	8
New South Wales, Br. mail, via Southampton	.....	16	6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	24	8	18	18	16
do. via San Francisco, 10th each mo.	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
New Zealand, British mail, via Southampton	.....	16	6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	24	8	18	18	16
do. via San Francisco, 10th each mo	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	15	2	4	.....	.....
Nice	.....	10	2	4	4	.....
Norway, closed mail, via England	.....	*15	9	13	13	8
Nova Scotia (letters, if unpaid, 10c. per half oz)	.....	* 6	2	4	.....	5
Panama	.....	10	2	4	.....	8
Paraguay, Am. pkt, 23d each month, from N.Y.	.....	18	4	10	10	.....
Penang, Br. mail, via Southampton	.....	23	*b* 6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	*b* 8	18	18	.....
Peru, British mail, via Panama	.....	22	4	10	10	8
Phillippine Islands, Br. mail, via Southampton	.....	28	6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	8	18	18	.....
Poland (Prussian or Austrian), closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
do. (Russian), closed mail, via England	.....	*15	6	10	10	8
Pondicherry	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
do. via England	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	16
Porto Rico, British mail, via San Juan	.....	18	4	.....	.....	8
Portugal, via England	*a* 16	28	*b* 8	14	14	16
Prevesa, closed mail, via England	.....	*15	8	12	12	8
Prince Edward's Island (letters, if unpaid, 10c. per half ounce	.....	* 6	2	4	.....	5
Prussia, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Queensland, British mail, via Southampton	.....	16	6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	24	8	18	18	16
do. via San Francisco, 10th each month	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Rhodes, via North German Union, direct	.....					
do. do. closed mail, via England	.....	*15	8	12	12	8
Roumania, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Russia, closed mail, via England	.....	*15	6	10	10	8
Sandwich Islands	.....	6	2	4	.....	.....
Santa Martha, British mail, via Aspinwall	.....	18	4	10	.....	8
Sardinian States, direct closed mail, via Eng	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
do. closed mail, via England	.....	*14	8	12	12	8
Savoy	.....	10	2	4	4	.....
Saxony, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Scotland—see Great Britain.						
Servia, closed mail, via England	.....	12	7	11	11	8
Siam, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	*b* 6	14	14	.....
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	*b* 8	18	18	.....

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	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.	CTS.
Sicilies (The Two), direct closed mail, via Eng.	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
do. closed mail, via England	.....	*14	8	12	12	8
Sierra Leone, via England	.....	16	4	12	12	16
Singapore, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	b 6	14	14	10
do. via Marseilles	.....	36	b 8	18	18	.....
do. via San Francisco	.....	10	2	8	8	.....
Spain, via England	a 16	28	b 6	14	14	16
do. open mail	.....	* 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena, via England	.....	28	4	12	12	16
Sumatra, British mail, via Southampton	.....	28	b 6	14	14	16
do. do. via Marseilles	.....	36	b 8	18	18	.....
Sweden, closed mail, via England	.....	*14	9	13	13	8
Switzerland, direct closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Syria—see Turkey.						
Tangiers, via England	.....	16	b 6	12	12	.....
Tasmania—see Van Dieman's Land.						
Tunis, via England	a 16	28	b 6	14	14	.....
TURKEY (European and Asiatic). Letters for Adrianople, Antivari, Beyrout, Burgas, Caiffa, Cavallo, Candia, Canea, Constantinople, Czernarroda, Dardanelles, Durazzo, Gallipoli, Jaffa, Janina, Jerusalem, Ineboli, Kustendji, Lagos, Larnica, Mitylene, Philippopolis, Prevesa, Rhodes, Rustchuck, Salonica, Samsoun, Sercs, Santi Quaranti, Sinope, Smyrna, Sophia, Sulina, Tenedos. Trebizond, Tchesme, Tultcha, Valona, Varna, Volo, and Widdin (closed mail, via England)	.....	*15	8	12	12	8
Turk's Island	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Tuscany, direct closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
do. closed mail, via England	.....	*14	8	12	12	8
Uruguay, by Am. pkt., 23d each mo. from N.Y.	.....	18	4	10	10	
Vancouver Island (letters, if unpaid, 10 cents per half ounce	.....	* 6	2	4	.....	.....
Van Dieman's Land, or Tasmania, British mail, via Southampton	.....	16	6	14	14	16
do. British mail, via Marseilles	.....	24	8	18	18	16
do. via San Francisco, 10th each month	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Venezuela, by American Venezuelan packet	.....	10	3	8	.....	8
Victoria (Port Philip) Br. mail, via Southamp.	.....	16	6	14	14	16
do. do do. via Marseilles	.....	24	8	18	18	16
do. via San Francisco, 10th each month	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
Wales—see Great Britain.						
West Indies (British and Danish), Am. packet, 23d each month, from N. Y.	.....	10	2	4	.....	.....
do. (British) Brit mail, via St. Thomas (Registered letters, 18c. per half oz.)	.....	10	2	.....	.....	8
do. (not British) do. do.	.....	18	4	.....	.....	8
Wallachia, closed mail, via England	.....	*13	7	11	11	8
Wurtemberg, closed mail, via England	.....	*10	4	8	8	8
Yanaon, by direct mail to France	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....

Reference to United States Postage Tariff.

a. When the letter **a** is prefixed, the foreign postage (which in each case is 12 cents) is increased by an additional rate for every 7½ grammes (¼ oz.) or fraction thereof. The United States inland and Atlantic sea postage (which in each case is 4 cents the single rate) is increased by an additional rate for every 15 grammes (½ oz.) or fraction thereof.

b. Where the letter **b** is prefixed, an additional rate is to be added to the foreign portion of the postage for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof, if the newspaper exceeds 4 ounces in weight. The foreign postage, in each case, is ascertained by deducting from the amount set down the sum of 2 cents, which is the United States portion of the postage on a single newspaper, regardless of weight. In all other cases, the postage is for each newspaper without regard to its weight, when sent in British mail.

The book and pattern post to Egypt via British mail extends only to Alexandria, Cairo and Suez.

Direct postal communication between this country and the North German Union has been suspended on account of the war now existing between France and Prussia, and that all correspondence for the North German Union, and through it to countries beyond, must be sent via England.

TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES.

AGREEMENT or contract, other than domestic and inland bills of lading and those specified in this schedule; any appraisement value or damage, or for any other purpose: for every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same shall be written. $ 05

Provided, that if more than one appraisement, agreement, or contract shall be written upon one sheet or piece of paper, five cents for each and, every additional appraisement, agreement or contract.

BANK CHECK, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, or for any sum exceeding ten dollars drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, at sight or on demand 02

BILL OF EXCHANGE (inland), draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money, not exceeding one hundred dollars, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note (except bank-notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be forthwith presented, and which shall be presented to a bank or banker for payment), or any memorandum, check, receipt or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars*..... 05

And for every additional one hundred dollars, or factional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars..... 05

BILL OF EXCHANGE (foreign), or letter of credit, drawn in but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly, or otherwise than in a set of three or more, according to the custom of merchants and bankers, shall pay the same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange or promissory notes

If drawn in sets of three or more: For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States..... 02

And for every additional hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars..... 02

BILL OF LADING or receipt (other than charter-party), for any goods, merchandise, or effects, to to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place..... 10

BILL OF SALE by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons, when the consideration shall not exceed five hundred dollars... 50

*The Act passed July 13, 1870, repeals, the tax on Promissory Notes for sums less than $100.

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars..... 1 00
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional amount of five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof..... 50
BOND.—For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thercupon is one thousand dollars or less..... 50
Where the money ultimately recoverable thercupon exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one thousand dollars..... 50
BOND for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office..... 1 00
Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds, and not otherwise charged in this schedule..... 25
CERTIFICATE of stock in any incorporated company..... 25
CERTIFICATE of profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company, if for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars..... 10
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars..... 25
Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof..... 25
CERTIFCATE.—Any certificate of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such..... 25
CERTIFICATE of deposit of any sum of money in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting as such—
If for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars..... 02
For a sum exceeding one hundred dollars..... 05
Certificate of any other description than those specified..... 05
CHARTER-PARTY.—Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing, between the captain, master or owner, or person acting as agent of any ship or vessel, or steamer, and any other person or persons for or relating to the charter of such ship or vessel, or steamer, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship or vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons..... 1 00
Exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons..... 3 00
Exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons..... 5 00
Exceeding six hundred tons..... 10 00
CONTRACT.—Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, real estate or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale..... 10
Bill or memorandum of the sale on contract for the sale of stocks, bonds, gold or silver bullion, coin, promissory notes, or other securities, shall pay a stamp tax at the rate in section ninety-nine.
CONVEYANCE.—Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed five hundred dollars..... 50
When the consideration exceeds five hundred dollars, and does not exceed one thousand dollars..... 1 00
And for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of one thousand dollars..... 50
ENTRY of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value..... 25

Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value 50
Exceeding five hundred dollars in value 1 00
ENTRY for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse 50

INSURANCE (LIFE).—Policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall be made upon any life or lives—
When the amount insured shall not exceed one thousand dollars 25
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars 50
Exceeding five thousand dollars 1 00

INSURANCE (MARINE, INLAND AND FIRE).—Each policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description, whether against perils by the sea or by fire, or other peril of any kind, made by any insurance company or its agents, or by any other company or person, the premium upon which does not exceed ten dollars 10
Exceeding ten and not exceeding fifty dollars 25
Exceeding fifty dollars 50

LEASE, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof, where the rent or rental value is three hundred dollars per annum, or less 50
Where the rent or rental value exceeds the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of three hundred dollars 50

MANIFEST for custom-house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel or steamer, for a foreign port—
If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer, does not exceed three hundred tons 1 00
Exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons 3 00
Exceeding six hundred tons 5 00

MORTGAGES of lands, estate, or property, real or personal, heritable or movable whatsoever, where the same shall be made as a security for the payment of any definite and certain sum of money lent at the time or previously due and owing or forborne to be paid, being payable; also any conveyance of any lands, estate, or property whatsoever, in trust, to be sold or otherwise converted into money, which shall be intended only as security, and shall be redeemable before the sale or other disposal thereof, either by express stipulation or otherwise; or any personal bond given as security for the payment of any definite or certain sum of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars 50
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars 1 00
And for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars* 50

Provided, That upon each and every assignment or transfer of a policy of insurance, or the renewal or continuance of any agreement, contract or charter, by letter or otherwise, a stamp duty shall be required and paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument: *And provided further*, That upon each and every assignment of any lease a stamp duty shall be required and paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument, increased by a stamp duty on the consideration or value of the assignment equal to that imposed upon the conveyance of land for similar consideration or value.

*The Act passed July 13, 1899, provides that no stamp shall be required upon the transfer or assignment of a mortgage, where it, or the instrument it secures, has been once duly stamped.

PASSAGE TICKET by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port, not exceeding thirty-five dollars 50
Exceeding thirty-five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars 1 00
And for every additional fifty dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of fifty dollars 1 00
POWER OF ATTORNEY for the sale or transfer of any stock, bonds, or scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon 25
POWER OF ATTORNEY OR PROXY for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or society, except religious, charitable, or literary societies, or public cemeteries 10
POWER OF ATTORNEY to receive or collect rents 25
POWER OF ATTORNEY to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same 1 00
POWER OF ATTORNEY for any other purpose 50
PROBATE OF WILL, or letters of administration. Where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be sworn or declared not to exceed the value of two thousand dollars 1 00
Exceeding two thousand dollars, for every additional thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of two thousand dollars 50

Provided, That no stamp, either for probate of wills, or letters testamentary, or of administration, or on administrator or guardian bond, shall be required when the value of the estate and effects, real and personal, does not exceed one thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That no stamp tax shall be required upon any papers necessary to be used for the collection from the Government of claims by soldiers or their legal representatives of the United States, for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the service.

PROTEST.—Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check, or draft, or any marine protest, whether protested by a notary public or by any other officer who may be authorized by the law of any State or States, to make such protest 25

Provided, That where more than one signature is affixed to the same paper, one or more stamps may be affixed thereto, representing the whole amount of the stamp required for such signatures; and that the term money, as herein used, shall be held to include drafts and other instruments given for the payment of money: *Provided further*, That the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing Schedule B on manifests, bills of lading, and passage tickets, shall not apply to steamboats or vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America: *And provided further*, That all affidavits shall be exempt from stamp duty.

MEDICINES OR PREPARATIONS.

FOR and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, containing any patent pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, etc., etc., where such shall not exceed, at retail price or value, the sum of twenty-five cents 01
Where such packet, etc., with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, and not exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents 02
Where such packet, etc., shall exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents 03
Where such packet, etc., shall exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of one dollar 04

Where such packet, etc., shall exceed the retail price or value of one dollar, for each and every fifty cents or fractional part thereof over and above one dollar, as before mentioned, an additional two cents 02

PERFUMERY, COSMETICS, MATCHES AND CARDS.

For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, etc., etc., used or applied as perfumes or application to the hair, mouth or skin, * * * * where such packet, etc,, shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of twenty-five cents 01

Where such packet, etc., with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents 02

Where such packet, etc., with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of fifty cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents 03

Where such packet, etc., with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of one dollar 04

Where such packet, etc., with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of one dollar, for each and every fifty cents or fractional part thereof over and above the one dollar, as before mentioned, an additional two cents 02

FRICTION MATCHES, or lucifer matches, etc., in parcels or packages containing one hundred matches or less, for each parcel or package 01

When in parcels or packages containing more than one hundred and not more than two hundred matches, for each parcel or package 02

And for every additional one hundred matches or fractional part thereof 01

For wax tapers, double the rates herein imposed upon friction or lucifer matches.

PLAYING CARDS.—For and upon every pack, not exceeding fifty-two cards in number, irrespective of price or value 05

CANNED MEATS, ETC.—For and upon every can, bottle, or other single package, containing meats, shell-fish, fruits, vegetables, sauces, sirups, prepared mustard, jams or jellies contained therein, and packed or sealed, made, prepared and sold, or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, on and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, when such can, bottle, or other single package, with its contents, shall not exceed two pounds in weight 01

When such can, bottle, or other single package, with its contents, shall exceed two pounds in weight, for every additional pound or fractional part thereof 01

TABLE OF DUTIES ON IMPORTED GOODS.

(From the Act of July 13th, 1870.)

The following Table of Duties on Imported Goods has been carefully compiled from the latest government authorities. It is slightly condensed; no unnecessary repetitions have been permitted to stand. Thus the reader will not find both "Copal Gum" and "Gum Copal," but will find the article under the head of gums, and so forth. Few chemicals and drugs have been allowed to remain in the list, excepting only those used exten-

sively in many branches of industry, and *all* those struck out are admitted duty free. The same remark applies to many although not all, other minor productions:

Absinthe, per proof gallon	$2
Acid, arsenious, crude	free.
Acid, nitric, not chemically pure	free.
Acid, muriatic	free.
Acid, oxalic	free.
Alabaster, casts, for libraries, etc., and not for sale	free.
Alabata, manufactures or articles of	45 per cent.
Albumen	free.
Aluminuim, and its alloys, manufactures of	45 per cent.
Alloy of nickel with copper, per ℔	20 cents.
Amber, gum	free.
Ammonia, crudc	free.
Anatomy, preparations of	free.
Aniline dyes and colors, by whatever name known	50 c. ℔ lb. & 35 ℔ c.
Anilinc oil, crude	free.
Animals, live	20 per cent.
Animals for breeding purpoces, from beyond the seas, on proof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury	free.
Animals with harness and tackle owned by persons immigrating to the United States with their families, in actual use for the purposes of such immigration	free.
Animals, brought into the United States, temporarily, for a period not exceeding 6 months, for exhibition or competition for prizes	free.
Aulmal manures	free.
Animal oil, all, per gallon	20 per cent.
Arabic, gum	free.
Argentine, manufactures or articles of	45 per cent.
Arrack, per proof gallon	$2.
Arsenic	free.
Arsenious acid	free.
Art, works of, imported expressly for presentation to national institutions, or to any state, or to any municipal corporation	free.
Art, works of, production of American artists	freo.
Articles imported expressly for use of the United States, provided the price does not include the duty	free.
Articles, the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned in the same condition as exported	free.
Bamboos, unmanufactured	free.
Bananas	10 per cent.
Barks, Peruvian	free.
Barks, Lima	free.
Barks, Cinchona	free.
Barks, Croton	free.
Barks, all not otherwise provided for	free.
Bells, broken, fit only to re-manufacture	free.
Bells, metal, broken, fit only to remanufacturc	free.
Bitters, containing spirits, not otherwise provided for, per gallon	$2.
Bone-dust	free.
Bone-ash, for manufacture of phosphates and fertilizers	free.
Bones, crude, not manufactured	free.
Bones, ground and calcined	free.
Books, which have been priuted or manufactured more than 20 years	free.
Brandy, per proof gallon	$2.
Brimstone, crude	free.
Bromine	free.
Bronze, casts of, for libraries, etc., and not for sale	frec.
Building stone, except marble	$1 50 per ton.
Burr stones, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones	free.
Buttons, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, and containing no wool, worsted, or goat's hair	50 per cent.
Caco	2 cents.
Caraway seeds	free.
Carboys, containing acids, subject to same duty as if empty	35 per cent.
Cardamom seeds	free.
Carnelian, unmanufactured	free.
Cassia buds, per lb	20 cents.
Cassia, ground, per ℔	20 cents.
Cassia, per ℔	10 cents.
Cassia vera, per ℔	10 cents.
Castor	free.

Castoreum	free.
Casts, for libraries, societies, etc., and not for sale	free.
Catgut, unmanufactured	free.
Chalk, unmanufactured	free.
Champagne, and all other sparkling wines, per dozen bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint	$6.
Champagne, per dozen bottles containing not more than one pint each, and more than one half pint	$3.
Champagne, per dozen bottles each one half pint or less containing	$1 50.
Champagne, in bottles containing more than one quart, in addition to $6 per dozen bottles, for each gallon in excess of one quart per bottle	$2.
Chocolate, per lb	7 cents
Cinnamon, per lb	20 cents.
Civet, crude, in natural pods	free.
Cloves, per lb	5 cents.
Clove stems, per lb	3 cents.
Coal, anthracite	free.
Cocoa, per lb	2 cents.
Cocoa shells, per lb	1 cent.
Cocoa leaves, per lb	1 cent.
Cocoa, ground or prepared, per lb	5 cents.
Cocoa-nuts	10 per cent.
Cocoa-nut oil	free.
Coffee, per lb	3 cents.
Collections of antiquity, not for sale	free.
Cordials, per proof gallon	$2.
Cork bark, unmanufactured	free.
Cork wood, unmanufactured	free.
Corsets, etc., when valued at $6 per dozen or less, per dozen	$2.
Do., valued over $6 per dozen	35 per cent.
Cotton bagging, or other manufactures, not otherwise provided for, suitable for the uses to which cotton bagging is applied, etc., valued at 7 cents or less per square yard, per lb	2 cents.
Do., do., valued over 7 cents per square yard, per lb	3 cents.
Cotton thread, yarn, warps, or warp yarn, valued at not exceeding 40 cents per lb	10 c. ℔ lb. & 20 ℔ ct.
Do., do., valued at over 40 cents per lb. and not exceeding 60 cts. per lb	20 c. ℔ lb. & 20 ℔ ct.
Do., do., valued at over 60 cents per lb. and not exceeding 80cts. per lb	30 c. ℔ lb. & 20 ℔ ct.
Do, do., valued at over 80 cents per pound	40 c. ℔ lb, & 20 ℔ ct.
Currants, Zante, and other, per lb	2½ cents.
Drawings for Societies, and not for sale	free.
Eggs	free.
Emery, ore, or rocks, not pulverized or ground	free.
Esparto, or Spanish grass, and other grasses and pulp of, for the manufacture of paper	free.
Etchings, for societies, etc., and not for sale	free.
Eyelets of every description, per 1000	6 cents.
Fashion plates, engraved on steel or on wood, colored, plain	free.
Fish, fresh, for immediate consumption	free.
Fish, fresh, for bait	free.
Fish oil, per gallon	20 per cent.
Flaxseed, per bushel of 56 lb	20 cents.
Flaxseed oil, per gallon	30 cents.
Flax straw, per ton	$5.
Flax, not hackled or dressed, per ton	$20.
Flax, hackled, known as dressed line, per ton	$40.
Flax, tow of, per ton	$10.
Flint	free.
Freestone	$1 50 per ton.
Fur skins, all kinds, not dressed in any manner	free.
German silver, manufacturers or articles of	45 per cent,
Ginger root, per lb	2 cents.
Ginger, ground, per lb	5 cents.
Glass, broken in pieces which can not be cut for use, and fit only for manufacture	free.
Granite	$1 50 per ton.
Grapes	20 per cent.
Grasses, and pulp of, for the manufacture of paper	free.
Grindstone, rough or unfinished, per ton	$1 50.
Do., finished, per ton	$2.
Guano	free.
Gums, Arabic, Jeddo, Senegal, Barbary, East India, Cape, Australian Benzoine, copal, sandarac, damar, gamboge, cowrie, mastic, shellac, tragacanth, olebanum, guiac, myrrh, bdellium, and all galbanum, not otherwise provided for	free.

Gun-Wads, sporting, all	35 per cent
Gutta percha, crude	free.
Hair-cloth, known as hair scating, 18 inches wide or over, per square yard	40 cents & sq. yard,
Do., less than 18 inches wide, per sq. yard	30 cents.
Do., do, known as crinoline cloth	38 per cent.
Hair, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for	30 per cent.
Hair-pins made of iron wire	50 per cent.
Hemp, manila, and other like substitues for hemp, unmanufactured, not herein otherwise provided for, per ton	$25.
Hemp. tow of, per ton	$10.
Hemp seed, per lb	½ cent.
Hide cuttings, raw and in the hair, for gluo stock	free.
Horns	free.
Horn tips	free.
Hoofs	free.
Horse hair, not eleancd and dressed, for weaving	free.
Houscholds effects of persons and families returning or emigrating from foreign countries, which havo been in actual use abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale, not exceeding the valuc of $500	free.
India-rubber, crude, and milk of	free.
Instruments, for educational, scientific, or literary purposes and not for sale	free.
Iodine, crudc	free.
Iron, in pigs, per ton	$7.
Iron, cast, scrap, of every description, per ton	$6.
Do., wrought scrap iron of every description, per ton	$9.
Iron—Nothing shall be deemed serap iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured.	
Iron, round, in coils, 3-16 of an inch or less in diameter, whether coated with metal or not so coated, and iron ware, and wire of which iron is a component part, not otherwise speeifieally enumerated and provided for, shall pay the same duty as iron wire, bright, coppered, or tinned.	
Ivory, unmanufaetured	free.
Jet, unmanufactured	free.
Juniper berries	free.
Jute, per ton	$15.
Jute buts, per ton	$6.
Lac, crudc, sced, button, stick, shell or dye	free.
Lava, unmanufactured	free.
Lemons	20 per cent,
Lemon-peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared	free.
Life-boats, imported by life-saving societies	free.
Life-saving apparatus, imported by life-saving societies	free.
Limes	10 per cent.
Linseed, per bushel of 56 lb	20 cents.
Linseed oil, per gallon	20 cents.
Liqueurs, per proof gallon	$2.
Logs, round timber	free.
Machincry, for steam plows, for use of personimporting, for two years.	free.
Machinery and apparatus designed only for and apapted to be used for steam towage on canals, and not now manufactured in the United States, may be imported by any state or person duly authorized by the Legislature of any state, for two years	free.
Madder roots, ground	free.
Mangoes	10 per cent.
Manila. See "Hemp."	
Marble, sawed, dressed, or polished, marble slabs, and marble paving tile	30 per cent., and 25 cents per superficial sq. foot not exceeding 2 inchse in thickness.
Manna	free.
Marble, casts of, etc., ete., and not for sale	free.
Melada, or concentrated melada, per lb	1½ cents.
Metals, mixed, similar to German silver, manufactures	45 per cent
Molasses, per gallon	5 cents.
Molasses, all syrup of sugar, syrup of sugar-cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, or concentrated molasses, entered under name of molassss, shall be forfeited.	
Molasses, concentratcd, per lb	1½ cents.
Monumental stone, except marble	$1 50 per ton
Morphia, and all salts of, per oz	$1.
Moss, Iceland and other, crude	free.

Muriatic acid	free.
Neat's-foot oil, per gallon	20 per cent.
Nickel, per lb	30 cents.
Nickel, alloy of, with copper, per lb	20 cents.
Nickel, oxide, per lb	20 cents.
Nickel, manufactures or articles of	45 per cent
Nitric acid	free.
Nutmegs, per lb	20 cents.
Nuts for dyeing, or used for composing dyes, not otherwise provided for	free.
Oak bark	free.
Oil seeds, except linseed and flaxseed, per lb	½ cent.
Oilcake, made from imported seed, no drawback on.	
Oils, sesamo seed, per gallon	30 cents.
Oils, cenne, per gallon	30 cents.
Oils, cotton seed, per gallon	30 cents.
Oils, palm	free.
Oils, cocoa-nut	free.
Oils, neat's-foot, per gallon	20 per cent.
Oils, animal, per gallon	20 per cent.
Oils, whale, per gallon	20 per cent.
Oils, seal, per gallon	20 per cent.
Oils, fish, per gallon	20 per cent.
Oils, linseed, per gallon	30 cents.
Oils, flaxseed, per gallon	30 cents.
Opium, per lb	$1.
Opium, prepared for smoking, and other preparations of, not otherwise provided for, per lb	$6.
Oranges	20 per cent.
Ore of antimony or crude sulphuret of	free.
Ornaments, for dresses and outside garments, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, and containing no wool, worsted, or goat's hair	50 per cent.
Paintings, for libraries societies, etc., and not for sale	free.
Paintings, productions of American artists	free
Paintings imported expressly for presentation to national institutions or to any state, or to any municipal corporation	free.
Paper waste	free.
Pepper, black, per lb	5 cents.
Pepper, white, per lb	5 cents.
Pepper, red or Cayenne, per lb	5 cents.
Pepper, all kinds, ground, per lb	10 cents.
Peruvian bark	free
Philosophical apparatus for libraries, etc., not for sale	free.
Phosphates, crude or native, for fertilizing purposes	free.
Pimento, per lb	5 cents.
Do., ground	10 cents.
Pine-apples	20 per cent.
Plants, imported by Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden	free.
Plantains	10 per cent.
Plaster of Paris casts, for libraries, etc., and not for sale	free.
Platinum vases, or parts, for chemical uses	free.
Platinum retorts, or parts thereof, for chemical uses	free.
Plums, per lb	2½ cents.
Poplar or other woods for the manufacture of paper	free.
Preparations for scientific purposes, etc., and not for sale	free.
Prunes, per lb	2½ cents.
Rags, of cotton	free.
Rags, of linen	free.
Rags, of jute	free.
Rags, of hemp	free.
Railway bars, see "Steel."	
Rapeseed, per lb	½ cent.
Ratafia, per gallon	$2.
Resins, crude, not otherwise provided for	free.
Roots, imported by Department of Agriculture, or the United States Botanic Garden	free.
Sandstone	$1 50 per ton
Sarsaparilla, crude	free.
Scientific apparatus, imported for libraries, etc., and not for sale	free.
Sea-weed, not otherwise provided for	free.
Seed, caraway	free.
Seeds, imported for Department of Agriculture, or the United States Botanic Garden	free.
Sesame seed	10 per cent.

Sesame seed oil, per gallon	30 cents.
Shaddocks	10 per cent.
Shellfish	free.
Shells, not manufactured	free.
Shrubs, imported by Department of Agriculture, or the United States Botanic Garden	free.
Shrimps	free.
Silicate of soda, or other alkaline silicates, per lb	½ cent.
Silkworm eggs	free.
Sirup of sugar-cane juice, per lb	1½ cents.
Sisal grass, per ton	$15.
Skeletons	free.
Spices, all not specified, per lb	20 cents.
Do., ground or prepared	30 cents.
Sparkling wines, see Champagne	
Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, imported for cabinets as objects of taste and science, and not for sale	free.
Spirits, manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not otherwise provided for, per proof gallon	$2.
Spirits, similar to arrack, etc., per gallon	$2.
Statuary, fountains, etc., imported expressly for presentation to national institutions, or to any state, or to any municipal corporation	free.
Statuary, fountains, etc., production of American artists	free.
Statuary, fountains, etc., for societies, libraries, etc., and not for sale	free.
Steel, commercially known as crinoline, corset, and hat steel wire, per lb	9 cts. & 10 per ct.
Steel railway bars, per lb	1¼ cents.
Steel railway bars made in part of steel, per lb	1 cent.
Steel, metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, shall be classed as steel.	
Sugar, all raw or muscovado, not above No. 7, Dutch standard in color, per lb	1¾ cents.
Do., above No. 7 and on all other sugar not above No. 10, per lb	2 cents.
Do., above No. 10 and not above No. 13, per lb	2¼ cents.
Do., above No. 13 and not above No. 16, per lb	2¾ cents.
Do., above No. 16 and not above No. 20, per lb	3¼ cents.
Do., above No. 20, per lb	4 cents.
Do., sirup of sugar-cane, per lb	1½ cents.
Do., refined loaf, per lb	4 cents.
Do. do., lump, per lb	4 cents.
Do., do., crushed, per lb	4 cents.
Do., do., powdered, per lb	4 cents.
Do., do., granulated, per lb	4 cents.
Sweepings of silver or gold	free.
Sword-blades	35 per cent.
Swords	45 per cent.
Tank bottom, per lb	1½ cents
Tapioca	free.
Tea plants	free.
Teas, per lb	15 cents.
Timber, round, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for	free.
Timber, ship	free.
Trees, imported by the Department of Agriculture, or the United States Botanic Gardens	free.
Turtles	free.
Ultramarine, per lb	6 cents.
Vegetable ivory, unmanufactured	free.
Vegetables for dyeing, or used for composing dyes, not otherwise provided for	free.
Verdigris	free.
Vermuth, per gallon	$2.
Waste bagging, for paper-making	free.
Waste rope, for paper-making	free.
Watch cases	25 per cent.
Watch materials	25 per cent.
Watch movements	25 per cent.
Watches	25 per cent.
Watches, parts of	25 per cent.
Watch jewels	10 per cent.
Whip gut, unmanufactured	free.
Whale oil, foreign	20 per cent.
White metal, manufactures or articles of	45 per cent.
Wines, imported in casks containing not more than 22 per cent. of alcohol, and valued at not exceeding 40 cents per gallon, per gallon	25 cents.
Do., valued at over 40 cents and not over $1 per gallon, per gallon	60 cents.

Wines valued at over $1 per gallon, per gallon.	$1, and 25 ℔ ct.
Do., imported in bottles, not otherwise provided for, same rate per gallon as wines imported in casks; and all bottles containing one quart or less than one quart, and moro than one pint, shall be held to contain one quart, and bottles containing one pint or less shall be held to contain one pint, and shall pay, in addition, 3 cts. for each bottle.	
Wood, ashes and lye of.	free.
Woods, poplar and other, for the manufacture of paper.	free.
Wool on the skin is to pay the duty imposed on wool, which is as follows:	
Wool, class first, clothing wools, viz: merino, mestiza, metz or metis wool, etc., and all not otherwise provided for in class 2 and 3, the value whereof at the last port whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 32 cents or less per ℔., per ℔.	10 cts. & 11 ℔ ct.
Wool, as above, exceeding 32 cents per ℔.	12 ℔ ct. & 10 ℔ ct.
Wool, second class, combing wools, viz: Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, down combing wools, Canada long wools, etc., the value whereof at the last port whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 32 cents per ℔. or less.	10c. ℔ ℔ & 11 ℔c.
Do., do., as above, exceeding 12 cents per ℔.	12c. ℔ ℔ & 10 ℔c.
Wool, third class, carpet wools and other similar wools, the value thereof at the last port whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in snch port, shall be 12 cents or less per ℔.	3 cents per ℔.
Wool, exceeding 32 cents per ℔.	6 cents per ℔.
Wool, on the skin. Any wool of the sheep or hair of the Alapaca goat and other like animals, which shall he imported in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall he changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty: or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any foreign substance, shall bc subject to pay twice the amonnt of duty to which it would he otherwise subjected.	
Wool, on the skin. When wool of the first class is imported washed, the duty shall be twice the amount of duty to which it would be subjected if imported unwashed, and the duty on wool of all classes which shall be imported scoured, shall be three times the amount of duty to which it would he subjected if imported unwashed.	
Works of art, See "Paintings."	

TABLE OF INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

Ale, per bbl. of 31 gallons.	$1 00
Banks, on average amount of deposits, each month.	1-24 of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks, on capital, beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds, each month.	1-24 of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks, on average amount of circulation, each month.	1-12 of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks, on average amount of circulation, beyond 90 per cent. of the capital, an additional tax each month.	1-6 of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks not making dividends to pay on undivided profits for and during the year 1871.	2½ per cent.
Banks, on amount of notes of any person, state bank, or state banking association, used and paid out as circulation.	10 per cent.
Bankers. See "Banks" and Brokers."	
Beer, per bbl. of 31 gallons.	$1 00
Brandy, made from grapes, per gallon.	50
Brewers, special tax on.	100 00
Brokers, on sales and contracts for the sale of stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion and coin, promissory notes, or other securities, for each $100 of the amount of such sales or contracts.	01
Chewing tobacco, fine cut, plug, or twist, per lb.	32
Cigars, manufacturers of, whose annual sales do not exceed $5000, special tax.	10 00
Cigars, manufacturers of, for each $1000 in excess of $5000.	2 00
Cigars, of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, per 1000	5 00
Cigars, imported, in addition to import duty to pay same as above.	
Cigarrettes not weighing more than 3 lb. per 1000, per 1000.	1 50

Cigarettes weighing exceeding 3 lb. per 1000, per 1000	5 00
Dealers in liquors. See "Wholesale dealers in liquors."	
Distilled spirits, every proof gallon	50
Distillers producing 100 bbls. or less (40 gallons of proof spirit to bbl.) per annum	400 00
Distillers, for each bbl. in excess of 100 bbls	4 00
Distillers, on each bbl. of 40 gallons in warehouse when act took effect, and when withdrawn	4 00
Distillers of brandy from grapes, peaches, and apples exclusively, producing less than 150 bbls. annually, special tax $50, and $4 per bbl. of 40 gallons.	
Distillery, having aggregate capacity for mashing, etc., 20 bushels of grain per day, or less, per day	2 00
Distillery in excess of 20 bushels of grain per day, for every 20 bushels, per day	2 00
Dividends, for and during the year 1871	2½ ₱ ct.
Fermented liquors, in general, per bbl	1 00
Gas, coal, illuminating, when the product shall not be above 200,000 cubic feet per month, per 1000 cubic feet	10
Gas, coal, when product exceeds 200,000 and does not exceed 500,000 cubic feet per month, per 1000 cubic feet	15
Gas, coal, when product exceeds 500,000 and does not exceed 5,000,000 cubic feet per month, per 1000 cubic feet	20
Gas, coal, when product exceeds 5,000,000 feet per month, per 1000 cubic feet	25
Imitation wines and champagne, not made from grapes, currants, rhubarb, or berries, grown in the United States, rectified or mixed, to be sold as wine or any other name, per dozen bottles of more than a pint and not more than a quart	6 00
Imitation wines, containing not more than one pint, per dozen bottles	3 00
Income, for the years 1870 and 1871 (exemption $2000)	2½ ₱ ct.
Lager Beer, per bbl. of 31 gallons	1 00
Liquors, dealers in, whose sales, including sales of all other merchandise, shall exceed $25,000, an additional tax for every $100 on sales of liquors in excess of such $25,000	1 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
Manufacturers of stills, for each still or worm made	20 00
Porter, per bbl. of 31 gallons	1 00
Rectifiers, rectifying 200 bbls. or less, of 40 gallons to bbl. per year	200 00
Rectifiers, for each bbl. in excess	50
Retail Liquor Dealers, special tax	25 00
Snuff, manufactured of tobacco or any substitute, when prepared for use, per lb	32
Special taxes (licenses) except as named in this table, repealed to take effect May 1, 1870.	
Stamps, distillers, other than tax-paid stamps charged to collector, each	25
Tobacco, dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed $10,000	25 00
Tobacco, dealers in, on every $1000 in excess	2 00
Tobacco, dealers in, whose annual sales exeed $100 and do not exceed $1000	5 00
Tobacco, dealers in, when exceeding $1000, for each $1000 in addition	2 00
Tobacco, manufacturers of	10 00
Tobacco, manufacturers of, when the bond required exceeds $5000, for each $1000 in excess of $5000.	2 00
Tobacco, twisted by hand, or reduced from leaf, to be consumed, without the use of machine or instrument, and not pressed or sweetened, per lb	32
Tobacco, all other kinds not provided for, per lb	32
Tobacco, smoking, exclusively of stems or of leaf, not having been previously stripped, etc., and from which the stems have not been separated, etc., per lb	16
Tobacco, fine cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, etc., and on refuse scraps and sweepings, per lb	16
Wholesale liquor dealers	100 00
Wholesal dealers in liquors whose sales, including sales of all other merchandise, shall exceed $25,000, each to pay an additional tax on every $100 of sales of liquors in excess of $25,000	1 00

LOCATION OF CITY POST OFFICE BOXES.

TIME OF REMOVING LETTERS DEPOSITED THEREIN.

	Week Days		Sundays.	
FIRST DISTRICT.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
California and Front.....6 00 A. M.	2 40	6 30	.....	6 30
Commercial and Front.....6 03 A. M.	2 45	6 35	.....	6 35
Clay and Front.....6 05 A. M.	2 50	6 40	.....	6 40
Clay and Davis.....6 08 A. M.	2 53	6 45	.....	6 45
Pacific and Davis.....6 10 A. M.	2 55	6 50	.....	6 50
SIXTH DISTRICT.				
Merchants' Exchange.....11 45 A. M.	3 10	7 00	7 00	6 50
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.				
Powell and Union.....	.....	2 00	.....	6 00
Green and Dupont.....	.....	2 02	.....	6 02
Green and Stockton.....	.....	2 04	.....	6 04
Stockton and Broadway.....	.....	2 06	.....	6 06
Dupont and Broadway.....	.....	2 09	.....	6 09
Kearny, between Jackson and Pacific.....	.....	2 13	.....	6 13
Stockton and Pacific.....	.....	2 17	.....	6 17
Taylor and Pacific.....	.....	2 21	.....	6 21
Polk and Pacific.....	.....	2 25	.....	6 25
Jones and Bush.....	.....	2 35	.....	6 30
Taylor and O'Farrell.....	.....	2 40	.....	6 35
Taylor and Turk.....	.....	2 42	.....	6 37
Market and O'Farrell.....	.....	2 45	.....	6 40
Market near Powell.....	.....	2 46	.....	6 42
Market and Geary.....	.....	2 48	.....	6 44
Market and Post.....	.....	2 50	.....	6 45
Occidental Market.....	.....	2 51	.....	6 47
Bush and Battery.....	.....	2 45	.....	6 50
Kearny, near Pine.....	.....	2 58	.....	6 52
Kearny and California.....	.....	3 00	.....	6 55
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.				
Valencia and Sixteenth.....	.....	1 00	.....	5 00
Howard and Twelfth.....	.....	1 05	.....	5 05
San Jose Railroad Depot.....	.....	1 10	.....	5 10
Hayes and Market.....	.....	1 15	.....	5 15
Folsom and Dora.....	.....	1 25	.....	5 25
Mission and Sixth.....	.....	1 30	.....	5 30
Folsom and Sixth.....	.....	1 35	.....	5 35
Shipley and Fifth.....	.....	1 40	.....	5 40
P. M. S. S. Co.'s Wharf.....	.....	1 50	.....	5 50
Silver and Third.....	.....	1 55	.....	5 55
Howard and Fourth.....	.....	2 05	.....	6 05
Howard and Third.....	.....	2 10	.....	6 10
Jessie and Third.....	.....	2 15	.....	6 15
Market and Fourth.....	.....	2 25	.....	6 25
Minna and Second.....	.....	2 35	.....	6 35
Howard and Second.....	.....	2 40	.....	6 40
Howard and First.....	.....	2 45	.....	6 45
Minna and First.....	.....	2 50	.....	6 50
Mission and Steuart.....	.....	2 55	.....	6 55

An Irish girl having been sent to the post-office for the mail, came back to inquire whether it was Indian mail or corn mail that was wanted.

A Buffalo serenader sang "I'm thinking love, of thee," when the descent of about four gallons of water from a third-story window proved her papa was thinking of him.

The draughtsman's paradise—Pencil-vania.

LODE AND PLACER CLAIMS.

We give below the instructions issued by Commissioner Wilson of the Land Office on the subject of the survey and entry of lode and placer claims. After stating the provisions of the Act of the last Congress on this subject, the Commissioner says:

CIRCULAR

In relation to the survey and entry of mining claims under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved July 26, 1866, "granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands and for other purposes;" and the act amendatory thereof, approved July 9, 1870.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Aug. 8th, 1870.

Gentlemen: The original mining act of July 26, 1866, U. S. Statutes, vol. 14, p. 251, having been amended in adding to its provisions additional sections twelve to seventeen, inclusive, by the act of Congress, approved July 9, 1870, it becomes my duty to prescribe for your information and observance the following regulations, to wit:

1st. By the 12th section of the amendatory act, placer claims, including all forms of deposit, except veins of quartz or other rock in place, are made subject to entry and patent under similar circumstances, conditions, and like proceedings as contemplated in the original act for vein or lode claims.

Placer claims on surveyed lands, are authorized to be entered by legal subdivisions, no special survey or plat in such case being required, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre. In regard to placer claims, however, the amendatory law restricts their extent in respect to locations made after the date of its passage, to not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres for any one person, or association of persons; such location being required to conform to the Government surveys, and not to interfere with any *bona fide* pre-emption or homestead claims upon agricultural lands.

2d. The act further provides for the subdivision of forty-acre legal subdivisions into ten-acre tracts, and authorizes two or more persons, or association of persons, having contiguous claims of any size, although less than ten acres each, to make joint entry of such minor subdivisions, all *bona fide* pre-emption or homestead claims upon agricultural lands being protected by law. The Surveyors General are therefore hereby authorized to have such subdivisions into ten-acre tracts made by their Deputies when applied for by claimants, numbering each ten-acre tract with consecutive numbers of claims in the township, as in the case of other mineral surveys, and if the service is performed by county and local surveyors, as authorized by the 16th section of the amendatory act, it will be the duty of the Surveyor General to verify the surveys so executed, and if found correctly done, to adopt the same and certify the fact, appending his approval as in cases where surveys are made under his own direction. The expense of such subdividing is required to be defrayed by the mining claimants.

3d. In the thirteenth section it is declared that in the absence of any adverse claim where said person or association, they and their grantors shall have held and worked their said claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations for mining claims of the State or Territory where the same may be situated, evidence of such possession and working of the claims for such period shall be sufficient to establish a right to a patent thereto, subject to any lien which may have attached to such claim prior to the issue of said patent.

The foregoing provision is construed to apply as well to lode as to placer claims, and should lessen the amount of proof usually required to establish a right to a patent.

4th. In the fourteenth section it is provided that all *ex parte* affidavits required under the original and amendatory Acts may be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths within the land district in which the claims are situated.

5th. By the fifteenth section it is declared that Registers and Receivers are entitled to the same fees for services in mining cases, as are provided by law for like services under other Acts of Congress, the rates of allowance being specifically given in our circular dated July 25, 1870.

6th. By the sixteenth section the interdict placed by the Act of March 3, 1853, "that none other than township lines shall be surveyed where the lands are mineral," is repealed; this provision of law being referable to surveys in California only; the extension of the lines of future surveys over the lands mentioned in this section applies exclusively to that State. The requirement, however, in the last proviso of the same section "that nothing herein contained shall require the survey of waste or useless lands," is a principle of general application, and Surveyors General will refrain from extending the lines of public surveys over such waste lands which are considered to be those covered by alkali to a depth calculated to prevent the growing of crops, moving sand, or other sandy plains of great extent, and abrupt or snowy mountains not known to contain mineral deposits.

7th. Section seventeen authorizes the extension of the rights conferred by sections 5, 8, and 9 of the original Mining Act, to all public lands affected by this law, and subjects all patents granted or pre-emptions or homesteads allowed, to any vested or accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may have been acquired under, or recognized, by the said ninth section, said section declaring further that nothing in the act shall be construed to repeal, or in any way affect, the act granting the right of way and other privileges to aid in the construction of a draining and exploring tunnel to the Comstock lode in the State of Nevada, approved July 25, 1866. U. S. Statutes, volume 14, p. 242.

8th. The per diem allowance to Deputy Surveyors, including all expenses of assistants, for surveys of mineral claims, as stipulated in our circular letter of January 14th, 1867, has been in several cases found quite inadequate, and that, consequently, parties in order to in-

duce deputies to make the surveys have found it necessary to pay additional sums as on private account. To avoid such results the Surveyors General are hereby authorized to increase the maximum per diem allowance according to the difficulty of the service, taking care, however, to have the work performed on the most economical scale by skillful and responsible surveyors, and in no case to exceed a maximum of $20 per day.

In each case where an allowance is made of over $10 per day, the reasons showing the necessity for doing so must be stated in the contract and then reported to this office, and it must be understood that no extra compensation, under any circumstances whatever, is to be exacted or received by the deputy under penalty of forfeiting the contract, and exclusion from the public surveying service.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO OBTAINING PATENTS FOR MINING CLAIMS.

With reference to the proceedings necessary to obtain patents for lode or placer claims under the provisions of the Acts of Congress above mentioned, the following is communicated:

9. The mining enactments limit the right to apply for and receive patents for mining claims to claimants—

First. Who have occupied and improved their claims according to the local customs or rules of miners, or—

Second. Who have, by themselves or their grantors, held and worked their claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the Statute of Limitations for mining claims of the State or Territory where the same may be situated.

Third. Who have expended in actual labor and improvements upon their respective claims an amount of not less than one thousand dollars, and—

Fourth. In regard to whose possession there is no controversy or opposing claim.

Unless, therefore, applicants for mining patents are properly within these requirements, they are not in a condition to avail themselves of the privileges extended by the laws referred to.

THE APPLICATION.

10th. This must be in writing and must be filed in the office of the Register and Receiver of the Land District in which the claim lies. It must distinctly state the name of the applicant, and whether the claim is applied for by an individual, an association, or an incorporation; the name and extent of the claim; the character of the ore; the mining district, county and State; the date of its original location according to the mining customs; where the same was recorded; whether the applicant claims as a locator or purchaser; give a description of the premises claimed, and the nature of the improvements made or labor performed; and finally the application should state that the claimant has posted a "Diagram" of the claim in a conspicuous place thereon, together with a notice of his intention to apply for a patent, giving the date of such posting.

11th. With the above application the claimant must file a copy of the "Diagram" posted on the claim, which diagram must represent the boundaries of the premises, as fixed by the local laws, customs or rules of miners; and when the claim lies upon surveyed land, it must also show its relation to the public surveys.

12th. Diagrams of PLACER claims upon SURVEYED lands must represent the subdivision of the public lands which the claimant desires to enter, as the Act requires such entries, in their exterior limits, to conform to such legal subdivisions.

13th. With said diagram must be filed a copy of the "Notice" posted upon the claim.

This should state the name of the claimant, describe the claim, give the names of adjoining claims, or if none adjoin, the names of the nearest claims; state whether it is a placer or rock claim; if the former, the approximate area, if the latter, the estimated extent of surface ground, and the number of feet claimed on the course of the vein, distinctly stating the name of the lode and the character of the vein exposed; the mining district, county and State in which it lies; whether upon surveyed or unsurveyed lands; if the former, in what section, township and range; if the latter, the location of the claim relatively to some well known natural object or landmark in the vicinity; and finally the notice should state that it is the intention of the claimants to apply for a patent for the premises therein designated and upon which it is posted.

14th. There should also be filed with the application satisfactory evidence that the applicant has the possessory right to the claim agreeably to the local laws or customs of miners. This should consist of a certified copy of the laws or customs of the miners of the district in force at the date of the location of the claim, and of a certificate under seal, of the County or Mining Recorder, giving a copy of the record of the original location of the claim, with name or names of the locators, and if the applicant claims as a purchaser, an abstract of title should be filed, tracing the right of possession from the original locators to the applicant for patent. Where applicants furnish satisfactory evidence that they and their grantors have held their claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations of mining claims of the State or Territory where the same may be situated, such evidence being sufficient to establish a right to a patent for a claim so held and worked, upon compliance with the other provisions of the law and instructions, the proofs enumerated under this subdivision, (14) of the instructions are not required.

15th. Proof of citizenship is required. Where the applicant is a corporation, a copy of their charter or certificate of incorporation may be filed in lieu of evidence of citizenship. In case, however, the applicant is an individual or an association of persons unincorporated; affidavits of citizenship or of having filed declarations of intention to become citizens should be filed.

16th. Upon filing these papers, the Register and Receiver will give the same careful examination, and if found to be regular the Register

will order the publication of the "Notice" for ninety (90) days in a newspaper published nearest the location of the claim, but before ordering such publication, the Register will, in future, require the claimant to enter into an agreement with the publisher, to the effect that no claim or demand shall be made against the United States for the payment of such publication, and the Register will decline to order the publication until such written agreement shall have been filed in his office. The cost of the publication of notice will therefore not be estimated by the Surveyor General in future cases.

17th. The Register will also post copies of said "Notice" and "Diagram" in his office for ninety (90) days, and upon forwarding the case to this office will certify that they were posted.

18th. On the expiration of the ninety days, the claimant or his duly authorized agent, must file with the Register his own affidavit supported by that of at least one other person cognizant of the fact, that said "Notice" and "Diagram" were posted in a conspicuous place upon the claim for the period of ninety consecutive days, giving the date of the same. The affidavit of the publisher must also be filed to the effect that the "Notice," a printed copy of which should be attached, was published in his newspaper for ninety days, giving the dates on which such publication commenced and ended, and that he has received payment in full for the same.

19th. These affidavits may be taken before the Register and Receiver, or any officer authorized to administer oaths within their district, but if taken before a magistrate without an official seal, his official character must be authenticated under seal by the County Clerk in the usual manner.

20th. If all the proof furnished is satisfactory to the Register and Receiver, and no adverse claim has been filed, those officers will, at the end of the ninety days, so inform the applicant for patent and the Surveyor General, which last named officer will make an estimate of the expense of surveying and platting the claim, except in the case of placer claims on surveyed land, where no further survey is required, and when the claimant shall have deposited the amount so estimated with any Assistant United States Treasurer or designated depository, in favor of the United States Treasurer, to be passed to the credit of the fund created by "individual depositors for surveys of the public lands," and shall have filed with the Surveyor General one of the duplicate certificates of deposit, that officer will order the claim to be surveyed and platted in accordance with the regulations of this office governing mineral surveys, except in cases where the claimant has had a preliminary survey made by the United States Deputy Surveyor, for the purpose of perfecting the diagram and notice posted on the claim, in which case such preliminary survey may be platted and adopted by the Surveyor General for the final survey. Copies of plat and field notes of survey are to be sent to the Register and Receiver and to the General Land Office, the latter accompanied by the certificate of deposit.

21st. The Register and Receiver will examine the returns of the survey, and, if found satisfactory, will allow the entry to be completed at the rate of five dollars per acre, or fractional part of an acre, for lode claims, or two dollars and fifty cents per acre, or fractional part of an acre, for placer claims, and transmit all the papers on their files bearing upon the case to the General Land Office, together with their joint opinion thereon, so that a patent may be issued if all is found regular.

22nd. In regard to placer claims on surveyed land, where the claimant applies to enter one hundred and sixty acres in legal subdivisions, no survey and plat of the claim are required; the entry in that case being allowed to be completed at the local land office as soon as satisfactory proof has been made after the expiration of ninety days notice and publication, provided no adverse claimant has appeared in the meantime.

23rd. Where the claimant of a Placer mine desires the subdivision of a quarter section, the service may be performed by county and local surveyors at the expense of the claimant, as required by law.

ADVERSE CLAIMANTS.

24th. The 6th section of the mining Act of July 26th, 1866, provides that "whenever any adverse claimants to any mine, located and claimed as aforesaid, shall appear before the approval of the survey as provided in the third section of this Act, all proceedings shall be stayed until a final settlement and adjudication, in the Courts of competent jurisdiction, of the rights of possession to such claim, when a patent may issue as in other cases."

An opposing claimant must file his adverse notice with the Register and Receiver, and in order that it may appear to those officers whether or not the adverse claim is such a one as is contemplated by the said 6th section they will require the opposing claimant to present his affidavit, setting out in detail the nature of his adverse claim, stating when and how it originated, whether by purchase or by location, the names of all the original locators, with a certified copy of the original location from the Mining Recorder's office, and if he claims as a purchaser, an abstract of title certified by the said Recorder, tracing the title to the possession from the original locators to the claimant, should be furnished.

Such affidavit and accompanying papers will be carefully examined by the Register and Receiver, and if in their judgment, an adverse claim is made out they will suspend all further action on the application for patent until an adjustment is had in the local Court; if they find otherwise they will refuse to suspend, but in either event the papers filed both by the applicant for patent, and the adverse claimant, will be referred to this office for review, when the decision of the Register and Receiver will either be affirmed or set aside, and all parties in interest notified of the result.

25th. In the case of Placer claims upon *surveyed* lands where no survey is required, the adverse claimant should appear before the entry is made, but if from any cause such adverse claimant should be

unable to appear within the time specified, and should appear before the patent is issued, the Register will nevertheless take his sworn statement, and transmit it to the General Land office for such action as the Commissioner may deem proper.

26th. When the parties are notified that an adverse claim is made out it then becomes the duty of the adverse claimant immediately to commence action in Court, and to prosecute the same to final judgment or decree, by which the further proceedings of this office will be governed; yet in default of such suit being instituted within a reasonable time, the original claim will be dealt with as if no adverse interest had been asserted.

You will afford every facility to parties desiring to avail themselves of the privileges accorded by these enactments, and when cases are completed promptly report them to this office.

Monthly returns must be made of all entries of lode and placer claims, with details specifically showing what lands have been so entered.

Copies of both the mining Acts, of July 26th, 1866, and July 9th, 1870, are hereto appended.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

To United States Registers and Receivers and Surveyors General.

Department of the Interior, August 9th, 1870.

Approved.

J. D. COX, Secretary.

LAW RELATING TO PLACER CLAIMS.

AN ACT to amend "An Act granting the right of way to Ditch and Canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes."

* * * * * * * * * * *

SECTION. 12. And be it further enacted, That claims, usually called "placers," including all form of deposit, excepting veins of quartz, or other rock in place, shall be subject to entry and patent under this Act, under like circumstances and conditions, and upon similar proceedings, as are provided for vein or lode claims: Provided, That where the lands have been previously surveyed by the United States, the entry in its exterior limits shall conform to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, no further survey or plat in such case being required, and the lands may be paid for at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided further, That legal subdivisions of forty acres may be subdivided into ten-acre tracts, and that two or more persons, or associations of persons, having contiguous claims of any size, although such claims may be less than ten acres each, may make joint entry thereof: And provided further, That no location of a placer claim, hereafter made, shall exceed one hundred and sixty acres for any person or association of persons, which location shall conform to the Uni-

ted States surveys; and nothing in this section contained shall defeat or impair any *bona fide* pre-emption or homestead claim upon agricultural lands, or authorize the sale of the improvements of any *bona fide* settler to any purchaser.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That where said person or association, they and their grantors, shall have held and worked their said claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations for mining claims for the State or Territory where the same may be situated, evidence of such possession and working of the claims for such period shall be sufficient to establish a right to a patent thereto under this Act, in the absence of any adverse claim; Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair any lien which may have attached in any way whatever to any mining claim or property thereto attached prior to the issuance of a patent.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That all *ex parte* affidavits required to be made under this Act, or the Act of which it is amendatory, may be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths within the land district where the claims may be situated.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That registers and receivers shall receive the same fees for services under this Act as are provided by law for like services under other Acts of Congress; and that effect shall be given to the foregoing Act according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty three, entitled "An Act to provide for the survey of the public lands in California, the granting of pre-emption rights, and for other purposes," as provides that none other than township lines shall be surveyed where the lands are mineral, is hereby repealed. And the public surveys are hereby extended over all such lands, Provided, That all subdividing of surveyed lands into lots less than one hundred and sixty acres may be done by county and local surveyors at the expense of the claimants: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall require the survey of waste or useless lands.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That none of the rights conferred by sections five, eight, and nine, of the Act to which this Act is amendatory shall be abrogated by this Act, and the same are hereby extended to all public lands affected by this Act: and all patents granted, or pre-emption or homesteads allowed, shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may have been acquired under or recognized by the ninth section of the Act of which this Act is amendatory. But nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal, impair, or in any way affect the provisions of the "Act granting to A. Sutro the right of way and other privileges to aid in the construction of a draining and exploring tunnel to the Comstock lode, in the State of Nevada," approved July twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty six.

Approved July 9, 1870.

* For first portion (11 sections) of the Act to which this is amendatory, see Gregory Yale's publication on mining claims.

THE U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS ON DISTILLATION.

From an act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes. Approved July 20, 1868, as amended by Act approved April 10th, 1869.*

The following extracts from this important act, will be of interest to our brandy distillers.

SECTION. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits on which the tax prescribed by law has not been paid, a tax of fifty cents on each and every proof gallon, to be paid by the distiller, owner, or person having possession thereof before removal from distillery warehouse; and the tax on such spirits shall be collected on the whole number of guage or wine gallons when below proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof spirit as defined in this act; and any fractional part of a gallon in excess of the number of gallons in a cask or package, shall be taxed as a gallon. Every proprietor or possessor of a still, distillery, or distilling apparatus, and every person in any manner interested in the use of any such still, distillery, or distilling apparatus, shall be jointly and severally liable for the taxes imposed by law on the distilled spirits produced therefrom, and the tax shall be a first lien on the spirits distilled, the distillery used for distilling the same, the stills, vessels, fixtures, and tools therein, and on the lot or tract of land whereon the said distillery is situated, together with any building thereon, from the time said spirits are distilled until the said tax shall be paid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That proof spirits shall be held and taken to be that alcoholic liquor which contains one-half its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity of seven thousand nine hundred and thirty nine ten thousandths [.7939] at sixty degrees Farenheit; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the prevention and detection of frauds by distillers of spirits, is hereby authorized to adopt, and prescribe for use such hydrometers, saccharometers, weighing and and gauging instruments, meters, or other means for ascertaining the quantity, gravity, and producing capacity of any mash, wort, or beer used or to be used in the production of distilled spirits, and the strength and quantity of spirits subject to tax, as he may deem necessary; and he may prescribe rules and regulations to secure a uniform and correct system of inspection, weighing, marking, and gauging of spirits. And in all sales of spirits hereafter made, a gallon shall be taken to be a gallon of proof spirit, according to the foregoing standard set forth and declared for the inspection and gauging of spirits throughout the United States. The tax on brandy made from grapes shall be the same and no higher than that upon other distilled spirits; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to exempt distillers of brandy from apples, peaches, or grapes exclusively, from such other of the provisions of this

act relating to the manufacture of spirits as in his judgment may seem expedient.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall adopt and prescribe for use any meter, meters, or meter safes it shall be the duty of every owner, agent, or superintendent of a distillery, to furnish and attach at his own expense such meter, meters, or meter safes as may have been prescribed for use at his distillery, and to furnish all the pipes, materials, labor, and facilities necessary to complete such attachment in accordance with the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who is hereby further authorized to order and require such changes of or additions to distilling apparatus, connecting pipes, pumps, or cisterns or any machinery connected with or used in or on the distillery premises, or may require to be put on any of the stills, tubs, cisterns, pipes, or other vessels, such fastenings, locks, or seals as he may deem necessary.

SEC. 5. Provides that a duplicated statement in writing shall be handed in to the Assistant Assessor describing the said stills, their capacity etc., under penalty of forfeiture and heavy fines if not so registered.

SEC. 6. Provides that Distillers and Rectifiers must give notice in writing before commencing business to the Assessor of the district within which such business is to be carried, on stating name, place of residence etc., etc.

SEC. 7. Provides that "every distiller shall, on filing his notice of intention to continue or commence business, with the Assessor before proceeding with such business, after the passage of this act, and on the first day of May, of each succeeding year, make and execute a bond in form, prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the Assessor of the district," that he shall faithfully observe the laws on the subject, and "that he will not suffer the lot or tract of land on which the distillery stands, or any part thereof, or any of the distilling apparatus, to be encumbered by mortgage, judgment, or other lien during the time in which he shall carry on the said business."

SEC. 8. Provides that the United States is to have priority of lien on distilleries.

SEC. 9. Provides that accurate plans and descriptions of the distillery and distilling apparatus are to be made in triplicate, under the direction of the Assessor of the district. One copy is to be displayed in the distillery itself; two copies to be furnished to the Assessor of the district.

SEC. 12. Forbids the erection of a still, etc., in any dwelling house, shed, yard or inclosure to a dwelling house, or on board any vessel or boat, etc. etc.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be assessed and collected monthly, from every authorized distiller whose distillery has an aggregate capacity for mashing and fermenting twenty bushels of grain or less, or sixty gallons of molasses or less, in twenty-four hours,

a tax of two dollars per day, Sundays excepted; and a tax of two dollars per day for every twenty bushels of grain or sixty gallons of molasses of said capacity in excess of twenty bushels of grain or sixty gallons of molasses in twenty-four hours. But any distiller who shall suspend work, as provided by this act, shall pay only two dollars per day during the time the work shall be so suspended in his distillery.

SEC. 15. Orders that every distiller shall have a warehouse, which in effect becomes a bonded warehouse of the United States.

SEC. 18. Necessitates the erection of a suitable painted sign, with letters not less than three inches in hight declaring the name of the firm, with the words: "Registered distillery," "rectifier of spirits," "wholesale liquor dealer," or "compounder of liquors" as the case may be. No wall over five feet high shall be erected or maintained around the premises. The Assessor is to have as many keys as he may require to the gates and doors of the distillery.

Several of the following sections relate to distillers' and store-keepers' books, the duties of guagers, etc.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That no malt, corn, grain, or other material shall be mashed, nor any mash, wort, or beer brewed or made, nor any still used by a distiller at any time between the hour of eleven in the afternoon of any Saturday and the hour of one in the forenoon of the next succeeding Monday; and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall remove any distilled spirits at any other time than after sunrising and before sunsetting, in any cask or package containing more than ten gallons from any premises or building in which the same may have been distilled, redistilled, rectified, compounded, manufactured, or stored, and every person who shall violate this provision shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each cask, barrel, or package of spirits so removed; and said spirits, together with any vessel containing the same, and any horse, cart, boat, or other conveyance used in the removal thereof, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 59. *And be it further enacted* That the following special taxes shall be, and are hereby, imposed, that is to say:

Distillers producing one hundred barrels, or less, of distilled spirits, counting forty gallons of proof spirits to the barrel, within the year, shall each pay fuor hundred dollars, and if producing more than one hundred barrels shall pay in addition four dollars for each such barrel produced in excess of one hundred barrels. And monthly returns of the number of barrels of spirits, as before described, distilled by him, shall be made by each distiller in the same manner as monthly returns of sales are made. Every person who produces distilled spirits, or who brews, or makes mash, wort, or wash, fit for distillation or for the production of spirits, or who by any process of evaporization separates alcoholic spirits from any fermented substance, or who, making or keeping mash, wort, or wash, has also in his possession or use a still, shall

be regarded as a distiller: *Provided*, That a like tax of four dollars on each barrel, counting forty gallons of proof spirits to the barrel, shall be assessed and collected from the owner of any distilled spirits which may be in any bonded warehouse at the date of the taking effect of this act, to be paid whenever the same shall be withdrawn from such warehouse, under the provisions of the sixty second section of this act: *Provided*, That no tax shall be imposed for any still, stills, or other apparatus used by druggists and chemists for the recovery of alcohol for pharmaceutical or chemical or scientifical purposes, which has been used in those processes.

*The full text will be found in "The United States Revenue and Tariff Law" etc. compiled by Horace E. Dresser.

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS.

From the report of Mr. Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, we glean the following statistics:

The total amount of revenue received, during the year 1869, from distilled spirits, is $45,026,402; from fermented liquors, $6,099,879. Total, $51,126,281. The aggregate receipts from all sources of general revenue for the year 1869 were $157,838,998, nearly one-third of which was from distilled spirits and fermented liquors. By the report of the Revenue Commission of 1866, we find that in Great Britain 33 per cent. of the total revenues was from the same source; in Russia nearly 37 per cent., and in France between 12 and 13 per cent. The report further states that in Great Britain, in 1859, it was estimated that the average consumption of distilled spirits per head amounted to eight-tenths of a gallon, while in the United States it equaled at least a gallon and one-half per capita.

The report of the Internal Revenue Bureau for the year ending June 30, 1870, shows the total revenue collections from spirits were $55,537,354.74; from fermented liquors, $6,260,728.14—making a total of $61,798,082.88. The internal revenue receipts from all sources were $183,634,832.81. Thus the whisky receipts were more than one-third of the entire receipts. The revenue from tobacco alone was $31,318,535.63. Whisky and tobacco yielded nearly one-half the whole revenue.

NEW YORK CITY.

Population about 1,000,000, one-half of whom were born in the United States, the other half in foreign countries, of forty different nationalities; 500,000 people live in 20,000 houses. There are 300 public schools, 105,000 pupils; 430 churches, chapels, and missions; 7,000 licensed liquor shops. The meat bill of the city for the year is $30,000,000, and the liquor bill, $68,000,000. The amount of capital invested in manufacturing establishments is $65,000,000 and in 71

banks, $90,000,000. New York annually pays $2,500,000 for ice; $7,000,000 for theatres and amusements; $1,500,000 for bouquets and floral decorations; $85,597,484 income, and $4,379,754 revenue taxes to the United States Internal Revenue Department; 100,000,000 passengers travel over the city railroads; and there are 92,272 persons in the institutions under care of the Commissioners of Public Charities. The city taxes are $21,000,000; 17,000 immigrants land per month at Castle Garden; there are 163,493 children between the ages of five and fifteen years. 78,450 of whom are in Protestant Sabbath-Schools.

OUR ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.

California was, until the completion of the Pacific Railroad, a very much isolated part of the country, and the very expression of "going to the States," used even now-a-days for a trip East, would prove the truth of this statement. We were more or less provincial in tone, although from the nature of our population we were also undeniably cosmopolitan in character. We lacked the opportunities for comparison and competition now afforded by easy and rapid means of transportation to the older States. Nevertheless, all of us had a sincere and profound belief in the future of the country and specially in that of our commercial capital, feeling absolutely assured that the latter was geographically and from every other point of view, destined to become the leading seaport of the coast—the New York of the Pacific. The completion of the great trans-continental route has made us the terminus on this coast for an immense amount of through travel to every part of the Pacific Ocean. For two leading sections of the globe, *our* route is undeniably that marked out by nature. The passengers for China, etc., find the route via our city short, rapid, and convenient, while to those for the Australasian Colonies, it possesses even more decided advantages. To us and to them then, the establishment of the new line of steamships running from our port in connection with the Pacific Railroad is of immense importance. There are two and a half millions of white people in Australia and New Zealand, while their only means of reaching England was either the expensive route via Suez or the tedious voyage round the Horn. The Peninsula and Oriental Steamships only take first-class passengers. Their route via the Indian Ocean, Point de Galle, the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, is expensive and eminently unsatisfactory.

The Colonists paid for the carriage of their mail matter over this line as far only as Point de Galle, once a month, no less a subsidy than $1,000,000, one-half of which is paid by England and the balance by the colonies. In addition to this, one-half per cent. freight is charged upon all the gold carried. Each first-class passenger has to pay $600 for passage, and so independent does the great value of the trade render the company that they refuse to take second-class passengers at any price. Books, papers, light freight, etc., are charged at exorbitantly high rates; yet so great is the demand upon the company's steam-

ers, that very frequently, numerous consignments are left behind to the utter disgust of the Colonists, and to the great injury of trade. The time occupied in the accomplishment of the voyage from Southampton to Sydney, averages fifty-two to fifty-four days. Thousands of passengers have to take the more or less dangerous and unpleasant voyages round the Cape of Good Hope on the outward passage from England, and round the Horn on the return trip, and such vessels as the celebrated steamship *Great Britain* have their passenger lists filled for months standing.

The advantages in favor of our route will be seen to be unquestionable. In the first place the saving of time settles the whole question. In this age of progress a trade representing imports and exports to the amount of $375,000,000 per annum, will not stand still for twelve or more days to please anybody. So that if the advantages in other respects were as much against us as they are in our favor, this gain of time would suffice to outweigh all other considerations. But we may go much further. In every respect that is possible to mention the balance of advantage is in favor of the San Francisco route. It may be worth while to briefly inquire how far this is true. In traveling from Australia by the present route there are the terrible cyclones of the Indian ocean and the adverse monsoons to be encountered until Point de Galle is reached. From thence the voyage is up the Red Sea, where during a portion of the year the climate is so unhealthy as to almost put a stop to passenger traffic. At Suez freight and passengers have to change into railway cars, and then take the steamer at the other side, which, according to the choice of the passenger, either takes him up the Mediterranean or lands him at Marseilles and leaves him to find his way through the passport system and a foreign population across the continent of Europe as best he can.

By our route the Australian has the advantage of first class steamships on the Atlantic, the charges for passage by which are moderate, and enabling one to leave almost any day from either Liverpool or New York. He then has an opportunity of seeing something of the United States, of breaking the monotony of his trip by a long land journey by rail through some of the grandest and most interesting scenery in the world; and then on this side he will, by the time these pages are in his hand, be able to take passage by steamships superior even to most of those on the Atlantic. He will make a rapid voyage over an ocean eminently pacific, and will derive all these advantages at less cost than by the P. and O. line. There are many reasons to believe that the expense of his through journey will be materially reduced; but even now as it stands he can save something like £25 ($125) or £30 ($150). We have derived a part of the information embodied in this article from a pamphlet entitled "An American Steam Line to Australia," recently issued in this city, and which points out conclusively the amount of travel and freight which may be secured by us. During 1869 over *five and a half million dollars* were paid for cabin passages alone between Australia and Great Britain. The annexed returns show the value of the trade of Australia and Polynesia:

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA AND POLYNESIA.

	1865. Population.	1869. Imports.	1869. Exports.
New South Wales	441,612	48,127,930	49,236,940
Victoria	674,842	64,876,965	66,134,305
Queensland	102,143	12,350,000	6,850 000
South Australia	195,140	12,531 960	15,823.110
Western Australia	23,212	2,913,462	2.614.126
Tasmania	98,203	4,281,740	3,952,470
New Zealand	264,777	35,123,370	31,243,620
Probable increase since 1865	220,000		
	2.019,929	180.205,427	175.834,571
	1868.	1868.	
Fiji Islands	102,000	490,000	410,000
Navigator Islands	44,000	450,000	445.000
Tahiti	11,400	510,000	730,000
Hawaiian Islands	61,000	1,811,585	2,366,358
Other islands	321,600	1,203,600	
Estimated population of Polynesia	540,000	4,666,600	

The following exhibit of the number of passengers and quantity of freight forwarded between Australia and various points, largely by sailing vessels, will prove what benefit we may expect to derive from our new steamship line, which must and will have many branch lines to the southern islands. We may also do well to remember that the trade is constantly and rapidly developing and increasing.

1869.	Actual passage money paid.	Freight.
Between Australia and San Francisco	$142,500	$543,208
Between Honolulu and San Francisco	43,425	123,468
Between Australia and Fiji	127.000	63,808
Between Society Islands and San Francisco	2,342	52,770
Cabin passengers between England and Australia	5,544.000	24,552,460
	$5,859,267	$25,345,304

The direct American commerce with Australia amounts to several millions a year (in 1868 it was $4,848,984, exclusive of the Polynesian trade). That shipped via England amounts to not less than $15,000,000 annually. How large a proportion of this may be secured by us is apparent at a glance. The bulk of the goods shipped are manufactured articles, quite a large proportion of which could be profitably sent overland, or in many cases could be manufactured here.

In addition to the important trade of Australia and New Zealand with our country, there is a considerable amount of business with the Polynesian Islands, while the future prosperity of this beautiful and fertile group is practically unlimited.

Congress has already subsidized the line to Honolulu, and the wisdom of the step has never been questioned. "If then," says the pamphlet above referred to, "it be wise to subsidize a line for one-third the distance in order to secure the trade of Islands possessing only a population of 61,000 and taking imports of the annual value of but $2,386.000, it is surely expedient to push on our enterprise the remaining two-thirds of the way to a new continent equal in size to the United States, with which already we have a trade ten times as great as that with Honolulu, and where the population is already forty times as numerous, to say nothing of the certainty of building up in the future a gigantic trade, which no man to-day can measure."

The advantages of the route are perhaps better understood in the Australian Colonies than here, and New Zealand, Queensland and New South Wales have signified their full desire to assist the line by suitable subsidies, the former having already settled the matter by an appropriation of £40,000 (nearly $200.000.)

A postal convention between the United States and New Zealand has been signed at Washington, and it is perfectly understood that the subsidy question will be settled in the next session of Congress. It came up too late for action in the last one, but the feeling in favor of it was thoroughly satisfactory. The Colony of Victoria has so far given us the cold shoulder, but the number of American residents, and the exigencies of business men make it certain that it is only a matter of time for its government to join the movement.

The Australians are as energetic and alive as our own people, and a route which offers such advantages in the saving both of time and expense, cannot fail to impress them favorably. It is just to the Colony of Victoria to add that it will be the least benefited in these matters, but with the establishment of our line on a first-class basis, all Australia will heartily welcome and give it their unqualified support.

It is probable that at no very distant date reductions on the scale of charges for passage and freight may be made specially in favor of the Australian line, on the overland railroad and by the great Atlantic steamship lines. Such was the feeling recently expressed at the great Railroad meeting in Chicago

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows celebrate, on the 26th of April, the fifty-second anniversary of the establishment of the Order in America. The principles of the Order, which is a secret one, are Friendship, Love and Truth. The Order in California is in a very prosperous and flourishing condition. There are 181 subordinate Lodges, with a membership of over 14.000. The receipts of 149 Lodges for the past year amounted to $299,036.99; amount of assets of Lodges, $670,327.27; amount expended for relief during the year, $86,589.90.

GRAND OFFICERS.—Following is a list of the R. W. Grand Lodge of California for the year:

C. W. Dannals	M. W. Grand Master	Sweetland
Wm. H. Hill	R. W. Deputy Grand Master	Sacramento
A. C. Bradford	R. W. Grand Warden	Mariposa
T. Rodgers Johnson	R. W. Grand Secretary	San Francisco
Henry B. Brooks	R. W. Grand Treasurer	San Francisco
H. J. Tilden	R. W. Grand Representative	San Francisco
John B. Harmon	R. W. Grand Representative	San Francisco
Rev. T. H. Sinex	Worthy Grand Chaplain	Santa Clara
H. Wartenberg	Worthy Grand Marshal	Los Angeles
G. Warner	Worthy Grand Conductor	Petaluma
E. W. O'Brian	Worthy Grand Guardian	Vallejo
L. Zoller	Worthy Grand Herald	Sacramento

ENCAMPMENT BRANCH, I. O. OF O. F.—The Encampment branch of the Order of Odd Fellows, though the higher, does not number as many members or Lodges as the lower branch. In this jurisdiction there are thirty-eight Encampments, with a large membership. The receipts for the year amount to $34,900.25. Following is a list of the Grand Officers of the R. W. Grand Encampment of California:

C. Bartlett	M. W. Grand Patriarch	San Francisco
L. Korn	M. E. Grand High Priest	Sacramento
E. W. Bradford	R. W. Grand Senior Warden	Bath
T. Rodgers Johnson	R. W. Grand Scribe	San Francisco
David Hunter	R. W. Grand Treasurer	San Francisco
D. A. McFarland	R. W. Grand Junior Warden	Howland Flat
C. N. Fox	R. W. Grand Representative	San Francisco
Nathan Porter	R. W. Grand Representative	San Francisco
A. Meyer	Worthy Grand Sentinel	San Francisco
E. Dunker	Worthy Deputy Grand Sentinel	San Francisco

From the annual statistics we take the following concerning the condition of the Order under the jurisdiction of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States, for the year ending June 30, 1870: Number of Grand Lodges, 41; number of subordinate Lodges, 3,754; number of members, 298,083; number of brothers relieved, 25,004; number of widowed families relieved, 3,876; amount paid for relief of brothers, $578,664.81; for relief of widowed families, $122,043.65; for education of orphans, $19,444.16; for burying the dead, $132,601.21. Total amount of relief, $859,469.86. Amount of annual receipts, $2,714,288.93. The Encampment branch of the Order shows the following: Number of Grand Encampments, 31; subordinate Encampments, 1,059; members, 56,215; members relieved, 3,839; widowed families relieved, 195; amount paid for relief of members, $75,734.02; amount paid for the relief of widowed families. $4,848.53.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Faith, Hope and *Charity* but the greatest of these is *Charity*. These are the cardinal virtues of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. This secret Order, the oldest in existence, is spread in all climes and countries, and wherever a brother is in distress, he will find succor and relief. The charities disbursed by the Masonic Relief Boards and the various Lodges amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually and are given unostentatiously. In the United States alone

there are 8,000 Lodges, numbering over 500,000 members. In California there are about 180 Lodges, with over 9,000 members in good standing. The oldest Grand Lodge in the United States is in Vermont, one organized in 1771. Following is a list of officers of the M. W. Grand Lodge of California:

Leonidas E. Pratt,	M. W. Grand Master	San Francisco
Isaac S. Titus	R. W. Deputy Grand Master	Placerville
Charles L. Wiggin	R. W. Senior Grand Warden,	San Francisco
Benjamin H. Freeman	R. W. Junior Grand Warden	San Francisco
James Laidley	V. W. Grand Treasurer	San Francisco
Alexander G. Abell	V. W. Grand Secretary	San Francisco
William H. Hill	V. R. Grand Chaplain	Sacramento
J. M. Brown	W. Grand Orator	Vallejo
Lawrence C. Owen	W. Assistant Grand Secretary	San Francisco
John W. Shaeffer	W. Grand Lecturer	San Francisco
William V. McGarvey	W. Grand Marshal	San Juan
Rev. Benjamin Akerley	W. Grand Bible Bearer	Oakland
Robert Aitkin	W. Grand Standard Bearer	Jackson
Henry O. Weller	W. Grand Sword Bearer	San Jose
Columbus A. Purinton	W. Senior Grand Deacon	Fiddletown
Abisha Swain	W. Junior Grand Deacon	Etna Mills
Elias Jacob	W. Grand Steward	Visalia
Seigmund Simon	W. Grand Steward	Scott's Bar
Samuel D. Mayer	W. Grand Organist	San Francisco
William W. Reed	W. Grand Pursuivant	San Leandro
James Oglesby	W. Grand Tyler	San Francisco

The Grand Consistory.

The Grand Consistory of the State of California was organized on October 13th, 1870, by Ill. E. H. Shaw 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, Grand Prior of the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, assisted by Ill. T. H. Caswell 33°, Active Member of the Supreme Council, and Ill. Isaac S. Titus 33°, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council. The following named S. P. R. S. were duly installed:

William T. Reynolds	Grand Commander-in-Chief	San Francisco
Dr. John M. Brown	First Lieutenant-Commander	Vallejo
William A. Davies	Second Lieutenant-Commander	Stockton
Leonard Goss	Grand Constable	Sacramento
Charles Marsh	Grand Admiral	Nevada City
Dr. H. H. Hubbard	Grand Chancellor	San Francisco
Dr. Washington Ayer	Grand Minister of State	San Francisco
William C. Belcher	Grand Hospitaller	Marysville
Edwin A. Sherman	Grand Registrar	Sacramento
Oscar V. Walker	Grand Keeper of the Seals	Petaluma
Milton S. Latham	Grand Treasurer	San Francisco
A. A. McAllister	Grand Primate	Marysville
Dr. J. W. Harville	Grand Master of Ceremonies	San Francisco
Thomas Kyle	Grand Expert	San Francisco
S. G. Hilborn	Grand Assistant Expert	Vallejo
George A. Shurtleff	Grand Bearsenifer	Stockton
Hon. E. W. Roberts	Grand Bearer Vexillum Belli	Grass Valley
Alvin P. Preston	Grand Master of the Guards	Sonora
Andrew J. Binney	Grand Chamberlain	Marysville
Daniel M. Hosmer	Grand Steward	Fore t Hill
R. J. Van Voorhies	Grand Aide-de-camp	Placerville
Ira C. Root	Grand Tyler	San Francisco

A public-house keeper of questionable honesty went to a lawyer to consult him about commencing an action of defamation against a fellow-townsman. "The scoundrel," said he fiercely, "has robbed me of my character." "Ah, has he? Are you sure of that fact?" replied the blue-bag gentleman, quickly, and in a sarcastic tone. "If so, for heaven's sake let him go; for it is the most lucky thing that ever happened to you!" The fellow sneaked out of the office like a puppy when a foot is raised against him.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

The postage on letters is 3 cents for each half oz or fraction thereof, and 3 cents for every additional half oz. or fraction thereof. All letters must be prepaid. Registration fee for letters, 15 cents.

Books not over 4 oz. in weight to one address, 4 cents; over 4 oz. and not over 8 oz., 8 cents; over 8 oz. and not over 12 oz., 12 cents; over 12 oz. and not over 16 oz., 16 cents.

Circulars not exceeding three in number to one address, 2 cents; over 3 and not over 6, 4 cents; over 6 and not over 9, 6 cents; over 9 and not exceeding 12 in number, 8 cents.

Miscellaneous Mailable Matter, embracing all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, hand-bills and posters, book manuscripts and proof-sheets, whether corrected or not, maps, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper, plain or ornamental, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, the postage to be prepaid by stamps is on one package to one address, not over 4 oz. in weight 2 cents; over 4 oz. and not over 8 oz., 4 cents; over 8 oz. and not over 12 oz., 6 cents; over 12 oz. and not over 16 oz., 8 cents.

Letter postage charged on printed matter which contains any manuscript writing whatever. Daguerreotypes charged with letter postage weight.

All mail matter not sent at letter rates of postage, with the exception of seeds, must be wrapped or enveloped with open sides or ends, so as to enable the postmaster to examine the package without destroying the wrapper, otherwise such package must be rated with letter postage.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money orders only payable at the office upon which they are drawn. No single order issued for more than $50. Parties desiring to remit larger amounts must obtain additional money orders. No applicant can obtain in one day more than three orders payable at the same office and to the same payee. U. S. Treasury Notes or National Bank Notes only received or paid.

The charges upon orders are as follows: Not exceeding $20, 10 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents.

Money Order Offices in California.

Antioch, Auburn, Benicia, Camptonville, Chico, Columbia, Colusa, Downieville, Dutch Flat, Eureka, Folsom City, Forrest Hill, Georgetown, Gibsonville, Gilroy, Grass Valley, Healdsburg, Ione Valley, Jackson, La Porte, Los Angeles, Lincoln, Mariposa, Markleeville, Martinez, Marysville, Mendocino, Mokelumne Hill, Monterey, Napa City, Nevada, Oakland, Oroville, Petaluma, Placerville, Red Bluff, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Jose, San Rafael, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, Shasta, Sonora, Stockton, Santa Barbara, South San Diego, Suisun, Susanville, Vacaville, Vallejo, Visalia, Watsonville, Weaverville, Wilmington, Woodland, Yreka.

An American on his travels says: "I asked a fellow-tourist his opinion of the Rhine. 'Wal, sir,' said he, 'it is not so grand as the North River. We ain't got them old castles, to be sure, but our water's as broad, and our rocks twice as big, and mostly perpendic'lar.' I remarked that the Rhine ruins were extremely picturesque, and certainly enhanced the beauty of the river. 'Wal,' said he 'I shouldn't wonder if our builders could put up a few if we offered them the contract, but our people don't deal much in ruins, that's a fact, and when you come to think of it, you can't say there's much use in 'em."

TABLE OF DISTANCES TO POINTS INLAND.

From San Francisco

	MILES
To Oakland	7
San Quentin	12
Vallejo	28
Benicia	30
Petaluma	48
Napa	50
Suisun	50
Rio Vista	73
Sacramento, via Oakland	138
" via Vallejo	125
" via Sacramento River	120
Stockton, via Oakland	90
" via River	117
San Mateo	21
Redwood City	31
San Jose	50
Monterey	130
Santa Barbara	358
Los Angeles	488
Fort Yuma	732
La Paz	741
Fort Mohave	881

From Sacramento

To Junction	7½
Salsbury	16½
Alder Creek	19½
Folsom	22½
White Rock	29½
Latrobe	37½
Dugan's	43
Shingle Springs	48
Nevada	61
Marysville	44
Oroville	71
Forest City	58
Colusa	125
Red Bluff	136
Aurora	270
Homboldt Mines	304
Shasta	173
Yreka	282
Salem, Oregon	580
Oregon City	617
Portland	503

From Stockton

	MILES.		MILES.
To Copperopolis	36	To Big Trees	81
Campo Seco	46	Mariposa	94
Coultersville	70	Yosemite Valley	130
Mokelumme Hill	49	Visalia	187
Sonora	75	Mono Lake	205
Columbia	71	Owens River	395

From Vallejo

To Napa Junction	7	To Oakville	28
Suscol	11½	St. Helena	34
Napa	16	Calistoga	43
Yountville	25	Sacramento	

DISTANCES BETWEEN PACIFIC PORTS.

	MILES.*	MILES.†
From San Francisco to Sydney, via Honolulu	6,456	6,700
From San Francisco to Melbourne, via Honolulu	6,860	7,160
From San Francisco to Calcutta, via Honolulu	6,810	11,380
From San Francisco to Yokohama, via Honolulu	4,460	5,580
From San Francisco to Shanghai, via Honolulu	5,328	5,740
From San Francisco to Hongkong, via Honolulu	6,012	7,000
From San Francisco to Panama, N. G	2,886	3,260
From San Francisco to Callao, Peru	3,012	4,010
From San Francisco to Valparaiso, Chile	5,124	5,300
From San Francisco to Acapulco, Mexico	1,740	1,850
From San Francisco to Manzanillo, Mexico	1,472	1,550
From San Francisco to Mazatlan, Mexico	1,200	1,300
From San Francisco to Guaymas, Mexico	864	1,530
From San Francisco to Cape San Lucas, Mexico	1,104	1,145
From San Francisco to San Diego, California	400	450
From San Francisco to Portland, Oregon	462	670
From San Francisco to Victorra, V. I	654	746
From San Francisco to New Westminster, B. C	690	815
From San Francisco to New Archangel, Sitka Islands	1,284	1,200
From Honolulu, H. I., to Panama, N. G	4,560	4,580
From Honolulu, H. I., to Callao, Peru	5,172	5,364
From Honolulu, H. I., to Valparaiso, Chile	5,928	5,990
From Honolulu, H. I., to Acapulco, Mexico	3,282	3,282
From Honolulu, H. I., to Mazatlan, Mexico	2,856	2,856
From Honolulu, H. I., to Guaymas, Mexico	2,580	3,012
From Honolulu, H. I., to Cape San Lucas, Mexico	2,658	2,658
From Honolulu, H. I., to San Diego, California	2,262	2,262
From Honolulu, H. I., to San Francisco, California	2,080	2,080
From Honolulu, H. I., to Portland, Oregon	2,256	2,330
From Honolulu, H. I., to Victoria, V. I	2,310	2,330
From Honolulu, H. I., to New Westminster, B. C	2,358	2,410
From Honolulu, H. I., to New Archangel, Sitka Islands	2,370	2,370
From Honolulu, H. I., to Yokahama, Japan	3,354	3,475
From Honolulu, H. I., to Canton, China	4,848	5,017
From Honolulu, H. I., to Sydney, N. S. W	4,405	4,820
From Honolulu, H. I., to Melbourne, Victoria	4,810	5,280
From Panama, N. G., to Sydney, N. S. W	7,648	7,690
From Panama, N. G., to Canton, China	8,760	9,577
From Panama, N. G., to Tahiti, Society Islands	4,430	4,540

*Shortest Distances in Nautical Miles. †Shortest Sailing Route in Nautical Miles.

FOREIGN CONSULAR SERVICE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Argentine Republic.....Chas. Baum, 510 Battery street
Austro-Hungarian Empire.....G. Muecke, 103 California street
Bavaria.....C. F. Mebius; E. Mechelssen (Acting), 421 Battery street
Belgium.....Salvador Morhange, Grand Hotel, Consul-General
Chile.....H. Barroilhet, (Belloc Freres), 524 Montgomery street
Denmark.....G. O'Hara Taaffe, 432 California street
France.....E. Breuil, 434 Jackson street
Guatemala.....J. Urruela, 409 Battery street
Great Britain.....W. L. Booker, 319 California street
Greece.....Geo. Fisher, N. W. cor. Jackson and Montgomery streets
Hawaiian Islands .....H. W. Severence, 405 Front street
Honduras.....Wm. V. Wells, City Hall
Italy.....G. B. Cerruti, 1415 Powell street
Japan.....C. W. Brooks (Absent)
Mexico.....I. Rivas, 536 Kearny street
Netherlands.....J. DeFremery, 710 Sansome street
North German Union.....C. A. C. Duisenberg, 314 Sacramento street
Norway and Sweden.....Geo. C. Johnson, 33 Battery street
Portugal and Switzerland.....F. Berton, 527 Clay street
Russia.....M. Klinkofstrom, N. E. cor. Front and Commercial streets
Salvador.....B. J. Dorsey, Merchants' Exchange
Spain.....C. Martin, 421 California street
United States of Colombia.....F. Herrera, 126 Second street
Nicaragua and Bolivia.....
Wurtemburg.....I. Wormser, cor. California and Front streets

Discovery of a Sunken Rock in Rosario Straits.

Hitherto apparently unnoticed, a sunken rock has been discovered in Rosario Straits (Puget Sound) by the U. S. Coast Survey. This hidden danger lies in the track of vessels making what is known as the "inside passage" to ports in Washington Territory, British Columbia and Alaska. The following is the circular in regard to it:

"A dangerous ledge lying in the southern entrance to Rosario Strait, Washington Sound, has been discovered by Assistant James S. Lawson. Although not yet examined in detail, the Superintendent has authorized the publication of a preliminary notice of this danger to navigation. It ts a rocky ledge of small extent, marked by kelp; and 4½ fathoms of water was found upon it at high water, but the detailed survey may develope points having less water. Close to it, upon all sides, the depth of water is gacat, as much as 56 fathoms being found between it and Deception Pass. The following bearings and distances are given to locate it: From Blunt's Island Light it bears N. 26° E. (Magnetic) 7¼ miles; from S, E. point of Watmough Head N. 85° E. 4 miles; from the Southernmost point of the Bird Rocks, S. 43° E. 5¼ miles; from Deception Island S. 58½° W. ⅝ miles. It has been named the "Lawson Reef."

GEORGE DAVIDSON,
Asst. U. S. Coast Survey, in charge Pacific Coast.

THE FIRST DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN CALIFORNIA.

The very deepest interest attaches naturally to the history of men who, whether by accident or otherwise, are the founders of a country. We need make no excuse for giving in this place a brief condensed account of the life of James W. Marshall, the first discoverer of gold in California, taken from the admirable work by G. F. Parsons,* recently published in Sacramento, which gives in a concise form the history of the events which led to the permanent settlement of our State. The work itself may be strongly recommended, not only for its intrinsic merits, but also for the reason that it is being sold for the benefit of Marshall himself.

John Wilson Marshall was born in Hope Township, Hunterdon County, N. J., in 1812. At the age of twenty-one he started from home, and after sundry wanderings in what was then known as "the West"—our West is only limited by the Pacific Ocean now-a-days—he joined, in May, 1844, an emigrant train bound for California. At Fort Hall a disruption of the party occurred, the end of which was that Marshall joined a party of forty men, who, after wintering in Oregon, reached California in June, 1845. To make a long story short, Marshall proceeded to Sutter's Fort, and in July, 1845, engaged himself to work for Captain Sutter. The latter, an early Swiss settler, had started a ranch, and also did some trading with the Indians. Marshall followed the even tenor of his way for some months, when an event occurred which threatened disastrous results to the little colony.

"In the Spring of 1846 Sutter received intelligence to the effect that the Spaniards at the Mission San José were inciting the Indians to attack him and burn his wheat. They had always regarded him with jealousy as a foreign intruder upon their soil, and at length their dislike was about to take shape in open hostilities. He learned, moreover, that Raphero had been induced to take command of the Indians who were charged with the work of destruction, and knowing the energy, cunning and bravery of the Mokelumne chief, he felt that prompt and decisive action was necessary. Some time before this, Raphero, chief of the Mokelumnes, had killed a brother in-law of his own. In that unsettled period, when the laws were either wholly disregarded or loosely administered, this homicide would, under ordinary circumstances, have probably entailed no punishment upon the offender; but Sutter saw in it the opportunity he needed, and being armed with the requisite authority as a Mexican Alcalde, he caused Raphero to be arrested on a charge of murder and brought prisoner to the fort. Undoubtedly he was doomed from the moment he set foot within those walls. His influence with his tribe, his desperate courage and his sagacity rendered him an enemy too formidable to be suffered to escape. A trial was granted him, and his defense was characteristically shrewd. He held a commission as Lieutenant

*The Life and Adventures of James W. Marshall; by George Frederick Parsons. Sacramento: E. G. Jefferis.

from the Mexican Government, and claimed that under this instrument he was authorized to kill horse thieves, and that as the relative slain by him was an offender against the laws in this respect, he should be held blameless. The defense was plausible, but, unfortunately for himself, he was unable to prove that the slain man was a horse thief; and after a reasonable time had been given him to collect evidence on this point, he was convicted of murder and sentenced to be shot. Marshall and his comrades were called upon to execute the sentence, but they refused, and Sutter was compelled to rely upon his Indian trappers. Raphero met his fate with stoical coolness. When he was led to the place of execution and the firing party were drawn up in front of him, it was found that a horse was standing in the line of fire at his rear. A man was sent to remove the animal, and while the party were waiting, Raphero turned his head and asked the cause of the delay. 'Why do you not shoot me?' he cried; 'are you afraid?' In another minute the signal was given, and six balls riddled the breast of the unfortunate chief, who fell forward and died without a murmur or a sigh. So impressed were Marshall and the other white men with his bravery that they gave him a military funeral, firing volleys over his grave in token of their respect for his undying courage."

Sutter strengthened his fort, enrolled the white men of the neighborhood, and after many adventures attacked and routed the Indians on the banks of the Mokelumne River. Marshall was severely wounded in this encounter. A poisoned arrow shot from an Indian bow struck him, and it is questionable whether he would have lived had not a friendly Indian hunter made up for him a poultice of herbs, which Marshall supplemented with a well-masticated quid of tobacco. That done, his life was saved.

Passing over a most interesting account of the Bear Flag war, Fremont's expedition, the capture of Monterey and the revolt at Los Angeles, let us proceed to the narrative of the event which has made California. Before the breaking out of the Bear Flag war, Marshall had a ranch of his own on Butte Creek. During his absence his stock had strayed or had been stolen, and, somewhat disgusted, he determined to go into the lumbering business, and with this view sought the co-operation and assistance of Captain Sutter. A partnership was eventually arranged, and a sawmill built at Culloomah (now Coloma). It was at this place that the discovery of the first gold was made. On the morning of the 19th of January, 1848, Marshall, inspecting the tail-race, stooped down to examine the debris that had been washed down, "when his eye caught the glitter of something that lay lodged in a crevice on a riffle of soft granite, some six inches under the water. His first act was to stoop and pick up the substance. It was heavy, of a peculiar color, and unlike anything he had seen in the stream before. For a few minutes he stood with it in his hand, reflecting and endeavoring to recall all that he had heard or read concerning the various minerals. After a close examination, he became satisfied that what he held in his hand must be one of three substances—mica, sul-

phuret of copper, or *gold*. The weight assured him that it was not mica. Could it be sulphuret of copper? He remembered that that mineral is brittle, and that gold is malleable; and as this thought passed through his mind he turned about, placed the specimen upon a flat stone, and proceeded to test it by striking it with another. The substance did not crack or flake off—it simply bent under the blows. This, then, was gold; and in this manner was the first gold found in California.

"If we were writing a sensation tale, instead of a sober history, we might proceed to relate how Marshall sank pale and breathless upon a neighboring rock, and how, as he eyed the glittering metal in his hand, a vision rose before him of the mighty results of his discovery. But in fact nothing of the kind occurred. The discoverer was not one of the spasmodic and excitable kind, but a plain, shrewd, practical fellow, who realized the importance of the discovery (though doubtless not to its full extent, since no one did that then), and proceeded with his work as usual, after showing the nugget to his men and indulging in a few conjectures concerning the probable extent of the gold fields. As a matter of course, he watched closely from time to time for further developments, and in the course of a few days had collected several ounces of the precious metal. Although, however, he was satisfied in his own mind that it *was* gold, there were some who were skeptical; and as he had no means of testing it chemically, he determined to take some down to his partner at the fort and have the question finally decided. Some four days after the discovery it became necessary for him to go below, for Sutter had failed to send a supply of provisions to the mill, and the men were on short commons. So, mounting his horse, and taking some three ounces of gold dust with him, he started. Having always an eye to business, he availed himself of this opportunity to examine the river for a site for a lumber yard, whence the timber cut at the mill could be floated down; and while exploring for this purpose he discovered gold in a ravine in the foot-hills, and also at the place afterwards known as Mormon Island. That night he slept under an oak tree, some eight or ten miles east of the fort, where he arrived about nine o'clock the next morning. Dismounting from his horse, he entered Sutter's private office and proceeded to inquire into the cause of the delay in sending up the provisions. This matter having been explained, and the teams being in a fair way to load, he asked for a few minutes private conversation with Colonel Sutter, and the two entered a little room at the back of the store, reserved as a private office. Then Marshall showed him the gold. He looked at it in astonishment, and, still doubting, asked what it was. His visitor replied that it was gold. 'Impossible!' was the incredulous ejaculation of Sutter. Upon this, Marshall asked for some nitric acid to test it, and a *vaquero* having been dispatched to the gunsmith's for that purpose, Sutter inquired whether there was no other way in which it could be tested. He was told that its character might be ascertained by weighing it, and accordingly some silver coin ($3 25 was all the fort could furnish), and a pair of small scales or balances having been

obtained, Marshall proceeded to weigh the dust, first in the air, and then in two bowls of water. The experiment resulted as he had foreseen. The dust went down; the coin rose lightly up. Sutter gazed, and his doubts faded, and a subsequent test with the nitric acid, which by this time had arrived, settled the question finally. Then the excitement began to spread. Sutter knew well the value of the discovery, and in a short time, having made hurried arrangements at the fort, he returned with Marshall to Coloma, to see for himself the wonder that had been reported to him. * * * *

"Two and twenty years have passed over Coloma since the day when James Marshall stood at the end of the tail-race and pondered over that bit of yellow metal. That bit of yellow metal has been multiplied by millions upon millions. The trifling acceleration of the pulse that marked the first emotion of the discoverer has swelled into a wave of maddening excitement, whose roar has re-echoed round the world. The spring struck in that little mountain valley has flowed and spread until mighty cities have been built upon its banks and communities have been refreshed by its waters. From out that wonderful vale has risen all of good and evil that can affect humanity. At first the centre of the swarming adventurers, leaping, as it were, in a moment from the quiet hum-drum of its early settlement into the full glare and crash of a mighty mining excitement, it has passed through the prosperity, the fever, the noise, the hurly-burly and the slow decline, and has settled at last into the peaceful semblance of some New England village."

Marshall's subsequent history, as narrated in the interesting work from which we have quoted, is that of many Californians. He has had his ups and downs—his days of fortune and poverty. He has retained, however, a small ranch at Coloma, and is a hard-working man, respected through all the country round. It will be a lasting shame to California should she permit the man who, as the discoverer of the first gold, virtually gave the country its first start, to die in comparative poverty. Marshall should be liberally pensioned by the State.

THE CLIMATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The climate of California is as near perfection as it is possible to wish or conceive. San Francisco is generally considered to be an exception to the general rule, and its cold winds and fogs did at one time give it an unenviable reputation, although the last season has been remarkable for the absence of these drawbacks, and for its steady, equable temperature. Mr. Hittell, in his essay on "California as a Home for the Emigrant," says, justly, that the climate anywhere south of Cape Mendocino can only be described as "an eternal Spring. In San Francisco the roses bloom throughout the year in the open air, and the olive, fig, orange, and a multitude of other semi-tropical fruits, thrive and bear fruit one hundred miles further north. The same reasons that induce hundreds of thousands of the natives of Northern

Europe to visit the shores of the Mediterranean every year will drive the people of the colder portions of the North American continent to resort to California." * * * * * *

The middle coast of California has an average annual temperature of 54° Fahrenheit. On the 29th of December, 1856, snow covered the hills about San Francisco for a few hours, but it was an event to be noted. There are usually very few really sultry days during a San Francisco summer; still more rare has been (the past season excepted) a warm night. It is interesting to compare the climate of other cities with our own. "New York is 18°, London 12°, and Naples 3° colder in January; and New York 15°, Londou 5°, and Naples 19° warmer in July. Better wind and fog than freezing cold and torrid heat. No climate can be more favorable to labor and life in the open air than that of San Francisco. The constant coolness invites activity, and even requires it as a condition of comfort.

"As we leave the ocean and go inland, the influence of the trade winds decreases and the heat of summer and cold of winter increase. The sea breezes make the winters warmer, as well as the summers cooler. At Sonoma, twenty miles from the ocean, and at Sacramento, ninety miles from the ocean, January is 4° colder, and July is at the former place 9°, and in the latter 16° warmer than in San Francisco. The ocean breezes seem to lose their influence over the winter at twenty miles from the ocean, but their influence over the summer weather extends much further inland. Sacramento is near the central wind-gap of the Golden Gate, wheuce the breezes blow into the interior basin; and the temperature of July is 17° less there than at Fort Miller and 9° less than at Fort Reading, which two points are near the southern and northern extremities of the basin, respectively.

"In the Sierra Nevada the element of altitude comes in to affect the climate, and especially to prolong and intensify the winters. The higher portions of the Sierra rise to the limits of perpetual snow, and the climate there is of course arctic in its severity, the thermometer falling below the freezing point every night in the year. The mining camps are mostly situated in deep ravines, where the wind has little opportunity to blow, and the heat of summer in midday is very oppressive, even at an elevation of five or six thousand feet; but the nights are always cool. At Grass Valley, in latitude 39°, 2,500 feet above the sea, the average of January is 27°, and of July 63°. At Fort Jones, about the same altitude, in latitude 41°, the temperature of January and July are about the same. Between the mountains and the valleys, the coast and the interior, the north and the south, we have every variety of climate save the tropical. Thunder storms are almost unknown on the coast, and are not frequent in the Sierra Nevada.

"Rain seldom comes between May and October, which period is called the dry season, the remaining months being the rainy season. The amount of rain, however, that falls in a year in the central and southern valleys of the State is considerably less than in the Eastern States. At San Francisco, for instance, the average rainfall is twenty-

two inches, while in New York it is forty-three, in St. Louis forty-one, and in New Orleans fifty. As a general rule, the amount of rain increases in California with altitude and latitude. Thus, at Fort Yuma the average rainfall is four inches; at San Diego, ten; at Stockton, fifteen; at Sacramento, twenty; at Fort Reading, twenty-nine; at Sonora, thirty-five; at Grass Valley, forty; and at Fort Humboldt, thirty-four."

THE KIND OF IMMIGRANTS FOR CALIFORNIA.

[From the Report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1869.]

The class of immigration we most need in California is such as will come to make permanent homes for themselves and families. We want, above all others, persons skilled in a great variety of agricultural pursuits. We want persons skilled in the culture and manufacture of silk, in all its departments. We want vine-growers and wine-makers. We want beet-raisers and sugar manufacturers. We want tea culturists and fruit preservers. In short, we want people skilled in the production of all the necessaries and luxuries of life, for we have a State possessed of all the requisite conditions for their successful cultivation. We want such as will bring with them sufficient means, energy and capacity to enter upon business for themselves; such as will buy land and become citizens and practical and prosperous farmers, or build shops and factories, and follow some mechanical or manufacturing occupation. In order to induce this class of persons to leave their homes and business in the Atlantic States and come here to reside, we must promise them opportunities for making better homes and better business here. Are we prepared in good faith to make such promises? And, having made them, are we prepared in like good faith to fulfil them? So far as natural advantages—such as climate, soil and location—are concerned, we are prepared to answer both these questions in the affirmative. We may also say there are millions of acres of arable land, much of it as good as any now cultivated in the State, lying idle and unoccupied, and that by the completion of railroads already projected, and many of them now being built, much of this land will in a short time be brought within easy distances of good markets for products that may be raised upon it.

OREGON AND ITS RESOURCES.

The Board of Statistics, Immigration and Labor Exchange, of Portland, Oregon, an organization designed for affording information to the immigrant, settler and laborer, has recently published a pamphlet on "Oregon and its Resources, Climate and Productions." From this valuable little work we excise the following information:

"The principal agricultural districts of Oregon are the valleys of the Willamette, the Umpqua and Rogue River, all in the western

part of the State. The soil of these valleys is remarkably fertile, producing abundantly every variety of grain, grass, fruits and vegetables known to a temperato climate. The best wheat lands yield an average of thirty bushels per acre, one year with another. Frequently a yield of forty or fifty bushels per acre is obtained. There are farms in the Willamette Valley which have been cultivated in wheat fifteen years in succession, without manure of any kind, and without any apparent diminution of the yield. It is not the custom of the farmers to manure their wheat fields; they do not need it. Oats yield a crop of from fifty to eighty bushels per acre. Three tons of timothy hay per acre is the ordinary yield of the rich meadow bottoms. Apple, pear and other fruit trees come to full bearing in three years from transplanting. Volunteer crops of wheat and barley are frequently raised; that is, a field is seeded with nothing but the grains scattered during the process of harvesting, and is suffered to lie over without any further cultivation until the succeeding harvest, producing a fair crop. Oregon wheat ranks as first quality in all the markets of the world, and Oregon flour is quoted in the New York market reports at the highest rates.

"The eastern part of Oregon, consisting of high rolling prairies and table lands, is especially adapted to grazing purposes. The most nutritious varieties of wild grass grow everywhere in abundance. Cattle, sheep and horses may be grazed the year round. It was the custom of the Indians of this section, in former years, to raise large herds of horses without providing any feed for them for the winter. The settlers in the same region rarely feed their cattle during the winter. Timber and water of good quality is found in plenty in most localities. Several large bodies of agricultural land of the best quality are still unoccupied. So far as the soil has been tested in this section, it has been found to produce abundantly grain of all kinds, fruits and vegetables. Many of the rich valleys of this section appear to be better adapted to the production of some kinds of vegetables and fruits than even the best localities of the western portion of the State, while the high prairies lying at the foot of the mountain ranges have been found to be unsurpassed for the production of wheat.

"Western Oregon is well timbered. This is particularly the case with the mountain and hilly region by which the three great valleys of this section are enclosed. Timbered lands in places convenient to towns or to navigation have frequently been made to bring a return of $250 per acre, realized from the timber alone—not only sufficient to put the land under cultivation, but paying a handsome profit besides. This kind of land, when brought under cultivation, yields excellent crops and is lasting in productiveness.

"Oregon has an equability of climate unknown in like latitudes on the Atlantic seaboard. Situated in the latitude of Canada and Vermont, it has a summer cooler than that of Quebec and a winter as warm as that of Norfolk, with neither the bitter frosts of the one place nor the burning heat of the other. The ocean winds temper the climate to a remarkable salubrity. Cattle live and fatten in the open

fields and prairies during the whole winter. At Portland, on the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, flowers bloomed and flourished in the open air during every month of the past year.

"The Cascade range of mountains divides the State into eastern and western divisions, each division having its own distinct climatic peculiarities. The western part, lying between the mountains and the sea, is supplied with abundant rains. But little snow falls, except on the summits of the mountain range. Winter is short, mild and wet. Farm operations receive but little interruption from cold or freezing weather. Summer is mild and pleasant, with generally about two months dry weather in July and August. Excessive heat or severe and protracted drought is unknown.

"Eastern Oregon has a dry climate, with a winter quite cold, but short and dry. The snow-fall is light, except on the highest ranges of hills; in the valleys there is frequently none at all. Stock-raisers usually graze their stock on the open prairies the year round. Abundant rains fall in spring and autumn. Summer is warm and dry, without the excessive summer heat incident to most dry climates. A fresh mountain air circulates with freedom over the table land and prairies, and not only neutralizes the effect of the summer heat, but dispels every tendency towards malarious diseases.

"The healthfulness of the climate of all parts of the State is a fact attested by all persons familiar with the subject. On this point there has never been any difference of opinion. Violent tornadoes, hail storms, earthquakes, and like phenomena, so common in some parts of the world, are unknown in the history of the country.

"The following table, compiled from the reports of the Smithsonian Institute, shows the mean temperature, for a series of years, of three important points in the State: Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia River; Corvallis, in the centre of the Willamette Valley; and Dalles City, at the eastern base of the Cascade range of mountains:

	Astoria.	Corvallis.	Dalles.
Number of years of observation	11.5	11.6	3½
Mean Spring temperature	51.16	52.19	53.00
Mean Summer temperature	61.36	67.13	70.36
Mean Autumn temperature	53.55	53.41	52.21
Mean Winter temperature	42.43	39.27	35.59
Mean temperature whole time	52.13	53.00	52.79

"From McCormick's Almanac for 1870, published at Portland, it is ascertained that during the year ending August 31, 1869, there were, in the Willamette Valley, 42 rainy days, 73 showery days, 250 days clear, dry weather, 103 rainy nights, and 262 dry nights.

"Public lands are to be obtained in nearly all parts of the State. A citizen of the United States, or foreigner declaring his intention to become such, can locate them under the homestead laws, and, by occupation and cultivation for five years, acquire a title free of cost. Public lands can also be obtained by purchase at $1.25 per acre. Eastern Oregon has millions of acres of lands subject to settlement—a great deal of it public land of the best quality. In the western part of the State, also, are several large tracts still vacant. One valley lying in Clatsop and Tillamook Counties would afford homes for five hundred families.

"Improved farms may be bought at from five to twenty dollars per acre. Immigrants short of means rarely have any trouble in renting farms, with stock, seed and implements furnished, giving a share of their product for their use.

"The highly productive nature of the soil renders the country capable of sustaining a population vastly in excess of the present number of inhabitants. The Willamette Valley alone has the capacity to support a million inhabitants. Its present population does not exceed 80,000.

"Oregon has two large navigable rivers. The Columbia forms the northern boundary of the State, and is navigable at all seasons of the year for sea-going vessels, one hundred miles from its mouth. Regularly established lines of river steamers ply its upper waters to points 350 miles distant from the ocean, affording facilities for travel and traffic to Eastern Oregon and the Territories of Washington, Idaho and Montana. The Willamette River, flowing through the centre of the valley of that name, is the chief artery of trade and travel for that region. It empties into the Columbia River about 100 miles from the sea, and is navigable for ocean steamships and sailing vessels to Portland, twelve miles from its mouth. Above Portland, the Willamette is navigable to the head of the valley, a distance of 150 miles, affording a safe and quick mode of transportation for the products of the largest agricultural district in the State. The State is traversed from north to south by a great public highway, connecting Portland with the Sacramento Valley, in California, and passing through the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River Valleys their entire length. A line of stages carrying the United States mails passes over the road twice every day in the year. A daily line of mail coaches connects Umatilla, on the Upper Columbia, with the Pacific Railroad at Kelton, in Utah, passing through Northeastern Oregon and Southwestern Idaho."

The Oregon branch of the Central Pacific Railroad is already completed to Soto, 95 miles from Junction, or 43 miles beyond Marysville. The connecting road at the Oregon end is completed from Portland to Salem, a distance of 50 miles, and both ends are being pushed rapidly. The lands on the course of the railroad will become most valuable, and the completion of the road will lead to the rapid settling up of both Northern California and Oregon.

"Extensive beds of iron ore have been found in Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah and Clackamas Counties, in the northwestern part of the State. One of them has been opened at Oswego, six miles south of Portland, and furnaces erected for smelting. The iron produced is of excellent quality. It enters into general use with the different foundries in the State, and has been shipped to San Francisco in large quantities. Examinations made of similar deposits in the same and adjoining counties prove them to be inexhaustible in extent.

"In Coos County, on the coast, veins of coal have been extensively worked for a number of years. Coal has been found in large quantities in Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Douglas and Jackson Counties.

Extensive copper mines have been discovered in Josephiue County, in the southern part of the State.

"Placer mines are being worked for gold in Jackson, Josephine and Douglas Counties, in the southern part of the State, aud Grant and Baker Counties, in Eastern Oregon. Those of Southern Oregon were opened as early as 1850, and have not only afforded employment to a great many men, but have yielded immense sums of the precious metals. They are still being regularly and profitably worked. The placers of Eastern Oregon have been worked continuously since 1861, aud are still yielding rich returns to the industrious miner. They are sufficiently extensive to afford employment to a large number of peop'e for many years to come.

"The annual product of the gold placers of the State is estimated at $2,000,000 by those whose business enables them to form a correct opinion on the subject.

"In the various branches of manufacturing industry, Oregon has barely made a commencement. Combining a soil of unrivalled fertility with great resources of timber, iron ore and coal, with water power in all parts of the State, her capabilities in this particular are practically without limit. Six woolen mills are in operation in different sectious of the State, manufacturing woolen goods of superior quality, at prices which place them in general use with the people, forcing out of the home market a great many imported articles. One of them, located at Salem, consumes from 25,000 to 30,000 pound of wool per month, and furnishes employment regularly for about one hundred persons.

"An oil mill is in operation at Salem, and a paper mill near Oregon City. There are several iron foundries and machine shops at Portland, and two or three at other points. They have facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of castings and machinery necessary to supply the wants of the people. Flouring mills of large capacity, located in the wheat growiug districts, manufacture flour that finds its way into the principal markets of the world. It is sought after in foreign markets as being of superior quality, commanding the highest prices.

"Many parts of the State are covered with a deuse growth of timber. This is particularly the case with the mountain range near the coast and the foot-hills of the Cascade Mountains. The varieties are fir, cedar, spruce, pine, hemlock and redwood, as well as several varieties of hard wood—oak, ash, maple, etc. The different varieties of fir, cedar, spruce and hemlock furnish material for extensive lumbering establishments. The timber is of the fiuest quality. The trees grow straight and tall; a height of 250 feet is not uncommon. Abundant water power in most places affords facilities for converting the timber into lumber, and superior facilities for shipping renders the commodity always marketable. Oregou has supplied the San Francisco market almost exclusively for many years with certain kin'ls of lumber. Lumber, timber and ships' spars are exported to the Sandwich Islands, South America, Mexico and China. From tables taken from the Portland Directory, for the year 1868, it appears that the value of

lumber shipped from the Columbia River alone during that year amounted to an aggregate of nearly $900,000. The shipments from other points on the coast south of the Columbia would probably amount to as much more.

"Among the natural resources of the State awaiting development, the salmon fisheries of the Columbia River assume an important part. Until recently, they claimed but little attention from capitalists and business men. Within the last three or four years, however, the business has grown into importance, and now employs a capital of several hundred thousand dollars, and during the fishing season affords employment to a large number of men. The business of cooking and canning the salmon ready for use has grown to be a large and profitable one. The cans of cooked fish, containing one and two pounds each, are packed in cases for shipment, and find a market in San Francisco, New York and other large markets. Three of the canning companies, in the prosecution of their business, used revenue stamps to the amount of $10,000 during the past year. "The Statistics of Oregon," a pamphlet published by authority of the State Agricultural Society, estimates, upon the authority of a gentleman largely interested in the fisheries, the total value of the catch for the current year at $276,000.

"For the year 1868 the shipments of salmon from Portland amounted to an aggregate as follows: 2,380 barrels, 4,433 half barrels, 4,991 cases and 1,554 packages. During the first nine months of 1869 there were shipped 15,000 cases.

"Portland, the commercial capital of Oregon, is also the commercial depot whence the people of a region larger than New England and the Middle States combined derive their supplies, including a large portion of the Territories of Washington, Idaho and Montana. The city is situated on the west bank of the Willamette River, twelve miles from its mouth. It contains a population of about 10,000 inhabitants, is substantially built, has well graded and well improved streets, good wharves and warehouses, and is well supplied with water and gas. According to the Directory for 1869, there are in Portland forty-four attorneys, one assay office, two architects, three dealers in agricultural implements, four banking houses, three dealers in stationery, nine dealers in boots and shoes, six bakeries, three bag factories, nine commission merchants, five clothing dealers, four crockery dealers, eleven tobacco dealers, seven drug stores, five foundries, seven furniture dealers, thirty-two dealers in groceries and provisions, four hardware stores, fourteen hotels, nine livery stables, twenty-seven retail dry goods stores, nine wholesale dry goods stores, three produce dealers, three daily newspapers, seven real estate agents, two railroad companies, six stove and tinware stores, four wagon and carriage makers, and a variety of other business houses — only the most important being enumerated here.

"The Willamette River is navigable to Portland at all seasons for sea-going vessels. A line of first-class ocean steamships runs regularly between Portland and San Francisco, making three trips per month;

and another line communicates regularly with Victoria, on Vancouver Island, and the different towns on Puget Sound. Portland, by means of sailing vessels, enjoys direct trade with New York, Liverpool, the Sandwich Islands and China, affording advantages for the importation of foreign merchandise and for the exportation to distant markets of Oregon produce.

"According to the Portland Directory for 1869, the total value of produce shipped from Portland during the year 1868 amounted to $2,780,000. The amount of bullion shipped to San Francisco for the same period was $3,677,850."

STATISTICS OF THE BUSINESS AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The number of vessels which arrive annually at San Francisco is about three thousand four hundred. In the value of foreign merchandise imported, San Francisco ranks next to New York and Boston, surpassing Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans. The annual export of treasure, including the silver of Nevada, is $40,000,000, and of merchandise produced on the coast, $23,000,000. Among the merchandise exports of 1869 were the following values: Wheat, $8,734,348; flour, $2,058,919; wool, $2,370,165; quicksilver, $747,671; furs, etc., $635,533; hides, $371,346; leather, $216,936; copper ore, $117,133; wine, $499,623; barley, $333,788; mustard seed, $44,369; salmon, $180,367; brandy, $200,610; potatoes, $29,893; tallow, $9,708; bread, $34,083; beans, $12,022; borax, $321; abelones, $5,425; oats, $45,280; silver ores, $135,298; bran, $3,700; and brooms, $6,875. The annual exports of California are $100 to the person; while the exports of the United States are about $10, and of Great Britain about $20 to the person. The annual imports of California are about $60,000,000. The Banks, Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, Gas Company, Water Company, State Telegraph Company, Steam Navigation Company, and Street Railroad Companies, of San Francisco, together pay out about $5,000,000 annually of dividends. There are ten Savings Banks, which have together $27,000,000 on deposit, and pay from nine to twelve per cent. per annum interest to the depositors. There are 30,000 depositors in the Savings Banks. There are five thousand landholders. The amount of gold and silver coined annually in the San Francisco Mint is about $17,000,000. The prosperity of California is implied by the taxes paid. The assessed value of property is $247,000,000, and the average rate of assessment is about one-fourth of the market value, so that the total true value is $938,000,000, or $1,646 to each of the 600,000 inhabitants. The assessed value of San Francisco property is $104,000,000, more than two-fifths of that of the entire State, of which it has about one-fourth of the inhabitants. There are 16 religious societies, and nearly 80 benefit and benevolent societies. We have a Home for the Inebriates, seven Temperance Societies with various titles, and over three dozen societies organized for social purposes. The churches and public schools will be found mentioned in another place.

THE MANUFACTORIES OF SAN FRANCISCO.

From the annual report of Levi Rosener, Assessor of this City and County, for the year ending June 30th, 1870, we compile the following statistics:

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

The Assessment Roll of Personal Property for the current fiscal year amounts to $29,587,989. For the year previous it amounts to $30,779,294. The decrease in the amount from last year is owing to the non-assessment of mortgages to the insurance companies, stricken off by the Board of Equalization. Valuation of property contained on the Real Estate Roll amounts to about $72,500,000.

Manufactories.

Following are extracts of the Report of Manufactories and Mechanical Industries of this county:

Axle Grease Manufactories.—Manufactories, 3: men employed, 11; rosin used, barrels, 1,200; butter used, pounds, 12,000; tallow oil made, gallons, 18,000; paraffine oil made, gallons, 5,000; aggregate value of manufactures, $48,200.

Billiard Table Manufactories.—Manufactories, 3; men employed, 35; tables made, 144; average value of each table, $450; aggregate value of manufactures, $86,000.

Bellows Manufactory.—Manufactory, 1; men employed, 6; steam engine (horse power) 5; value of manufactures, $15,000.

Box Manufactories.—Manufactories, 9: men employed, 218; lumber used (pine, fir and spruce), 6,400,000; lumber used (Spanish Cedar), 500,000; straw boards used, 52; steam engines (horse power), 180; aggregate value of manufactures, $336,000.

Brass Foundries.—Manufactories, 5; men employed, 80; metal used annually (pounds), 525,000; steam engines (horse-power), 42; value of manufactures, $177,000.

Breweries.—Manufactories, 28; men employed, 212; beer made (barrels), 140,700.

Broom Manufactories.—Manufactories, 5; men employed, 35; brooms made annually (dozen), 36,380; brushes and whips made annually (dozen), 4,200; broom corn used annually (tons), 325; aggregate value of manufactures, $110,800.

Boot and Shoe Manufactories.—Manufactories, 9; men and women employed, 660; sides of sole leather used annually, 79,197; calf, kid, goat, kip, and other skins used annually (dozen), 4,623; serges cauvas, and cloth linings used annually (yards), 33,000; aggregate value of manufactures, $662,259.

Candle Manufactory.—Manufactory, 1; men employed, 18; candles made (boxes), 15,000; capacity of works per year (boxes), 75,000.

Cordage and Rope Manufactory.—Manufactory, 1; men employed, 50; hemp ropes manufactured (tons), 1,500; capacity of works per year (tons), 1,750; horse power of steam engine, 150; value of manufactures, $450,000.

Carriage and Wagon Manufactories.—Manufactories, 10; men employed, 355; carriages, wagons and other vehicles made per year, 2,044; railroad cars made per year, 70; horse power of steam engines used, 100; aggregate value of manufactures, $713,150.

Chemical Works.—Works, 4: men employed, 20; nitrate of soda used (tons), 250; sulphur consumed (tons), 450; sulphuric and nitric acid (tons), 650; capacity of works per day, sulphuric acid (tons), 10; nitric acid, 3; sulphate of copper made (tons), 250.

Cooper and Barrel Manufactories.—Manufactories, 2; men employed, 43; barrels made per year, 73,000; half barrels made per year, 7,000; kegs, 8,000; capacity of works per year (barrels), 148,000; horse power of engines, 30; barrels made by sugar refineries, 90,000; half barrels made by sugar refineries, 70,000; syrup kegs made by sugar refineries, 74,500; syrup kegs made by tub and pail factories, 65,000.

Coffee and Spice Mills.—Mills, 7; men employed, 55; coffee ground and roasted per year (pounds), 1,280,000; chocolate made per year (pounds), 80,500; spices ground and put up per year (pounds), 135,000; spices ground and put up in cases, 5,592; horse power of steam engines, 77; aggregate value of manufactures, $392,000.

Cigar Manufactories.—Manufactories, 63; men employed, 1,597; cigars made, 38,414,000; cigarettos made, 138,500; monthly capacity, 4,152,200.

Distilleries.—Works, 3; men employed, 35; proof gallons of liquor made, 743,843; average amount of horse power of engines, 150.

Dry Docks.—Ways, 2; men employed, 6; capacity of ways (vessels), tons, 800.

Floating Dock.—California Dry Dock Company, 1.—Length of dock (feet), 219; width of dock (feet), 82; capacity of dock (vessels) tons, 1,800.

Stone Dry Dock, 1—Length of excavation in solid rock (feet), 450; width at top (feet) 120; depth (feet) 30; width at entrance (feet), 90; capacity of dock for vessels (length, feet), 425; capacity of dock for drawing (feet), 22; capacity of pumps for cleaning dock, per hour, (cubic feet), 35,363; tubular boilers, of 4-inch tubes, 4; dimensions of each boiler, length (feet), 16; diameter (inches), 25; fire surface of boilers (square feet), 3,800; number of men employed, 25; total cost of work, $675,000.

Flouring Mills.—Mills, 12; men employed, 159; flour made (barrels), 469,925; hominy made (tons), 296; buckwheat and rye flour (tons), 287; feed barley (tons) 6,490; oatmeal and groats (tons), 97; corn meal (tons), 72; pearl barley (tons), 68; farina (tons), 15; aggregate daily capacity of mills (tons), 329; run of stones, 58; horse power of engines, 895.

Furniture Manufactories.—Manufactories, 11; men employed, 254; lumber (walnut, pine, rosewood, mahogany), used (feet), 5,000,000; value of manufactures (as far as reported), $275 000; horse power of engines, 181.

Gas Meter Manufactory.—Manufactory, 1; men employed, 5; value of manufactures, $4,000.

Glass Cutting and Staining Works.—Works, 2; men employed, 9; value of manufactures (cutting and staining), $9,500.

Glue Manufactory.—Factory 1; men employed, 10; glue made (tons), 500; neatsfoot oil made (galls.), 5,000; curled hair made (pounds), 20,000; capacity for glue daily (tons), 30; capacity for oil daily (galls), 200.

Glass Works.—Works, 1; men employed, 50; furnaces, 1; pots, 8; value of manufactures, $125,000.

Glove Manufactory.—Factory, 1; men and women employed, 20; gloves made per month (dozen), 125; men employed tanning buckskins, 5; buckskins tanned monthly (dozen), 65.

Hat and Cap Manufactories.—Factories, 9; men and women employed, 28; aggregate value of manufactures, $53,800.

Horse Collar Manufactories.—Factories, 3; men employed, 135; horse collars made (dozen) 7,350; leather used (feet), 590,000; rye stocks and flocks (tons), 225; value of manufactures, $100,000.

Hose and Belting Manufactories.—Factories 2; men employed, 14; hose made (feet), 14,000; belting made (feet), 153,000; sides of leather and hides used, 46,000; value of manufactures, $12,000.

Iron Foundries and Boiler Shops.—Works, 15; men employed, 953: pig iron used (tons), 6,420; bar iron used (tons), 514; sheet and boiler iron used (tons) 434; rivet iron (tons), 64; horse-power of steam engines, 451.

Iron Doors, Shutter and Safe Shops.—Works, 5; men employed, 71; sheet iron used (tons), 160; bar iron used, tons, 150; cast iron used (tons), 12; cast steel used (tons), 24; horse power of steam engines, 32.

Ink Manufactory.—Factory, 1; men employed, 6; ink made (gallons), 6,000; value of manufactures, $10,000.

Lead and Shot Works.—Works, 1; men employed, 14; lead manufactured (tons), 9,000; shot manufactured (tons), 300; capacity of works per year (tons), 2,000; horse power of steam engines, not reported.

Lead and Oil Works.—Works, 2; men employed, 20; flaxseed used (tons), 2,350; oil made (gallons), 375,000; capacity for oil per year (gallons), 425,000; horse power of steam engines, 45.

Last Manufactory.—Factory, 1; men employed, 10; laurel blocks used, 30,000; capacity of works per week, lasts (dozen), 25; horse power of steam engines, 5.

Maccaroni Manufactories.—Factories, 2; men employed, 20; maccaroni and paste put up (boxes), 34,000; maccaroni wheat used (sacks), 8,000; runs of stone, 2; horse power of steam engines, 25; capacity of works (boxes), 62 000; value of manufactures, $43,500.

Match Manufactories.—Factories, 5; men employed, 50; matches made (gross), 100 000.

Malt Houses.—Works, 7; men employed, 28; grain malted (pounds), 9,071,115; malt made (pounds), 7,256,892; horse power of steam engines, 13.

Mirror Silvering Works.—Works, 1; men employed, 5; silvering tables, 4; value of manufactures, $20,000.

Piano-Forte Manufactory.—Factory, 1; men employed, 6; pianos made, 17; average value of each instrument, $475.

Pyrotechnic Works.—Works, 1; men employed, 5; value of manufactures, $8,000.

Powder Works.—Works, 1; men employed, 12; giant powder made monthly (pounds), 10,000; value of manufactures, $120,000.

Pickle and Fruit Preserving Works.—Works reported, 3; men employed, 214; pickles put up (gallons) 29,000; pickles, fruits and meats (dozen), 167.000; fruits, etc., used by one work, as reported (pounds), 3,000,000; value of manufactures, $75.000.

Rolling Mills.—Mills, 1; men employed, 115; railroad iron produced (tons), 750; coal used (tons), 3,000; capacity of production (tons), 9,000; horse power of steam engines, 300.

Salt Mills.—Mills, 3; men employed, 33; domestic salt ground (tons), 9,000; foreign salt ground (tons), 3,000; run of stones, 7; horse power of engines, 50; value of manufactures. $300,000.

Saw and Saw-Teeth Manufactories.—Works, 2; men employed, 45; steel used annually (tons), 53; capacity of works (value), $110.000; actual value of manufactures, $80.000; horse power of steam engine, 25.

Saw Mills and Sash and Door Manufactories.—Mills and Factories (as reported), 10; men employed, 523; lumber sawed, planed and used up (feet), 34,040,000; value of manufactures (as reported), $1,125,000; run of saws, 25; horse power of steam engines, 500.

Sugar Refineries.—Refineries (reported only), 2; men employed, 225; raw sugar used (pounds), 30,610,521; refined sugar made (pounds), 25,016,786; Sandwich Island molasses, refined (gallons), 27,315; syrup made (gallons), 2,835,771; capacity of works per day (pounds), 220,000; average value of both works, $3,393,948; horse power of steam engine 450.

Slipper Manufactories.—Manufactories, 6; men employed, 95; sole leather used (sides), 1,600; value of manufactures, $60,000.

Soap Manufactories.—Works, 14; men employed, 60; soap made (pounds), 5,494,475; washing powder made (pounds), 950,000; value of soap made. $109 000.

Steam Marble Works.—Works, 1; men employed, 25; horse power of steam engine, 20; run of saws, 1.

Tanneries.—Works, 13; hides tanned of all kinds, 44,200; bark used (cords), 1,600; horse power of steam engines used in five, 75; value of bark, $21.000; aggregate value of manufactures, $300,000.

Tool and File Manufactories.—Factories, 6; men employed, 49; steel used, cast and sheet, (tons), 150; bar iron (tons), 5; horse power of steam engines, 27; value of manufactures, $55,700.

Trunk Manufactories.—Factories, 5; men employed, 67; value of manufactures, $100.000.

Type Foundries.—Foundries, 3; men, women and boys employed, 50; value of manufactures, $70.682; capacity of works, $145,000.

Tub, Pail and Wooden-Ware Manufactories.—Factories, 3; men employed, 68; lumber used—sugar-pine, cedar, maple, etc.—(cords), 4,500; pails made (dozen), 5,564; tubs made (nests of three), 5,000; tubs made (nests of eight), 500; tubs (single), 18,000; wash-boards—zinc and wood—(dozen), 4.900; broom handles made, 492,000; hand hayracks (dozen), 200; curtain rollers, 30,000; sieves, plated and wire (dozen), 12,000; barrel and half-barrel covers (dozen), 400; fish kettles, 3.000; butter firkins, 1,000; salt boxes (dozen), 500; butter moulds (dozen), 300; cheese safes (dozen), 200; peach baskets (dozen), 200; churns and cylinders (single), 150; horse power of steam engines, 175.

Vinegar Manufactories.—Factories, 3; men employed, 12; vinegar made (gallons), 360,600; capacity of works (gallons), 663,000; value of manufactures, $70 000.

Wire Work Manufactories.—Factories, 3; men employed, 21; value of manufactures, $24,000.

Woolen Mills.—Mills (no report from Pioneer Woolen Mills), 1; men, women and Chinese employed, 425; spring mules and jacks, 24; card sets, 20; power looms, 50; frames for knitting underwear, 10; frames for knitting hosiery, 25; spindles, 10 000; blankets made, 46 500; broadcloth, cassimeres and tweeds (yards), 100,000; knit flannel shirts and drawers (dozen), 3,000; wool hosiery (dozen), 6 000; flannels made (yards), 350,000; wool used, (pounds), 1,300 000; horse power of steam engines, 275.

Whale Oil Work.—Works, 1; men employed, 3; oil made per month (gallons), 2 000; capacity per month (gallons), 6,000; presses for spermaceti, 2; bleachers and strainers, 2.

Yeast Powder Works.—Works, 1; men employed, 14; yeast powders made (gross), 250; cream of tartar (pounds), 10,000; soda (pounds), 7.000; saleratus (pounds), 7,000; aggregate value of manufactures, $7,000.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The agricultural resources of Southern California are too well known to need recapitulation here, but the mineral resources are only now beginning to be understood; and yet it is not too much to say that Mexico, in its most palmy days, had nothing better to offer than some of the recently-discovered mines in San Bernardino, bordering on Nevada and Arizona. We have the best reason for stating that from one ledge of coppery silver glance, in Clarke District (a very exceptional case, we are ready to admit), there are ores which have assayed as high as from $2,000 to $8,000 per ton. Picked samples have yielded at the rate of the almost incredible amount of $17,000 per ton. Ten working tests, made by Howland, of ores from mines belonging to the Piute Company, of this city, gave the following results per ton: $170, $1,821, $1,580, $2,860, $943, $1,119, $1,239, $711, $1,866, $306. The Piute Company is now constantly in receipt of large shipments of these ores, and, even at the present high rate of freighting, it will pay, of course, to bring up these rich ores. We shall yet hear much of Yellow Pine and Clarke District.

The discovery of these mines in the first instance is almost entirely due to Captain John Moss, a man whose life has been throughout a veritable romance. Moss first came to the Pacific Coast as a shipmaster, in 1845. Tired of the sea, he joined a company of trappers, and for several years wandered in the interior among the Indians of some twenty-three tribes, the dialects of which he had a peculiar facility for acquiring. In a few seasons he had amassed a considerable fortune in the fur trade, when a dishonest partner absconded, leaving him nearly penniless. The spirit of John Moss was not to be discouraged by trifles of this kind, and after a visit to San Francisco in 1850, where he received some assistance from a friend, he re-embarked in the fur trade, to find the business overdone by competition. We next hear of him in Sonora, where he leased and successfully worked a silver mine; but here again fortune was hardly kind to him, for he

became entangled in a political revolution, and was eventually forced to abandon the country. Arizona (then Mexican territory) was the next scene of his enterprise, and he may fairly claim the title of pioneer of that country. His influence over the Indians was, and is, something immense. This is partly due to the fact that he ever proved himself their friend, and could beat them on their own ground, that is, excelled as a hunter and sportsman, and in athletic games and races among them always came out victor. He has passed through so many hairbreadth escapes and dangers that he is universally known by the Indians as *Narraguinep* (the "Never Die"). During the late war he was Indian Agent in Arizona. The Southern Piute Indians of San Bernardino County, Southern California, had long been hostile to the whites, till in April, 1869, Moss went alone among them, called their chiefs in council, and laid before them the benefits of peace. How well he must have reasoned is shown by the events which followed. The Indians burned all their munitions of war, including some three thousand arrows and clubs. The treaty was subsequently ratified and confirmed by the commanding officer at Fort Mojave. Moss and a band of prospectors were then allowed to travel through the country, and the Indians voluntarily pointed out to them many of the argentiferous ledges from which they obtained the metal for their bullets. This is nothing extraordinary: the Indians of Queen Charlotte's Island, British Columbia, are said to frequently use golden bullets, and the same has been stated with regard to the Apaches of Arizona. The Piutes also showed him many veins of copper ore, from which they obtained the material for ornaments.

Some incidents in the life of this remarkable man are of general interest. Every one has heard of his perilous trip on a raft through the cañons of the Colorado—a journey Moss himself would hardly care to repeat. In 1854 he was prospecting among the mountains that flank the Amargosa, and, unacquainted with the country and the regular watering-places, had been forty-eight hours without water. Scanning the horizon, he saw in the far distance a camp-fire, and urged his horse towards it. As he approached he discovered that it was the halting-place of a band of Indians, whose dresses and paint proved them to be out on the war-path, and with whom he had no previous acquaintance. Hungry, and nearly dying from thirst, he resolved to address them boldly, knowing that his chances of life were about equal in either direction. He saluted them; the chief consulted with his band, and he had the satisfaction of hearing that it was a toss-up whether they should kill and eat his horse and turn him out to die on the arid plain, or, as their leader more mercifully proposed, kill him at once. Moss saw that they did not recognize him, and commenced to talk to them in their own manner, somewhat as follows: "I am Narraguinep. Have you not heard that I cannot be killed? Mountain sheep is better to eat than horse: where are your hunters?" He then proposed that they should keep his horse, and that if they did not hear the report of his gun among the neighboring peaks before the sun set, they should be at liberty to kill and eat his horse. They

consented; he toiled up the mountain sides, and before he himself expected to be so fortunate, he found himself among a herd of mountain sheep, and succeeded in shooting three before they got out of range. The Indians had been unlucky for weeks in hunting, and it is needless to say that after this episode they nearly worshiped him.

In 1865 Captain Moss took Irataba (a celebrated chief of the Mojaves) to Washington. Both were considerably lionized, and the red man had an interview with President Lincoln. Irataba was a fine-looking native, over six feet high, and, as he stood up by the side of Lincoln, found himself considerably the taller man of the two. "You big Indian," said he to the President; "me bigger." He subsequently told Lincoln that he was "no good—all the same squaw chief," because he had learnt that he did not take the head of the army in person, but directed the affairs of the nation—at home. The same Indian, when left alone for a few days in the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, and told to order what he wanted, ran up a bill of $1,800, principally for wines and extras. This trip through the Eastern States had, however, a beneficial effect on him. When asked, on his return, by the council of his people, how many white men he had seen, "Tell me," said he, "how many ants there are between the Colorado and the Sierra Madre (mountains), and I will tell you how many men I have met." He told his tribe that peace was their safest course, and there has been peace ever since.

Many will remember the story concerning a Piute chief, which went the rounds of the papers. Captain Moss had determined to bring a Piute to San Francisco and show him all the wonders of civilization. He succeeded in getting him to the San Francisco railroad depot, when, going to look after his baggage, the chief became suddenly demoralized at losing sight of his protector, and at the number of people, etc., and started on a bee-line for Arizona, very sensibly taking the railroad track for his route. He is said to have easily beaten an outgoing train—a fact which either says much for his physical powers or very little for the train. He was subsequently arrested at Visalia and restored to his protector, who was beginning to get nervous, as he would have to account for him to the tribe when he returned to the south. Captain Moss has made Indians and Indian affairs a perfect study, and has a standing among them rarely accorded before to any white man under similar circumstances. He is the Rajah Brookes of this coast.

The mines of San Bernardino, although distant from San Francisco, are accessible. From Los Angeles the distance is about 220 miles. There are two routes—that via San Bernardino and that by the Cucomungo Ranch and Martin's. A road forty-three miles in length has been opened from the navigable and navigated waters of the Colorado River (at Cottonwood Island) to the heart of the district, and it is of such an easy nature that traction engines could easily go over it. We have before alluded to the fact that some of the ores have been shipped to San Francisco. We learn that one company will make a very heavy shipment by the Colorado on or about the 1st of February next.

One of the ledges in Copper District is traceable for two miles. Smelting works are to be constructed shortly on the spot.

The country has a general elevation of about 3,000 feet, intersected by mountain ranges varying in height from 4,000 to 10,000 feet. Some of these mountains and most of the hills are covered with a scattered growth of several varieties of pine, associated with other trees, many of which are from three to four feet in diameter. Among the more scrubby trees are the nut-pine, mesquit and juniper, the two former supplying a nutritious nut, upon which the Indians can subsist during the winter, and the latter good timber and fuel. This nut is also used to feed stock, upon which they thrive well.

There is considerable fertile land in the valleys of Yellow Pine District, upon which the Indians have from time immemorial been in the habit of raising corn, wheat and melons. All the cereals, as well as certain kinds of fruit and most vegetables, could also be successfully grown here. The productive character of the soil is further shown by the presence everywhere of a variety of native grasses, furnishing a never-failing pasturage. In many localities the best of hay can be cut in abundance; and for grazing purposes advantages are possessed equal to the most favored portions of California—stock requiring neither fodder nor shelter throughout the year. Wild animals, such as deer, mountain sheep, rabbit and hare, are abundant. In most of the deeper cañons water flows at all times, and numerous springs are also met with, the water being invariably pure. Ample water power for the propulsion of machinery can be made available, within easy access to the best of timber.

The climate is equable, the thermometer rarely ranging above 80° or below 50°. The rainy season sets in about the middle of June, and continues to the first of September. During that period a good deal of rain falls, there being occasional showers throughout the rest of the year. Upon the higher mountains snow falls in the winter, lying for several months, and continuing all the year upon the northerly slopes of the more elevated peaks. No snow and but little ice is ever seen in the valleys.

The probabilities are that the railroad will pass right through the heart of this district. Captain Wheeler, U. S. A., is now making a reconnoissance of the route for a railroad, which will probably connect the Central Pacific with the Thirty-fifth Parallel route. That gentleman has faith in the prospects of finding an easy natural road. Under any circumstances, the great railroad of the future must pass within a reasonable distance of the district.

It is impossible in the compass of a brief article like this, to make mention of the numerous more or less undeveloped districts of Southern California, in any of which are undoubtedly rich. Among the developed mines none excel those of Cerro Gordo, which are situated close to Owen's Lake, Inyo County. The Union Mine, of that district, yields about 40 tons of lead per month, containing with it from $150 to $170 worth of silver to the ton. These ores are regularly shipped to San Francisco, and we believe that ere long they will be but a drop

in the b icket to the quantity which will be sent here. The Cerro Gordo smelting works can turn out four tons per day. It seems of paramount importance that smelting of argentiferous ores should be done on the spot. The news from the Julian Mines, of San Diego, is uncertain, but seems to be tolerably satisfactory.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

From the annual report of the Superintendent of the Public Schools of San Francisco for the year ending June 30th, 1870, we compile the following statistics:

Number of pupils enrolled, 22,152; increase over the previous year, 2,267; average number attending school, 16,371; increase over the previous year, 2,237.

The average number of pupils attending school during the year is 16,371, and the current expense is $364,423.44. This amount divided by the average number belonging gives $23. 26 as the average tuition of pupils, attending 206 days—the entire year.

The following is a comparative statement of all the children in the city under eighteen years of age, from 1859 to 1865 inclusive. Since 1865 the census has only been taken of children under the age of fifteen. June, 1859, 13,858; June, 1860, 15,400; June, 1861, 20,933; June, 1862, 22,044; June, 1863, 25,952; June, 1864, 30,480; June, 1865, 33,529; June, 1866, 30,675; June, 1867, 34,889; June, 1868, 39,728; June, 1869, 41,488; June, 1870, 45,617.

The attendance during the last year has been more general and, regular than during any previous period in the history of our Public Schools. According to the reports of the Census Marshals the whole number of children in the city between six and fifteen years—the legal age to attend school—is 24,879; the whole number of children attending school a longer or a shorter period of time was 22,152, which is an attendance of 89 per cent. of all the children in the city of the legal age to attend school. The average number of children belonging to the schools is 16,371, which is a general average attendance of 66 per cent. This shows a better percentage of attendance at our Public Schools than is reported in any other city of the country.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS, ETC

During the year ending June 30th, 1870, there were reported 766 births; 36 premature births, and 267 still births.

During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870, there were 3,243 deaths in the city of San Francisco; of this number 2,500 died in the twelve wards of the city; 600 died in the public institutions; 104 died from casualties; and 39 committed suicide; 1879 were natives of the the United States; and 1,364 were natives of foreign countries; 2,989 were white; 220 copper; and 34 black; 1,697 were adults; and 1,546 were minors.

The following is the appropriate percentage of deaths to the population: Mortality per day, 8 19-100; mortality per month, 249; mortality per year, 2,989; or per diem one in 1,706; per month one in 575; per year, one in 46 84-100. These figures it is believed will compare favorably with the mortuary statistics of any city in the world of equal population, and prove San Francisco to be a healthy city.

The number of vessels boarded during the year by the Quarantine officer was 518; of which 302 were American; 159 British; 30 German; 22 French; 5 other nations.

THE FUTURE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA.

This is a wide subject—far too wide for the limits of a single article and we can only allude in the briefest shape to some productions which have in most cases been attempted experimentally and successfully. The cultivation of that valuable fibre, the ramie, will in all probability become one of the leading minor interests of the State. A writer in the ALTA states that at Hayward, in Alameda county, three thousand ramie plants are in full growth. The fibre from the mature plant proves to be fully equal to samples received from New Orleans. The climate of California is evidently well adapted to it; and it will certainly produce two crops a year—say two thousand pounds of fibre to the acre, the market value of which is ten cents a pound. The plant is perennial, and its cultivation is easy, especially after the first year. Every root planted sends up a dozen stems, about the thickness of one's finger. By layering them down in the ground when ripe, without entirely separating them from the mother plant, a dozen new plants are obtained, without prejudice to another dozen of stems which the parent root sends up as a second growth. In Louisiana they gather three crops a year, and with irrigation we may do it here. Till lately there was no economic way to dress the fibre. Now there is a complete machine for the purpose, which costs $350 and makes 400 pounds of clean fibre per day. The refuse is of great bulk. It is returned to the soil, which it amply manures. Ramie furnishes a fine fibre of great strength. It interweaves equally well with silk and wool, and it takes the dye as well. The cloth is known as stuff-goods; and it is remarkable for two things, viz: long wear and perpetual gloss. Under the name of China grass, it has long been imported from Asia, and there is an unlimited demand.

The culture of cotton will ere long receive decided attention. It has been stated on the best authority that it can be produced almost anywhere in California; that it can be raised much cheaper here than in what is known as the "Cotton Belt" of the South, and that our soil will yield more per acre. This has been fully tested by one enterprising Californian. "The production of the Merced Valley, by test of Colonel Strong, was 1,650 pounds of seed, equal to 500 pounds of lint cotton per acre. This cotton was classified by the Board of Brokers

of Memphis, Tenn., and pronounced equal to the best Middling Upland of the South, the staple being *finer*."

Rain in summer, killing frosts and many other drawbacks affect the Southern planter. Colonel Strong, who has now tried the third crop here says that he has as fine cotton as he ever saw, and he is a gentleman perfectly *au fait* on the subject, having cultivated it of old in the Mississippi Valley.

The production of silk in large quantities is an assured fact in the not very distant future. Already, our silk-worms' eggs have a world-wide reputation. The California Silk Culture Co., at Davisville, were thus complimented recently by a French gentleman experienced in the matter: "You have there a model establishment, on an excellent footing; your cocoons of the yellow variety are very fine, and the butterflies very vigorous. They will give you eggs of our best French race—which we are losing each day, and which in every possible way our silk raisers are striving to preserve. Your deposit of eggs this year has been very abundant, and they are of good appearance; but your butterflies have not always spread their eggs equally on the cards, which will be found to be very inconvenient. I attribute this to the very excellent nourishment which the worms have received during their education, for the females too heavy and full of eggs, are too indolent to move about on the cards, and for the same reason, some of their last laying have not been fecundated. I have seen also with great interest, your reeled silk, which is strong, glossy and of firm white color. This silk will rank with the fine Tsatlees and Mybach silks which are exported from China and Japan. I went through your hundred acres of mulberry trees. They are of the best kinds known—Multicaulis, Alba Moretti and grafted—all very vigorous, favored as they are by the alluvial soil on which they are planted. This soil bears a strong resemblance in black color and depth, to the very fertile land of lower Egypt.

The number of mulberry plantations set out in the State, (mainly, it must be admitted, at one time for the purpose of securing the State bounty,) is very large. The thing has now been fairly tested: we have silk manufacturing companies already, and the future of the industry is full of promise.

Of the culture of the Tea plant it is perhaps more difficult to speak. Herr Schnell's experiments near Placerville have been successful, and Californian tea has already been exhibited by the chest-full. This branch ought to pay well with Chinese or Japanese labor. We understand that a Chinese firm contemplates some experiments in this direction.

As regards the production of beet sugar, everything is experimental: the prospects are, however, brilliant. The crop of beets to the acre is larger than in probably any other country on the globe: some assert, moreover, that they are much richer in saccharine matter. Sugar works have been put up at Alvarado and Sacramento, and the industry will be fairly tested ere long.

The culture of cranberries will probably commence soon on our

swamp and tule lands. As the crop is virtually never failing, and so little care is required in the culture it should be very profitable. There is a variety which thrives on high dry soils.

The drying of raisins, figs, and in short the preservation of fruits generally, will command more and more attention. Too little has been done in this direction. In many districts, far from available markets, the fruits rot on the ground, and California can present perhaps the only example of a country where peach-fed hogs are not rarities. The Eastern dried fruit establishments receive more orders than they can fill. Some Californian dried fruits command larger prices in the market than those raised elsewhere. Women and children can easily perform most of the processes connected with the drying, (or even the canning of fruits.) In France much is done with hot-air ovens, but the finest varieties, especially of raisins, are sun-dried.

The production of olive oil, already an industry, may likely enough become with us of as great importance as it is in Italy, etc. The olive thrives magnificently in Southern California, and the fruit could be purchased this year for fifty cents a gallon, at which price it would pay to press them for oil. The manufacture of castor oil has been commenced on a large scale. The Briggs Brothers have started a steam mill at Marysville, and have raised this season (1870) about sixty tons of castor beans. The enterprise promises very well indeed, the demand for the oil being very steady.

We have heard recently, also, of a successful experiment in the manufacture of Poppy Oil.

The cultivation of the Cinchona tree in California has been very strongly recommended by the American Medical Association. From the bark of this tree, as every one knows, quinine is produced. The successful introduction of this valuable tree into India, by the British Government, is a matter of history. The memorial of the above named Society recommended the appointment of a Commission of scientific men to determine the best localities for its growth, "to determine what species may be best transplanted," etc. We understand that the State Board of Agriculture, and the Sacramento Medical Society have pledged themselves to assist such a movement. The native habitat of the cinchona is in the mountain region of South America, from 10 degrees north latitude to 20 degrees south of the equator, and the most esteemed kinds flourish where there is a mean temperature of about 68 degrees, but it has been successfully grown in New Grenada at more moderate temperatures, and where the night temperature occasionally went down to freezing. Dr. Antisell, as far back as 1863, mentioned both the foothills of San Luis Obispo and San Diego, and also the lower slopes of the Sierras, as probably suitable localities. Immediately *below* the altitude at which pines, etc., thrive, probably it will flourish. Here is one more chance for our mountain counties; a successful experiment in this branch of culture means fortune.

It is perhaps not very generally known, that Tobacco is indigenous to California, and that five growers in the San José Valley cultivate

an aggregate of seventy-four acres. One grower in Monterey has raised as many as 40,000 pounds in one season—principally used for washing sheep. Neither are many varieties which have been grown much, if at all, inferior to the best grown elsewhere.

We have merely indicated a few of the more promising openings for the agriculturist or horticulturist of the future. Many subjects, notably that of the culture of forest trees, a point which will become of great importance, we have no space for, as an exhaustive article on the subject, however concisely written, would cover more paper than that in the present little work. But enough has been shown to prove the varied capabilities of our State. Some, indeed most of the above named industries have been tried experimentally, but belong rather to the future than to the present in the list of our resources.

A LECTURER on "the moral sentiments," in Philadelphia, remarked that "the dearest ship in the whole world was 'friendship';" whereupon a young man rose from among the congregation, and stated that he knew another, a dearer ship still, and that was courtship. The young man had once been defendant in a claim for breach of promise of marriage.

A SEASIDE correspondent says that some four weeks ago, as an omnibus dashed up to one of the Long Branch hotels, a lady's hat blew under the wheels and was crushed. Her display of good nature over the accident so struck an English lord that he sought an introduction, and they were shortly engaged to be married. It is now stated that not an omnibus now drives up to a Long Branch hotel but that the ground is so covered with hats that the driver cannot get down until a small boy shovels them into a hand-cart.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The great Trans-Continental Railroad, which binds ocean to ocean, has been extensively written up, and the subjoined article has been indited with a practical view only. The benefits accruing from the completion of the road, and in fact of railroads in general, do not need to be pointed out to the American reader, who sees in them much of the making of the States through which they pass. But this road is of more or less interest to the whole world. The China business passing over it is already considerable: the Australian will be eventually much greater; in fact, the whole Pacific will become more or less subsidiary to it. The importance of the Australian and New Zealand trade in particular cannot be overestimated. The following

tables will show what it is worth, any business man will see that we can secure a large proportion of it, which *must* pass over the railroad.

PASSAGE MONEY ACTUALLY PAID IN 1869.

From Australia to San Francisco,	$ 142 500
Honolulu to San Francisco	43,425
Society Islands to San Francisco,	2,342
England and Australia,	5,544,000
Total	$5,732,267

A large number of the passengers included in the first three lines, it will be understood, were bound for England, or *vice versa*, and for the East.

IMPORTS TO AUSTRALIAN COLONIES IN 1869.

New South Wales,	$ 48,127,930
Victoria,	64,876,965
Queensland	12,340,960
South Australia	12,521,960
Western Australia,	2,9[illegible]2
Tasmania	4,281,7[illegible]
New Zealand	35,123,3[illegible]
Total	$180,205,427

Quite a large proportion of the above imports could be sent from the United States, as cheaply as from England from whence they were chiefly derived. Many goods of value, manufactured in England, can be profitably sent *via* our route, and over our railroad, and hundreds of American specialties, principally manufactured in the East—labor-saving machines, useful inventions, machinery, especially agricultural machinery, American hardware, etc., etc., will, we are assured, now that the Australian steamship line is established, be forwarded over it in large quantities.

A guide book is in preparation at the *Alta California* office to be known as the *Alta California, Pacific Coast and Trans-Continental Guide*, which will contain a vast amount of information both regarding this coast, and the country traversed by the raiload. It will be got up in the most attractive form, embellished with views of the various places of note on the Great Trans-Continental Railroad, and having a minutely detailed account of all the cities, towns, and other objects of interest along the line of travel, and nothing at all calculated to render it indispensable to travelers will be omitted. To this work we refer our readers with confidence. It will be ready before January 1st, 1871. Large editions will be forwarded to Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

Now that the great overland road has been long finished, speculations are out of place in regard to future trans-continental lines. We shall in course of time have many, and the feats accomplished during the building of the existing line may be greatly exceeded. The Central Pacific Railroad Company in making their way through the Sierra Nevadas encountered certainly difficulties which might make the boldest quail, but the locomotive now regularly awakes the echoes of that grand mountain chain, and art is triumphant over nature. The greatest feats ever performed in railroad construction mark the history of both the Union and Central Pacific roads: seven and a-half

miles of track were laid in one day by the Union Pacific people, who were beat by the Central Pacific folks who laid ten miles of track. The roads are on the whole excellent. All travelers, however, give the preference to our end of the route, *i. e.*, the 880 miles through California, Nevada and Utah built by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, on which the work is as substantial as on the best European lines. It is impossible for us to give any details descriptive of the route. Whether the traveler is bound on business or pleasure, he will find the C. P. R. R., the great artery of the country, and from it can make trips in all directions. A little further on will be found a table of stations on the road with the stages making connections for various points. Whether the grand scenery of the Yosemite, or the Sierras, the mountain lakes, two "Big Tree" groves, the mines, or the quieter agricultural districts, the list which we subjoin will be found to indicate the station at which the traveler should alight, and where he will find his stage ready and waiting for a start. The through time to New York is now about 6 days 20 hours, but slight changes may be made at any time. The foreign traveler who is not familiar with the American railroad system of to-day, may be strongly recommended to take a berth in one of the Silver Palace or Pullman sleeping cars, where he can not merely enjoy rest by night, but exclusive accommodations during the day. The extra expense for the whole journey to New York is now very trifling.

HOW BOTH RAILROADS WERE AIDED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

The subsidy in lands granted by the Government of the United States to the roads, was every alternate section of land for 20 miles on each side of the road, or 20 sections, equaling 12,800 acres for each mile of the road. The road from Omaha to Sacramento is 1,774 miles long. This gives the Company 22,707,200 acres, divided as follows: Union Pacific, 13,875,200; Central Pacific, 8,832,000. Government, in addition, agreed to issue its thirty-year six per cent bonds in aid of the work, graduated as follows: For the plains portion of the road, $16,000 per mile; for the next most difficult portion, $32,000 per mile; for the mountainous portion, $48,000 per mile.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company built 526 miles, for which they received $16,000 per mile; 408 miles at $32,000 per mile; 150 miles at $48,000 per miles—making a total of $28,456,000.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company built 12 miles at $16,000 per mile; 522 miles at $32,000 per mile; 156 miles at $48,000 per mile—making a total of $24,384,000.

The total subsidies for both roads amount to $52,840,000. Government also guaranteed the interest on the Companies' first mortgage-bonds to an equal amount.

Principal Offices of the C. P. R. R.—415 California street, San Francisco; 56 and 58 K street, Sacramento; 54 William street, New York City; 303 Broadway, New York City.

The President is Leland Stanford, Esq.,; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. C. P. Huntingdon and Charles Crocker.

STATIONS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Distances from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO.	MILES.
Oakland Wharf	3
Oakland	6
Brooklyn	8
Simpson's	11
San Leandro	15
Decoto	26
Niles, (Junction for San Jose Branch,)..	29
Pleasanton	41
Livermore	47
Midway	63
Ellis	69
Banta, (daily stages for Mahoney's, 31; Hill's Ferry, 40, and Antioch, 36 miles.)	74
Lathrop, (Junction of Visalia Division, C. P. R. R., now building	81
STOCKTON—Refreshment Station.—(Daily stages leave for Murphy's, 61; Big Trees, 74; Mariposa, 100; Coulterville, 74; Yosemite, 109; Columbia, 69, and Silver Mountain, 111 miles)	91
Mokelumne, (daily stages leave for Lockford 7; Camanche, 18; Campo Seco, 23, and San Andreas, 25 miles)	103
Galt, (daily stages leave for Iono City, 22; Jackson, 34; Sutter Creek, 34; Mokelumno Hill, 39, and Calaveras Big Trees, 71 miles)	112
McConne l's	119
Elk Grove	123
Brighton	133
SACRAMENTO—Refreshment Station. (Connections with Folsom and Shingle Springs via the Sacramento Valley R. R. From Folsom, stages for Mormon Island, Salmon Falls, Greenwood Valley and Coloma. Shingle Springs, with stages for El Dorado, Diamond Springs, Placerville, Georgetown and Coloma)	138
American River Bridge	141
Arcade	146
Junction.—Eating Station E, b'd trains. (Junction of Oregon Branch of the C. P. R. R. for Marysville and Chico. At Marysville, for Orovillo via Marysvillo and Oroville R. R. At Marysville, for Downieville, by stage, 65 miles: for N'th San Juan, by stage, 38 miles: fr'm Chico for Portland, Oregon, by stage, 630 ms.	156
Rocklin	160
Pino	162
Newcastle	169
Auburn, (Stages for Coloma, 19 miles, and Michigan Bluffs, 30 miles	174
Clipper Gap	180
COLFAX—Station for meals W. bound trains.—Stage, for Grass Valley, 13; Nevada, 17, and N'rth San Juan, 29 miles.	192
Cane Hora	196
Gold Run	202
Dutch Flat, (stage for Nevada, 17 miles.	205
Alta—Station for meals E. bound trains.	207
Blue Canyon	216
Emigrant Gap	222
Cisco	230
Cascade	237
Summit	243
TRUCKEE—(Stages for Lake Tahoe, 14; Donner Lake, 2; Sierraville, 30, and Loyalton, 38 miles	253
Boca	266
State Line	276
Verdi	282
RENO—(Stages for Virginia City, 21; Carson City, 32, and Washoe, 17 miles	292
Camp 37	300
Clark's	312
WADSWORTH	327
Hot Springs	346
White Plains	361
Brown's	373
Granite Point	379
Lovelock's	389
Oreana	4 0
Ryo Patch	411
Humboldt—Station for meals E. and W. bound trains	422
Mill City—(Daily stago to Unionvillo, 20 miles	434
Raspberry	441
Roso Creek	451
WINNEMUCCA—(Stages for Camp McDermott, 81 miles; Owyheo Ferry, 150, and Silver City, 2 6 miles	462
Golconda	479
Iron Point	49
Stono House	503
BATTLE MOUNTAIN—Station for meals E. and W. bound trains. (Stago to Austin, 96 miles.)	522
Argenta	534
Shoshone	545
Beso-wa-we	555
Palisade	573
CARLIN	583
Molcen	594
ELKO—Station for meals E. and W. b'd trains. (Stage to Hamilton, 120; Cope, 85; Silver City, 186, and Boise City, 24 miles	606
Osino	616
Peko	626
Halleck	639
Deeth	642
Fulasco	655
Wells	663
Moore's	669
Independence	677
Otego	686
Pequop	689
TOANO	699
Loray	7 6
Montollo	715
Tecoma	725
Lucin	734
Terrace	758
Matlin	774
KELTON—(Stages to Boise City, 235; Baker City, 380; Uniontown, 415, and Umatilla, 534 miles	799
Monument	807
Lake	812
Promontory	8 8
Corinno	857
Brigham	866
OGDEN—Eating Station E. and W. b'd trains. (Connection with U. C. R. R. for Salt Lake City; distance 37 miles.)	881

For obvious reasons we shall not include a full table of fares in this place. Slight changes are, of course, liable to be made. We propose however, for the benefit of business men and tourists who may refer to this little work, to name the present first-class passenger rates from San Francisco to leading points on the Central Pacific Railroad.

Main Line.

SAN FRANCISCO to—	(Gold.)		SAN FRANCISCO to—	
Stockton		$2 00	Battle Mount	32 00
Sacramento		2 50	Carlin	37 00
Auburn		4 50	Elko	38 75
Colfax		5 75	Toano	45 50
Truckee		12 50	Kelton	50 00
Reno		15 25	Corinne	52 00
Wadsworth		17 75	Ogden	53 00
Winnemucca		28 00	(Ogden to Salt Lake City via. U. C. Railroad)	2 00

California and Oregon Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO to—		SAN FRANCISCO to—	
Marysville	$4 50	Chico	$7 00
		(From Chico to Portland by stage)	40 00

San Jose Branch.

SAN FRANCISCO to—		SAN FRANCISCO to—	
Warm Springs	$2 00	San Jose	$2 00

U. P. R. R. and Connecting Lines.

SAN FRANCISCO to—	(Currency).		SAN FRANCISCO to—	
Cheyenne		$ 84 00	Boston	$138 00
Omaha		100 00	Boston via New York	138 00
Quincy		115 00	Pittsburg	132 00
CHICAGO		118 00	Philadelphia	134 50
Keokuk		113 35	Baltimore	135 70
Peoria		116 8	Washington	135 70
Detroit		126 50	ST. LOUIS	118 00
Niagara Falls		133 50	Indianapolis	125 10
Montreal		133 50	Cincinnati	129 45
Cleveland		129 0	Louisville	129 00
Buffalo		133 50	Memphis	133 25
Albany		141 0	Mobile	148 50
NEW YORK		136 00	NEW ORLEANS	150 00

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The first steps toward the formation of the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco, were taken in December, 1852, and on the 1st of January, of the following year, the first election of officers took place. Soon after this, the nucleus for the present library of 30,000 volumes was obtained in the purchase of the valuable private library of Brigadier-General Hitchcock, U. S. A. On the 1st of February. 1853, the rooms of the Association were opened in the California Exchange, at the corner of Clay and Kearny streets. During the seventeen years of its existence, the Library has occupied four localities, In consequence of the rapid growth of the city southward, the Association removed to the corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, a very

central position, in 1860. In 1863 the Association was re-incorporated. In 1865, a building fund was organized, by which a sum of $20,000 was raised. The lot on Bush street worth $50,000, now covered by the present three-story brick building, was obtained in 1866, and the corner stone laid at the end of the following year. The splendid building, furniture, fittings and lot, cost $237,000. Unfortunately the managers had launched out too liberally, and the amount received from subscriptions and donations had by no means kept pace with the expenditure. Dull times ensued, the building was heavily mortgaged, and the end of the whole affair was that the Association found itself in 1870, in debt to the tune of about $300,000, with little chance of reducing this large sum, except by the proceeds of an occasional lecture or theatrical performance. Even the Grand Camilla Urso Concerts last February, realized only about $20,000, and it became evident that some decided means must be taken to stave off the impending bankruptcy. By a special Act of the Legislature, three lotteries or Gift Concerts for the purpose were permitted, although such are against the laws of the State. The managers organized a great Million Dollar Lottery, half of which was to be returned in prizes, and the conduct of which, to its termination on October 31st, gave general satisfaction, and not merely the total indebtedness on the building etc. was paid; over $50,000 remained for the purchase of books, etc., and the general improvement of the institution.

The officers of the Association are R. B. Swain, President; W. H. L. Barnes, Vice President; T. R. Hayes, Recording Secretary; D. Wilder, Corresponding Secretary; W. C. Ralston, Treasurer; W. G. Badger, J. M. McNulty, A. M. Ebbets, W. E. Wood, F. B. Reynolds, A. P. Elfelt, I. Wormser, W. Ashburner, and S. Hubbard, Trustees. A. Stebbins, Chief Librarian.

Any person may become a member of the Association by signing the Constitution; paying an initiation fee of two dollars, and regular dues at the rate of three dollars per quarter, in advance. His membership shall continue so long as his dues are regularly paid.

If the dues of any member remain unpaid for the term of three months, he shall not be allowed to vote on any question before the Association, nor at the election of officers, nor take any books from the Library; and if for six months, his privileges and rights of membership shall be forfeited, unless notice be previously given to the Librarian of intended absence, in which case no dues shall be required during said absence.

Persons may be elected honorary members by the Board of Trustees, and such persons shall be entitled to all the privileges of regular membership, excepting the right to vote and hold office.

Any person may become a life member on paying to the Association the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall constitute him a regular member, with full privileges, and without liability for any stated dues.

There is some probability that the monthly dues may be reduced shortly, and the benefits of the institution thereby extended.

CENSUS OF THE TOWNS OF CALIFORNIA.

The following table of the population of the towns of California is taken from the Federal Census returns:

PLACES.	POPULATION.	PLACES.	POPULATION.
San Francisco	150351	Havilah	439
Sacramento	16298	Monterey City	1112
Stockton City	10033	Oakland	11104
San Jose City	9091	Alameda	1557
Ukiah	965	San Diego City	2300
Petaluma	2368	Susanville	640
Santa Rosa	2901	Colusa	1051
Sonora	2498	Jackson	2411
Columbia	2200	Lakeport	297
Santa Clara	3470	Visalia	913
Marysville	4375	Tehama	163
Benicia	1660	Red Bluff	920
Vallejo	6392	Knight's Ferry	850
San Bernardino	3060	Chico	2718
Placerville	1562	Quincy	640
Los Angeles City	5614	Independence	400
Anaheim	565	Gilroy	1758
Grass Valley	7066	San Rafael	831
Yuba City	999		

THE Census returns for the State have not yet been published in full. It is believed that the population will not exceed 550,000.

TIDE LAND RECLAMATION.

The various efforts being made for the reclamation of the tide lands at the mouth of the San Joaquin, at points around the Bay, etc, are among the most important works ever undertaken in California. The soil of these more or less overflowed islands and lands has been accumulating for ages, and is rich beyond comparison. The largest of the associations organized for the purpose of reclaiming these islands, both in the amount of land owned by it, and regarding the work already done is the Tide Land Reclamation Company, whose President is Mr. George D. Roberts. This Company recently sold one large island (Twitchell Island) to the Kentucky Company, who have already sown five hundred acres of Timothy grass, and after the beginning of the rainy season will sow the balance of the island in wheat and barley. Next year the cultivation of the English walnut, cranberries, strawberries, raspberries; also, the castor bean, rice, ramie, etc., will be thoroughly tested on these reclaimed lands. We believe that the Tide Land Reclamation Company intends in general to lease, rather than sell its lands, which, being so accessible to our market,

must become the most valuable in the State Everything will grow on these "Floral Islands" as they have not been inaptly called, from the wealth of flowers and vegetation, by which they are while in a state of nature naturally covered. The depth of rich soil—river mud—will render the use of manure unnecessary at any future time whatever. There are not less than half a million acres of these submerged islands. Rice and sugar-cane, grain, hay, ramie, beets, madder, and any vegetable whatever, fruits of every variety, table grapes especially, will undoubtedly thrive as they thrive no where else. They have been recommended for forest tree culture. They are admirably adapted for stock and dairy farms. Should drought visit our land, the Floral Islands will still be green and fresh, and can be irrigated to any extent. We are informed by Captain Walker, of the Tide Land Reclamation Company, that the Company intends to organize all their land in Swamp Land Districts before the 1st of January, 1871, and during the next twelve months many thousands of acres of their best lands will be ready for the cultivator, etc. In Contra Costa a district has been organized comprising twenty-one thousand acres, and fronting on the west side of Old River about twenty miles. The works have been commenced and will be prosecuted vigorously until the reclamation is completed. The Yolo and Colusa Swamp Land Company, owning valuable lands along the Sacramento River, has entered into the work of reclamation seriously. The Company undertakes to build a mammoth levee along the west bank of the Sacramento River, from Knight's Landing to Colusa. The levee will be forty-two miles in length, and will probably reclaim 100,000 acres. The cost of reclaiming these lands is usually about $5 an acre: the lands are purchased of the State at $1 25 per acre, which amount is refunded whenever they are satisfactorily reclaimed. When so reclaimed, they are worth $20, or $25 per acre, and will be worth double or treble those prices in a few years.

At the southern end of the Bay of San Francisco over 10,000 acres of land have been reclaimed by private owners. These lands immediately skirting the Bay (in the vicinity of the Mission San Jose) are watered by numerous creeks and streams from the mountains, Cayota, Guadaloupe, Penitentiary and Alameda Creeks, etc. The levees raised around these lands are 12 feet wide at base, 8 feet on top and are 3 feet high. One private owner at the Mission San Jose owns 21,000 acres of these marsh lands. They have been tested, and found good for almost any agricultural developments whatever. Artesian wells strike water at 50 to 200 feet.

CALIFORNIA LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

This institution was organized on the 27th of April, 1868, its objects being to provide employment for labor and furnishing strictly reliable information to all classes of immigrants. When first put in operation, it was supported by voluntary contributions from our citizens, and has

conferred a deal of good to those seeking employment, as well as to those desirous of help. By an Act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, the sum of $500 per month was appropriated for two years out of the General Fund of the State, for the relief and support of the Exchange. This appropriation was made on the express condition that the benefits of the Exchange shall be open and free to all persons (male and female), except Mongolians, seeking employment or information through its agency.

To give an idea of the work accomplished by the Exchange, we give a list of the principal mechanics ordered and employed from April 27, 1868, until September 30, 1870:

TRADE.	Ordered.	Employed.	WAGES OFFERED.
Bakers	93	73	$30@40 ℔ month and found.
Blacksmiths	531	408	$2.50@4.00 ℔ day.
Boot and shoemakers	213	130	$30@50 ℔ month; mostly piece work.
Bricklayers	185	113	$4@5 ℔ day.
Butchers	74	65	$35@45 ℔ month, and found.
Coal-miners	42	36	$7@8.00 ℔ ton.
Cooks	1015	764	$20@70 ℔ month, according to ability.
Cabinet-makers	158	112	$2.50@3.50 ℔ day; mostly piece work.
Carpenters	1943	1743	$3@4 ℔ day, 10 hours; eight-hour system dying out.
Farm laborers	2969	2209	$25@30 ℔ month and found, in winter; $40@45 ℔ month in harvest.
Foundrymen	30	18	$1.50@2.50 ℔ day.
Gardeners	424	314	$25@30 ℔ month, and found.
Generally useful	273	187	$25@30 ℔ month, and found.
Harness-makers	72	39	$35@50 ℔ month, and found.
Horse-shoers	37	24	$2.50@3.00 ℔ day.
Laborers	6230	5353	$1.50@2.00 ℔ day, or $25@30 ℔ month and found.
Lumbermen	824	346	$30 ℔ month, and found.
Masons	74	58	$4@5 ℔ day.
Millers and dairymen	487	282	$30@40 ℔ month, and found.
Miners	952	514	$30 ℔ month, and found; $2.50@3.00 ℔ day.
Painters	335	248	$2.50@3.50 ℔ day.
Stone-cutters	14	12	$4@5 ℔ day.
Sheep-shearers	114	70	50@6 cents ℔ head.
Shepherds	105	80	$25@30 ℔ month, and found.
Teamsters	647	560	$20@50 ℔ month, and found.
Tinsmiths	84	74	$2.50@3.50 ℔ day.
Wheelwrights and Wagon-makers	214	107	$3@4 ℔ day.
Waiters	545	398	$20@35 ℔ month, and found.
Wood-choppers	1465	1003	$30 ℔ month, and found; $1.25@2.25 ℔ cord.

Since the opening of the Exchange, from April 27, 1868, to September 30, 1870, 18,298 men and 7,321 women have been employed—in all, 25,619 persons.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES (ex officio).

His Excellency H. H. Haight.....Governor of California
His Honor Thomas H. Selby.....Mayor of San Francisco
R. B. Swain.....President Chamber of Commerce
A. S. Hallidie.....President Mechanics' Institute
W. Lane Booker.....President British Benevolent Association
H. T. Helmken.....President German Benevolent Association
C. Meyers.....President First Hebrew Benevolent Association
A. L. Nolff.....President French Benevolent Association
Wm. O'Connell.....President Irish-American Benevolent Association
D. Porter.....President St. Andrews' Society

C. Christianssen.....President Scandinavian Society
J. R. Kelly.....President St. Joseph's Society, St. Mary's Cathedral
H. B. Forrester.....President Masonic Board of Relief

TRUSTEES (active).

Ira P. Rankin, President,
C. V. Gillespie, Vice President,
Charles E. McLane, Treasurer.
J. B. Roberts,
S. F. Butterworth,
I. Friedlander,
Eugene L. Sullivan,
John White, Secretary.

A. Techandclaar, Superintendent Male Department; Mrs. A. L. P. Bidleman, Matron Female Department.

THE NEW POSTAL CONVENTION.

Between the United States and New Zealand.

The announcement is made by Joseph H. Blackfair, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, by order of the Postmaster-General, that a Postal Convention has been concluded between the United States and the Colonial Government of New Zealand, establishing an exchange of correspondence between the two countries by means of the direct line of Colonial mail packets plying between San Francisco and New Zealand, as well as by such other means of direct mail steamship transportation as shall hereafter be established. This Convention will be carried into operation on the 1st of December, 1870, and establishes an international letter postage of twelve cents (sixpence) per each single rate of half an ounce or fraction thereof, the prepayment of which is compulsory, and the letters so prepaid in one country are to be delivered free of all charge in the other.

Letters posted unpaid, or prepaid any amount less than one full single rate of postage, cannot be forwarded. But insufficiently paid letters, on which a single rate or more has been prepaid, will be forwarded charged with the difference. Each country is to collect its own postage, only on printed matter of all kinds, whether sent or received, at the following rates, viz: United States postage on newspapers is fixed at two cents each, and on all other articles of printed matter four cents per each weight of four ounces or fraction thereof, whether sent or received.

The New Zealand postage on newspapers and other articles of printed matter, sent to or received from the United States, are the same as charged for domestic postage by the laws and regulations of that Colony. Provision is made for the transit through the United States, as well as the conveyance by United States mail packets of the correspondence in closed mails, which the New Zealand post office may desire to transmit, by way of the United States, to British Columbia, the British North American provinces, the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. And it is also provided that prepaid letters from foreign countries, received and forwarded from the United States to New Zealand, shall be delivered in said Colony free of all charges whatsoever; and that letters received in New Zealand from the United States, addressed to New South Wales or Australia, will be forwarded to their destination, subject to the same conditions as are applicable to a correspondence originating in New Zealand and addressed to those

Colonies. New York, Boston and San Francisco are the offices of exchange on the side of the United States for all mails forwarded to or received from New Zealand, under the provisions of this Convention. The mail packets of the Colonial line, plying between San Francisco and New Zealand, make their departures from San Francisco regularly on the 10th of each month. In addition to this convention it may be remarked that the establishment of a direct line of steamers between San Francisco and New Zealand brings the British mails to Australia and the other colonies in Oceanica quicker than by way of the Suez Canal, and, therefore, the British post office avails itself of these advantages to forward its closed mails from and to these Colonies by way of the United States.

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND INSTITUTE.

This is one of the noble charities fostered at the expense of the State. It is an institution for the education of the deaf, blind and dumb. It is free to all deaf and blind whose parents reside in this State. All deaf or blind persons between six and twenty-five years of age, that are not mentally or physically incapacitated to receive an education, and who are free from disease, whose parents or guardians reside on the Pacific Coast, beyond the limits of the State, may receive the benefits of the institution on payment of $350 annually, which sum is paid into the State Treasury for the benefit of the institution. The Act creating this institution provides for a Board of five Directors, elected by the Legislature, who have the entire control and management in their hands. About four miles from the city of Oakland is the site of the institution, consisting of 130 acres of fine land, on which fine buildings, with all the modern improvements, have been erected. It is now in a prosperous condition, and the inmates are well cared for. The annual exhibitions given by the pupils show a marked degree of proficiency, reflecting credit on the instructors. Professor W. Wilkinson, A. M., is the Principal and chief executive officer of the institution.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

In June, 1866, a number of the leading mercantile houses of this city formed an Association to be known as the "Merchants' Exchange Association"—its objects being for the purposes of trade and commerce. The Association has built on California street a large three story and basement brick building, at a cost of nearly $200,000, which stands an ornament and monument to the mercantile community. All desirable information of the state of the markets in all quarters of the globe can be readily obtained here. The arrival and departure of all vessels is telegraphed from all parts, and immediately posted up. Copies of all the leading papers in the country are always on file. The following is a list of officers: President, Thomas H. Selby; Secretary, Joseph A. Coolidge; Trustees, R. G. Sneath, Albert Dibblee, David Stern, J. B. E. Cavallier, R. B. Swain.

THE NEW VINE DISEASE IN FRANCE.

The following, bearing reference to the new vine disease in France, will be read with interest by our viniculturists, who, in California, have as yet experienced no such troubles:

Certain premonitory instances of the malady, it is said, were noted in 1860 and 1867, but it was not until the summer of 1869 (a season, it will be remembered, of remarkable heat, following up a severe winter) that the evil assumed proportions, the magnitude of which has been increasing ever since. At present it is confined to two districts—the valley of the Rhone and the department of Gironde. In the latter the damage is of limited extent. The Medoc country has escaped altogether, but in the former the results have been truly deplorable. The crops have been reduced to one-tenth of the average of former years. On the right bank certain districts have hitherto escaped; but on the left, which possesses a different geographical conformation, wide plains and valleys, watered by numerous streams, the disease has been almost universal. But of the 60,000 acres in Vaucluse, 20,000 have been utterly ruined. Many proprietors, including some of the most skillful, the prize growers of these districts, have been compelled to abandon the culture within the last twelve months. Around Boquemard and in Le Gard entire vineyards have been grubbed up, and the sticks sold as fuel, at 4d. per cwt. (82c. per 100 kilos). It is a curious fact that the greater the distance from the banks of the streams, the less severe the ravages appear to be. Everywhere the symptoms are identically the same—healthy plants die off suddenly without any apparent cause, the stem turns black, the leaf fades and drops off, and close examination shows that the root is rotten throughout. The whole of a vineyard is not attacked at once; the disease appears to establish itself in a number of independent centres, from whence it radiates rapidly in all directions, until the entire area is infected.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

This Society was organized in 1855, and reincorporated in August, 1870, under an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the formation of Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Mechanics' Institute, and other kindred protective associations," approved March 31, 1866. The designs and objects of this Association are to cultivate a social feeling of friendship and the mutual improvement of its members; the dissemination of information and useful knowledge, by the establishment of a library of circulation and reference, a museum and reading room; the formation of classes and delivery of lectures for tuition; the collection of a cabinet, scientific apparatus, works of art, the purchase of property and erection of buildings for the requirements of the Institute, and for any scientific, mechanical and literary purpose.

The Institute now numbers about 1,200 members. It has a fine

three-story brick building on Post street. It has a library of 17,000 volumes, lecture, reading and chess-rooms.

On the second Tuesday of August, 1871, an Industrial Exhibition will be commenced at the Mechanics' Pavilion, under the auspices of the Institute. Contributions will be expected from Australia, China, Japan and Mexico.

Following is a list of officers:

A. S. Hallidie.....President | H. L. Davis.....Treasurer
C. R. Steiger.....Vice President | H. C. Kibbe.. .....Corresponding Secretary
George Pardy, Recording Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

George Spaulding, Howard Chapman, Charles E. Hopps, David Kerr, J. O. Hanscom, Robert Ewing, James Moffit, B. P. Brunner, John Roach.

SAN FRANCISCO YACHT CLUB.

OFFICERS.—Commodore, Platt; Vice-Commodore, Eckley; Secretary, Davis.

Yachts owned by members: The *Peerless*, Richard Ogden, Esq.; *Lotus*, Captain Moodie; *Emerald* and *Harvest Queen*, Vice-Commodore Eckley; *Startled Fawn*, Messrs. Hanna, Noreross and others; *Viking*, Captain Riley; *Raven*, —— Howard, Esq.

The Club's building is situated on Long Bridge. Any citizen can become a member, if duly elected according to the rules. The name of the person desiring membership has to be introduced by a member, laid over one week, and then put to the vote. One black ball excludes.

CENSUS RETURNS OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR 1870.

WARDS.	WHITES.		PROPERTY.		CHINESE.		COLORED.	
	Male.	Fem.	Real.	Personal.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
First Ward	7,187	3,239	$7,461,200	$7,407,900	303	2	68	9
Second Ward	5,868	5,590	1,959,825	5,005,275	316	8	76	61
Third Ward	1,966	543	4,194,500	3,154,605	515	16	5	1
Fourth Ward	6,358	6,314	7,913,500	7,396,650	3,868	1,593	229	160
Fifth Ward	2,111	679	1,849,500	7,172,690	50	.....	2	1
Sixth Ward	3,192	3,038	20,619,550	11,766,575	2,510	394	101	119
Seventh Ward, 1st Precinct	3,087	2 395	1,695,050	775,116	197	2	4	5
Seventh Ward, 2d Precinct	2,697	2,100	6,667 250	4,115,650	70	.....	3	.....
Eighth Ward, 1st Precinct.	3,575	3,2 2	16,662,340	11,676,735	203	.....	34	17
Eighth Ward, 2d Precinct..	4,293	4,818	13,662,110	6,109,150	198	2	16	22
Ninth Ward	5,280	5,084	11,011,605	5,980,900	211	5	21	23
Tenth Ward, 1st Precinct..	2 814	2,704	6,693,810	4,558,555	75	.....	4	4
Tenth Ward, 2d Precinct...	2,302	2,158	3,435,215	2,004,240	54	1	14	14
Tenth Ward, 3d Precinct...	3,071	2,886	5,170,780	2,081,659	89	.....	3	7
Tenth Ward, 4th Precinct..	3,262	3,202	3,334,176	802,965	60	.....	.....	.....
Eleventh Ward, 1st Prec't.	4,962	4,604	7,978,830	3,930,680	409	2	6	.....
Eleventh Ward, 2d Prec't..	4,787	3,930	11,892,700	5,206,865	203	10	18	5
Eleventh Ward, 3d Prec't..	1,307	1,259	3,708,550	1,276,315	129	5	.....	1
Eleventh Ward, 4th Prec't.	648	511	3,711,720	316,993	27	.....	7	8
Twelfth Ward, 1st Precinct	2,433	1,930	4,240,430	1,731,115	173	.....	9	5
Twelfth Ward, 2d Precinct	4,214	3,766	10,893,020	5,323,708	112	.....	6	1
Totals	75,224	61,577	$165,259,771	$97,796,741	9,777	2,040	626	468

TIME TABLE OF THE WORLD.

Time of day at various places when it is twelve o'clock, noon, at San Francisco.

A. M.	H.	M.	S.	P. M.	H.	M.	S.
Astoria, Oregon	11	54	12	Lima, Peru	5	1	36
Canton, China	3	43	00	London, England	8	9	31
Pekin, China	3	56	00	Los Angeles, California	12	16	30
Shanghai, China	4	13	40	Louisville, Kentucky	2	37	4
Yedo, Japan	5	30	00	Mexico, Mexico	1	33	44
Yreka, California	11	59	30	Montreal, Canada	3	15	44
P. M.				New Orleans, Louisiana	2	9	40
Acapulco, Mexico	1	26	28	New York City	3	14	00
Aspinwall, Isthmus	2	50	40	Nevada, California	12	5	15
Boston, Massachusetts	3	25	48	Oregon City, Oregon	13	0	40
Charleston, S. C	2	50	40	Panama, Isthmus	2	52	40
Chicago, Illinois	2	19	44	Paris, France	8	18	24
Cincinnati, Ohio	2	32	16	Philadelphia, Penn	3	9	22
Detroit, Michigan	2	38	12	Placerville, California	12	6	18
Eastport, Maine	3	42	00	Portland, Maine	4	29	8
Fort Yuma, California	12	31	18	Sacramento, California	12	3	58
Galveston, Texas	1	59	33	Santa Fe, New Mexico	12	55	44
Geneva, Switzerland	8	32	42	St. Louis, Missouri	2	9	4
Gibralter, Spain	7	48	44	St. Petersburg	10	11	20
Great Salt Lake City	12	41	40	Toronto, Canada	2	53	00
Havana, Cuba	2	41	00	Washington, D. C	3	3	00

THE WINE BUSINESS.

Every year makes it more and more apparent that California is to be the great wine producing State of the Union. It is next door to impossible to furnish reliable statistics in regard to the annual yield. The best authorities set it down at something close on 5,000,000 gallons per year. Prices in some directions have advanced, and the general condition of the business is satisfactory. At the Horticultural Fair at the Pavilion last fall, a committee appointed for the purpose recommended the award of diplomas to no less than sixteen associations and private growers. The future of this industry is practically unlimited, while a large proportion of the very best lands suited to the culture—those of the foot-hills of Placer, El Dorado, and Tuolumne counties—are still available at low prices. Mr. Reed, the President of the State Agricultural Society, in his annual address at Sacramento, testified to the fact that there is, on the western slope of the Sierras, a strip of land twenty by at least a hundred miles, a large portion of which has been surveyed, and can be obtained from the Government and Central Pacific Railroad Company for $1 25 to $2 50 per acre.

We have ourselves the most unlimited belief in the future of this industry, and feel sure that the time will come when there will be infinitely more discrimination in the classification of these wines, and

by consequence a great difference in the prices obtained. Some wines will be cheaper than they now are: others will be worth more per bottle than they now are per gallon. The production of fine brandy is certainly, according to appearances, in the dim and distant future, but it will be made some day.

The manufacture of wine vinegar has been established on a large scale in this city, and is increasing in importance. The wine vinegar works of D. R. Provost & Co., on Market street, near the San Jose Railroad-station, now make 1,000 gallons per day by the quick process, and the annual production is about 250,000 gallons. The importation of Eastern vinegar has nearly ceased, and Mr. Provost is about to send some of his vinegar to New York, where they use the whiskey vinegar, which lacks flavor, and the cider vinegar, which is inferior in strength and dear in price. Much of the stuff called cider vinegar is whiskey vinegar flavored by letting it stand on dried apples. The total consumption of San Francisco, and of those places which purchase vinegar here, amounts to 2,500 or 3,000 gallons daily. The concentrated wine vinegar made by Mr. Provost is probably the very finest in the world. As an after result, we shall have fine pickles, having all the vegetables, etc., we can seed for the purpose. Such are already made by Messrs. Ward & Co., (adjoining Provost's vinegar works) and by other houses.

The most profitable branch of wine making will undoubtedly be the manufacture of champagne. Just now, owing to the war, we have an opportunity of introducing our brands into the Eastern markets, as the stocks have got low, and prices have been enhanced. The Buena Vista Company of Sonoma, which, we believe, first introduced its manufacture into the State, is constantly turning out a really superior article, besides having an immense stock of the finest white and red wines. This company owns some 5,000 acres of land in Sonoma, and has a thriving vineyard, second in size to no other in the United States, if, indeed, in the world. The champagne manufacturers of France are among its commercial princes, and we believe that this manufacture is destined to add one leading item of wealth to our resources. There are several reasons why it should be an important branch of wine making. The drinking of still wines in the United States is for the most part an acquired taste, and does not seem to come very naturally to the ordinary run of people; but all, can, appreciate a glass of sparkling wine. There are many little niceties required to be observed in its manufacture, but the comparatively large price obtainable will leave a large margin of profit. We believe that ten years from now we shall have a very large number of firms engaged here in this business.

AMERICAN SPECIALTIES FOR AUSTRALIA.*

In the ordinary run of business, Australia probably needs as few of our productions as we do of hers. We may sell on occasions our wheat to her, as we take some of her excellent coal. She has, how-

ever, all the fruit, and wine and wool that she can want. We cannot hope to compete with English and other European goods, as a rule, except in certain directions, as for example, American watches, which are both good and cheap; American breech-loading and other rifles and revolvers, which even when highly finished are frequently cheaper than the corresponding English goods. But there is an undoubtedly large opening in the introduction of genuine American specialties—a title which covers a very large field. Labor-saving machines of all kinds, ranging from the little inventions used commonly in the household, to those of every trade and manufacture. American hardware—our axes in particular are celebrated all over the world, and are well known in Australia. Agricultural machinery and implements, and ,in a word, nearly all that is distinctly and purely of American invention will be valued in a country, the needs of which are not much unlike our own. Of course, many of these inventions have been introduced into Australia, as into England, but only very partially, and there are scores of our minor specialties which are absolutely unknown. It is impossible for a writer—always more or less of a theorist—to particularize those which are best adapted; the good sense of every man engaged in these particular lines of business will enable him to judge which are the most suitable; but now that the steamship line is established, it is very easy for any business man to find out. Not merely from our own conviction, but from those of many practical men with whom we have conversed, we are persuaded that a very large opening exists in the introduction of our specialties to the Australia and New Zealand markets.

* From the NEWS OF THE WORLD, a paper specially prepared in the ALTA CALIFORNIA office for transmission to New Zealand and Australia. This journal contains the latest and fullest telegrams, special market reports telegraphed at considerablo expense from London and New York, at the latest moment before the departure of the steamer, and a variety of original articles specially interesting in the Colonies.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

MESSRS. JAS. G. STEELE AND CO., Chemists and Apothecaries, 521 Montgomery street, have a great reputation for the purity of their drugs, and the accuracy with which prescriptions are made up. They are themselves, direct importers of Medicines, Chemicals, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Toilet Articles, Perfumery and Brushes, the Genuine Farina Cologne, Lubin's Extracts, Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap, etc. They are the proprietors of the following preparations: Florentine Tooth Wash; Saponaceous Tooth Powder; Dr. Younger's Tooth Wash (Dew of Roses); Crystal Tooth Powder; Anodyne Plaster; Devine's Pitch Lozenges; Aurantine; Oriental Perfume for the Handkerchief; Eglantine for the Handkerchief; Sparrow's Perfume for the Handkerchief; Glycerine Lotion, for the Face and Hands; Citrate Magnesia—Solution of, etc.; Steele's Table Sauce; Stuart's Sun Pearl, and also manufacture the following Mineral Waters from Liebig's, Bunsen's and Bergmann's Analyses: Kissengen, Vichy, Carlsbad, and Seltzer Water.

PEOPLE will smoke, and the trouble is that half the time they cannot get decent cigars. Californians like the best of everything, but imported cigars cost a little too much for some of us to indulge in them frequently. Of course, at all times there have been cigars manufactured here, generally ranging in quality from vile to indifferent. Some years ago, it struck MESSRS. WEIL & Co., now of 221, 223, and 225 Front street, who are bye-the-bye, importers of the finest Havana cigars and all brands of tobacco, that whilst the manufacture might be carried on here, the tobacco for the purpose should be imported from Havana. This idea they successfully carried out; appointed an agent in Cuba, and made and make cigars here, undistinguishable from, because precisely as good as the imported article, which pays an enormous duty. They directly employ some 150 men, and their factory is a model of order and neatness, besides being the pioneer establishment of an important industry. They can, of course, furnish fine cigars, at prices much below those of the imported kinds, and make a handsome profit too. The tobacco imported by Weil & Co.—the Vuelta Abajo—is the finest grown, and comes from the western end of the Island of Cuba. Among their foremen workmen are Spaniards and Cubans formerly employed in Havana. The establishment first opened in January, 1867, since which time its success has been of the most decided kind, proving that they had hit the right nail on the head in its inauguration.

IT is a treat to inspect the grand warehouses of KOHLER, CHASE & Co., Importers of Musical Instruments, Fancy articles, Toys, etc., 633 Clay street, (running through to Commercial.) On the lower floor the celebrated Chickering Pianos, (for which the decoration of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal were awarded at the Paris Exposition in 1867, as the best in the world:) and the Mason and Hamlin Cabinet, Portable and Metropolitan Organs, for both of which Messrs Kohler, Chase & Co., are sole agents on this coast, are arranged, with an infinite variety of all other kinds of musical instruments. The two upper floors are devoted to the display of all kinds of Toys, Basket ware, Yankee Notions, and Fancy Goods of all varieties. The whole is a perfect little Exposition in itself. The prices for the Hamlin organs have a considerable range, but the plainer styles are excessively cheap, considering the known excellence of the instruments.

R. H. MCDONALD & Co., druggists and general agents, corner of Pine and Sansome streets, and who also have an extensive house at 32 and 34 Commerce street, New York are noted for the purity and reliability of their drugs and preparations. Everything known in the pharmacopœia is to be obtained there. They are the agents for that celebrated tonic Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, manufactured from roots and herbs growing on this coast. They are said to be most efficacious in purifying the blood, and are specially recommended to those suffering from skin diseases. They are not alcoholic bitters, but a genuine medicine, not, however, unpleasant to take.

No more useful invention has been given to the public than KANE'S CONDENSED SOAP, which is stronger by four or five times than any other. In using it for washing, it saves much in labor, and the clothes themselves are not worn out or torn in the process. For removing grease, paint, tar, etc., from fabrics; for cleansing paint work and a score of other purposes, it is unequalled. It is specially adapted for washing flannels, etc., and will not injure the finest laces, cambrics etc. From it several varieties of soap can be manufactured; it is the most portable kind in the market, and specially adapted to the needs of our coast, where the cost of transportation is often so large. It is manufactured by the Standard Soap Company 204 & 206 Sacramento street, where a great assortment of fancy and toilet soaps, washing powders, etc., are also made.

THE great paint, oil, and varnish house of SULLIVAN, KELLY & Co., corner of Front and Pine streets, has long been celebrated for the very high quality of its goods. All the articles required in the painting and glazing trades are to be found in this establishment. Glass of all sizes, and ranging from common window to the finest plate; oils varnishes, alcohol and white lead; colors of all kinds, including the splendid zinc paint of the Vielle Montagne Company, imported from Liege and Paris; the choicest brands of all colors; brushes of the best New York and other manufactures; in short, everything required in their particular business is to be found there. They have also a large assortment of the finest artists' materials, including those from the famous house of Windsor & Newton. Town and country purchasers should inspect their stock, which is in itself a sight.

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL is too well known by our traveling public to need any word from us. The accommodations are equal to the best afforded in the largest Eastern and European cities. The table has been justly celebrated for a long time past. This hotel, which could not be more centrally situated, has 400 rooms; baths on every floor; an elevator kept constantly employed; a dining-room which will seat 400 persons at a time, and which is kept open almost continuously till midnight; a billiard saloon 200x50 feet in area, with thirteen tables; a steam laundry, barber's shop, bar, etc. The prices charged are most moderate, and the hotel always secures a large share of the traveling public's patronage, and especially that of foreign visitors.

MARCUS. C. HAWLEY & Co., of New York and San Francisco, have at their warehouses, 108 and 110 Front street, an immense stock of hardware and agricultural implements, They are sole agents for three important specialties, viz: the Buckeye Mower and Reaper, the Burdick Hay Cutter, and the Eureka Gang Plow, and all the latest improved forms of agricultural machinery are to be found in their stores.

MESSRS. RODMOND GIBBONS & Co., of 108 Battery street, are the *sole* agents on this coast for Dupont's Blasting, Cannon, Musket, and Sporting Powders, and several kinds of patent fuses. They are also sole agents for the Winchester Improved Henry Rifles, Carbines, etc., which are capable of discharging eighteen shots in *nine seconds.* Those who have not become familiar with these splendid arms can have no conception of the accuracy and rapidity of their fire. Eighteen cartridges are placed in a groove running down the back of the barrel, and they can be fired off in succession without half a second's interval of time. Although they are undoubtedly the most valuable arms in the world, they are sold at very moderate prices. They can also be used as breech loaders.

SORBIER'S RESTAURANT, 540 Commercial street, is the resort of the *bon vivants* of San Francisco who know that they will get all the luxuries in the market there, served in the most perfect style. Sorbier's Restaurant is conducted on a French basis, but whatever is good in the American, English, Spanish, or any other *cuisine,* is to be obtained there. You get hot plates there. This will hardly be credited, but it is *so.*

THE FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of San Francisco, has become one of the most important local institutions, and as all the money paid into it is invested here, it deserves the full recognition of every Californian who thinks anything of his State. The Company undertakes both Fire and Marine Insurance. Its Capital is $500,000; its surplus $267,115, giving, last January, total assets of $767,115. Losses are paid with the greatest promptness in gold coin. The Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.'s offices are at the S. W. corner of California and Sansome streets.

MESSRS. BAKER & HAMILTON, 13 to 19, Front street, Importers and Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and Machinery, are the sole agents for a score of specialties, among them, Pitts' Celebrated California Thesher, Wood & Manns' Improved Engine, the Julien Churns, Earl's Patent Steam Pumps, the Excelsior, Champion, Union, and Buckeye Mowers and Reapers, the Sweepstake Gang Plow, etc. Messrs. Baker & Hamilton have a large factory at San Leandro, and have employed forty men there since May, 1868. The establishment includes ten forges, planing machine, foundry, etc. Since its start, they have constructed 2,000 of Surza's Patent Sweepstake Gang Plow—a purely California invention. They are sold at the same price as imported Eastern plows of the same character. Their factory is directly on the line of the C. P. R. R., and they can therefore ship to all points readily, expeditiously, and cheaply. They manufacture any quantity of agricultural implements, etc., besides those above named. They have also warehouses at 9 to 15, J street, Sacramento.

MESSRS. LOCKE & MONTAGUE, Importers of Stoves and Metals, 112 and 114 Battery street, are agents and manufacturers of Hansbrow's Patent Pumps, all kinds of Mining and Mill supplies, cast and wrought iron pipes, brass and plated cocks, plumbing, tinsmens' and mechanics' tools, etc. One of their specialties in stoves is the celebrated "Diamond Rock," the neatest and cheapest cooking stove in the market. The greatest novelty in their line is, however, the Prindle Agricultural Steamer and Farmers' Boiler, which can also be used advantageously by one hundred different trades. It is specially adapted for cooking in quantities for feeding stock, as evidenced by the enormous number of testimonials received by the Patentee and Agents. It is in fact a universal apparatus, and has been found specially adapted for the following purposes: among others, Boiling Sugar, Boiling Soap, Boiling Clothes in Wooden Vessels, etc., Bathing Tubs, Blacking Manufacturers, Boiling Everything, Blue Dye Vats Heating, Beer making, etc., Cooking for Hotels, Cooking for Saloons, Cheese Factories, Carriage Shops, Clothiers, Cabinet Makers, Dyeing Establishments, Distilleries, Extracts, etc., Eating Houses, Fodder Cooking, Green Houses, Germinating Seeds and Plants, Heating explosive or dangerous compounds or substances, Jams, Jellies, etc., Heating Jacket Kettles by Steam, Kiln Drying Fruits, Kiln Drying Hops, Kiln Drying Tobacco, Laundries, Preserving and Canning Fruits, etc., Petroleum Oils, Rendering Lard and Tallow, Steaming Timber, Steaming Barrels, Milk Cans, etc., Steams Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, etc., Tobacco Drying and Flavoring, Tanneries, Wood Preserving, Wool Scouring. A descriptive catalogue of the various sizes, etc., can be obtained from Messrs. Locke & Montague.

MESSRS. TREADWELL & Co., corner Market and Front streets, Importers and Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Machinery, have the grandest establishment of the kind in our city. They have branch houses in Sacramento, Stockton, and Marysville. Among their specialties, are Hoadley's Portable Steam Engine "Cinderella," (a descriptive pamphlet of which can be obtained from Messrs. Treadwell,) Haines' Headers, (manufactured by Treadwell & Co.); Huie's Gang Plow—a California invention: Hoadley's Threshing Engines and Separators, and Cahoon's Broadcast Seed Sower, constructed both for horse and hand power. The horse machine sows ten to fifteen acres per hour, throwing the wheat sixty feet wide at each passage. All the farm machinery necessary for a California ranch, can be obtained of this firm.

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., has been established and in successful operation twenty years, and for eighteen years have had the same President and Secretary. It is now working under low table rates, and all cash premiums, which are lessening every year. Compared with other Companies, it is equal to the best in all the cardinal points necessary to make up a sound, reliable Life Insurance Company.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY is not merely the largest American steamship line on this coast, but in the world. Its Panama line has long been celebrated, and there are rumors afloat that the Company intends building a new line of propellers for the route, in order to reduce the rates on the transportation of freight. Its China monthly line includes some of the most splendid vessels in the world. Our foreign visitors never cease admiring the magnificent accommodations of the "China," the "Great Republic," the "Japan," and the "America." By the establishment of that line the missing link in the steamship voyage round the world has been supplied. For Europeans bound to China, and *vice versa*, the line is the best and the route the most agreeable in the world, having many advantages over that by Suez, with the additional advantage of the connection with the Pacific Railroad. The offices of the Company are at their wharf on the corner of First and Brannan streets.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA having agencies and correspondents at all the principal interior towns on the coast, including Virginia City, Gold Hill, and White Pine, is well known to be one of the best managed and sound institutions of our State. Its splendid and substantial building at the corner of California and Sansome streets, is pointed out to visitors as one of the outward proofs of our material prosperity. It issues letters of credit for all parts of the world, and draws direct on all the leading European, Australian, Japanese and Chinese cities. Its agents in New York, are Messrs. Lees and Waller; in Boston, the Tremont National Bank; in London, the Oriental Bank Corporation. It has a capital of $5,000,000. Its President is D. O. Mills, Esq., and its Cashier, W. C. Ralston, Esq.

CHARLES BERNARD, No. 707 Sansome street, has by far the largest and finest Coffee and Spice Mills in the State. His Coffee and Spices are justly celebrated for their purity and excellence, and have taken First Premiums at all the State and Mechanics' Fairs where exhibited. None but the choicest materials are used in the Factory.

FOR the very choicest, as well as all branches of plain book-binding, blank books, etc., there is no better or more reliable house in the city than that of BARTLING & KIMBALL, 505 Clay street. They profess to compete with anybody, and do their work at Eastern rates. Orders by mail, or express from the country, very promptly filled.

CHAS. D. CARTER, the well known Real Estate Agent, of 410 California street, has houses and lots in all parts of the City and State for sale. His "Real Estate Circular," published every month, has become the recognized organ for real estate transactions, and all properties for disposal, put in his hands are advertised in it free of charge.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Agricultural Implements

AND

HARDWARE,

Sole Agents for

Pitt's Celebrated California Threshers—only Thresher sold the past two seasons to any extent, Wood & Mann's Improved Engines, Julien Churns, Earl's Patent Steam Pumps, Gale's Copper Strip Feed Cutters—best and cheapest, Excelsior Mower and Reaper, Champion Mower and Reaper, Union Mower, Buckeye Mower and Reaper.

Sweepstake Gang Plow—Improved

The only saleable and useful Gang on the Coast.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

13 to 19 Front Street, San Francisco. | 9 to 15 J Street, Sacramento.

Manufactory "Sweepstake Plow Co.," San Leandro.

FIREMAN'S FUND

INSURANCE COMPANY,

S. W. corner California and Sansome Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Capital, - - - - -	$500,000.00
Surplus, - - - - -	267,115.63
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1870, Gold,	$767,115.63

Losses Promptly Paid in U. S. Gold Coin.

D. J. STAPLES.....President.
G. T. LAWTON.....Vice-President.
CHARLES R. BOND.....Secretary.

THE

Alta California Almanac

AND

BOOK OF FACTS

FOR THE YEAR

1881.

Edited by John S. Hittell.

SAN FRANCISCO:
F. MacCRELLISH & CO., PUBLISHERS "ALTA CALIFORNIA" NEWSPAPER
No. 529 California Street.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1868, by F. MacCrellish & Co., in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of California.

PREFACE.

This is the fourteenth annual number of the ALTA CALIFORNIA ALMANAC AND YEAR BOOK OF FACTS FOR THE PACIFIC SLOPE—the only work of the kind published in our State in the English language. As in previous years, we give a brief record of the most notable events of the preceding twelve months, with special reference to the history of our Slope, comprehensive in information, and not conveniently accessible in any other form. Designed to be an epitome of the growth of our side of the continent, and more particularly of its leading State and city, the ALMANAC includes a review of agricultural, manufacturing and mining industries, the progress of population and immigration, and the number of inhabitants in all the Pacific States and Territories; the rainfall of the last seven seasons in California and Nevada, and of the last twenty-two years, by months, in San Francisco. The extent and causes of the business depression in California, and especially in San Francisco, are discussed seriously and judged impartially. The returns of the Presidential election; lists of the State officials, and of the military and naval forces of the Pacific Coast and Slope; tables of postal and telegraphic charges, and census statistics, by counties, of California, Oregon and Washington, are here placed within handy reach of the reader.

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THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS GOVERNED BY

THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS,

ACCORDING TO ANCIENT ASTROLOGY.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

SPRING SIGNS.		SUMMER SIGNS.	
1. ♈	*Aries*, or Ram.	4. ♋	*Cancer*, or Crab.
2. ♉	*Taurus*, or Bull.	5. ♌	*Leo*, or Lion.
3. ♊	*Gemini*, or Twins.	6. ♍	*Virgo*, or Virgin.

Head and Face ♈

Arms. ♊

Neck. ♉

Heart. ♌

Breast. ♋

Reins. ♎

Bowels. ♍

Thighs. ♐

Secrets. ♏

Legs. ♒

Knees. ♑

Feet ♓

AUTUMN SIGNS.		WINTER SIGNS.	
7. ♎	*Libra*, or Balance.	10. ♑	*Capricornus*, or Goat.
8. ♏	*Scorpio*, or Scorpion.	11. ♒	*Aquarius*, or Waterman.
9. ♐	*Sagittarius*, or Archer.	12. ♓	*Pisces*, or Fishes.

The first six are called Northern Signs, and the other six Southern Signs.

Eclipses in 1881.

In the year 1881, there will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, and a Transit of Mercury across the Sun's disc:

FIRST—A partial eclipse of the Sun, May 27th, invisible to the Pacific Slope generally, except slightly to Washington Territory, and to Alaska.

SECOND—A total eclipse of the Moon, June 11-12th; visible to North and South America, and to portions of Africa and Australia, happening as follows—in San Francisco time:

Total eclipse begins.11 d 10 h 4 m P M	Total eclipse ends.11 d 11 h 26 m P M
Middle of eclipse.....11 d 10 h 45 m "	

THIRD—An annular eclipse of the Sun, November 21st, invisible; visible to Patagonia, S. A., and to the Antarctic Ocean.

FOURTH—A partial eclipse of the Moon, December 5th; visible more or less to Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and Northwestern portion of North America. To places in California the Moon will set in the morning, tinged with the advancing penumbral shade. At San Francisco the First Contact with the Shadow will occur at 7 h 18 m A. M.

FIFTH—A transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc, November 7th. Partly visible. Ingress occurring at 2 h 7 m P M (San Francisco time), the Sun setting before completion of the Transit.

Movable Festivals in Certain Churches in 1881.

Epiphany..... Jan. 6	Easter Sunday.....April 17
Septuagesima Sunday.....Feb. 13	Low Sunday.....April 24
Quinquagesima Sunday..... Feb. 27	Rogation Sunday.....May 22
Ash Wednesday..... March 2	Ascension Day.....May 26
First Sunday in Lent . .....March 6	Pentecost.....June 5
St. Patrick.....March 17	Trinity Sunday.....June 12
Palm Sunday.....April 10	Corpus Christi.....June 16
Good Friday.....April 15	First Sunday in Advent.....Nov 27

Morning Stars.

Venus will be Morning Star after May 3d; Jupiter, from April 22 to November 13.

Evening Stars.

Venus will be Evening Star until May 3d; Jupiter, until April 22d; Jupiter, after November 13th.

Chronological Cycles and Eras.

Dominical Letter.....B.	Solar Cycle..... 14
Epact.....30	Roman Indiction..... 8
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number.. 1	Julian Period.....6594

Easter Table.

1881..... April 17	1885..... April 5
1882..... April 9	1886..... April 25
1883..... March 25	1887..... April 10
1884..... April 13	1888..... April 1

Hebrew Calendar, 5641-5642.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR { 5641 Sept. 6-7, 1880. / 5642 Sept. 24-25, 1881.

NEW MOONS.	FASTS AND FEASTS.	DATES.
5641.		1881.
Shebat 1	.....	.....January 1
Adar Rishon..... 1	.....	.....January 31
Adar Scheni..... 1	.....	.....March 2
Adar Scheni.....13	Fast of Esther.....	.....March 14
Adar Scheni.....14	Purim.....	.....March 15
Adar Scheni.....15	Shushan Purim.....	.....March 16
Nissan 1	.....	.....March 31
Nissan 15	Pesach (Passover).....	.....April 14
Nissan 16	Second Day.....	.....April 15
Nissan 21	Seventh Day.....	.....April 20
Nissan 22	Eighth Day.....	.....April 21
Iyar..... 1	.....	.....April 30
Iyar.....18	Lag B'omer.....	..... May 17
Sivan 1	.....	..... May 29
Sivan 6	Shebuoth (Pentecost)....	.....June 3
Sivan 7	Second Day.....	.....June 4
Tamuz..... 1	.....	.....June 28
Tamuz.....17	Fast.....	.....July 14
Ab..... 1	.....	.....July 27
Ab..... 9	Fast (Dest'n of Temple)	..... August 4
Ellul 1	.....	..... August 26
5642.		
Tishri..... 1	New Year.....	..... September 24
Tishri... 2	Second Day.....	..... September 25
Tishri 3	Fast of Gedaliah.....	..... September 26
Tishri... 10	Yom Kippur (atonemnt)	.....October 3
Tishri..... 15	Feast of Tabernacles.....	.....October 8
Tishri..... 16	Second Day.....	.....October 9
Tishri..... 21	Hoshanah Rabbah.....	.....October 14
Tishri... 22	Shemene Atzareth.....	.....October 15
Tishri... 23	Simchat Thora.....	.....October 16
Heshvan 1	.....	..... October 24
Kislev 1	.....	.....November 23
Kislev..... 25	Hanukah, First Day:.....	.....December 17
Tebeth..... 1	.....	.....December 23

A Virginia woman offers to sell her husband at auction. and apply the proceeds to the liquidation of the State debt. "I can recommend him to purchasers," she adds, "as a man possessing all the qualities a woman capable of controlling him could desire."

1st Month. JANUARY, 1881. 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter	6	11	54 Eve.	Third Quarter	23	00	06 Morn
Full Moon	15	3	18 Morn.	New Moon	29	04	36 Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Saturday.....	♐	1 31A	11 57A	7 16	4 52	6 40
2	**Sunday**.....	♑	2 15	0 45P	7 16	4 53	7 55
3	Monday	♒	2 51	1 36	7 16	4 54	9 07
4	Tuesday.....	♒	3 24	2 35	7 16	4 55	10 14
5	Wednesday.		3 53	3 45	7 16	4 56	11 20
6	Thursday...	♓	4 31	4 58	7 16	4 57	morn.
7	Friday		5 18	6 15	7 15	4 58	0 25
8	Saturday ...	♈	6 11	7 32	7 15	4 59	1 26
9	**Sunday**		7 05	8 51	7 15	5 00	2 27
10	Monday.....		7 54	9 55	7 15	5 01	3 25
11	Tuesday	♉	8 40	10 54	7 15	5 02	4 21
12	Wednesday.		9 24	11 43P	7 14	5 03	5 12
13	Thursday....	♊	10 05	.....	7 14	5 04	5 57
14	Friday		0 25	10 45A	7 14	5 05	6 37
15	Saturday.....		0 58	11 22A	7 14	5 06	rises
16	**Sunday**	♋	1 24	11 56A	7 13	5 07	6 39
17	Monday.....		1 47	0 33P	7 13	5 08	7 36
18	Tuesday ...	♌	2 10	1 15	7 13	5 09	8 34
19	Wednesday.		2 35	2 03	7 12	5 10	9 34
20	Thursday ..		3 01	3 03	7 12	5 11	10 34
21	Friday	♍	3 34	4 12	7 11	5 12	11 38
22	Saturday ...		4 14	5 26	7 11	5 13	morn.
23	**Sunday**.....	♎	5 03	6 40	7 10	5 14	0 43
24	Monday.....		6 01	7 55	7 10	5 15	1 49
25	Tuesday.....	♏	7 03	9 15	7 09	5 16	2 55
26	Wednesday.		8 06	10 34	7 08	5 17	4 02
27	Thursday ...	♐	9 06	11 39P	7 08	5 18	5 03
28	Friday.....		10 02	.....	7 07	5 19	6 04
29	Saturday.....	♑	0 32	10 57A	7 06	5 21	sets
30	**Sunday**.....		1 06	11 45A	7 05	5 22	6 40
31	Monday.....	♒	1 32A	0 33P	7 05	5 23	7 53

"Who dares to spit tobacco juice on the car floor?" savagely asked a burly passenger on an Arizona train. "I dare," quietly responded a slender youth, suiting the action to the word. "You're the chap I'm looking for," said the ruffian, "give me a chaw."

2d Month. FEBRUARY, 1881. 28 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter.....	5	4	42 Eve.	Third Quarter.....	21	11	18 Morn.
Full Moon...	13	10	12 Eve.	New Moon.....	28	03	18 Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Tuesday....	♒	1 55A	1 24P	7 04	5 24	9 02
2	Wednesday.	♓	2 23	2 25	7 03	5 25	10 08
3	Thursday...		2 58	3 32	7 02	5 26	11 13
4	Friday.....	♈	3 40	4 46	7 01	5 28	morn.
5	Saturday ...		4 27	6 01	7 00	5 29	0 17
6	**Sunday**.....		5 18	7 15	6 59	5 30	1 15
7	Monday.....	♉	6 13	8 29	6 58	5 31	2 14
8	Tuesday		7 09	9 37	6 57	5 33	3 07
9	Wednesday.	♊	8 03	10 33	6 56	5 34	3 54
10	Thursday ...		8 54	11 16	6 55	5 35	4 37
11	Friday		9 42	11 47P	6 54	5 36	5 14
12	Saturday	♋	10 26	.....	6 53	5 37	5 47
13	**Sunday**.....		0 14	11 06A	6 52	5 38	6 18
14	Monday.....	♌	0 39	11 42A	6 51	5 39	rises.
15	Tuesday		1 00	0 19P	6 50	5 40	7 28
16	Wednesday.		1 23	1 00	6 49	5 41	8 29
17	Thursday....	♍	1 46	1 51	6 48	5 42	9 31
18	Friday.....		2 10	2 56	6 47	5 43	10 34
19	Saturday.....	♎	2 44	4 09	6 45	5 44	11 38
20	**Sunday**.....		3 29	5 26	6 44	5 45	morn.
21	Monday.....	♏	4 24	6 44	6 42	5 46	0 43
22	Tuesday		5 29	8 00	6 41	5 47	1 49
23	Wednesday.	♐	6 36	9 15	6 39	5 48	2 49
24	Thursday....		7 46	10 18	6 38	5 49	3 43
25	Friday		8 54	11 14	6 36	5 50	4 30
26	Saturday ...	♑	9 56	11 55P	6 35	5 51	5 11
27	**Sunday**		10 25	.....	6 33	5 52	5 47
28	Monday.....	♒	0 23A	11 41A	6 32	5 53	sets.

A Boston minister once told Wendell Phillips that as his business in life was to save the negroes, he ought to go to the South where they were, and do it. "That is worth thinking of," replied Phillips; "and what is your business in life?" "To save men from hell," replied the minister. "Then go there and attend to your business," rejoined Phillips.

3d Month. MARCH, 1881. 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter	7	11	48 Morn.	Third Quarter	22	07	18 Eve.
Full Moon	15	2	24 Eve.	New Moon	22	02	18 Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Tuesday....	♒	0 43A	0 25P	6 31	5 54	7 47
2	Wednesday.	♓	1 08	1 16	6 30	5 55	8 54
3	Thursday ..		1 36	2 17	6 29	5 56	9 59
4	Friday.....	♈	2 11	3 25	6 27	5 57	11 03
5	Saturday ...		2 47	4 36	6 26	5 58	morn.
6	**Sunday**....	♉	3 34	5 47	6 25	5 59	0 03
7	Monday....		4 30	6 56	6 23	6 00	0 58
8	Tuesday ...		5 26	7 59	6 22	6 01	1 48
9	Wednesday.	♊	6 24	8 56	6 21	6 02	2 31
10	Thursday...		7 23	9 45	6 19	6 03	3 12
11	Friday.....	♋	8 18	10 26	6 18	6 04	3 48
12	Saturday...		9 10	11 02	6 16	6 05	4 19
13	**Sunday**....		9 57	11 31	6 15	6 06	4 48
14	Monday....	♌	10 44	11 54	6 13	6 07	5 15
15	Tuesday ...		11 28	.....	6 11	6 08	rises
16	Wednesday.	♍	0 15	0 13	6 09	6 09	7 22
17	Thursday ..		0 34	1 02	6 08	6 10	8 26
18	Friday.....	♎	0 59	1 59	6 06	6 11	9 30
19	Saturday...		1 31	3 02	6 05	6 12	10 37
20	**Sunday**.....		2 09	4 10	6 03	6 13	11 42
21	Monday....	♏	2 56	5 23	6 02	6 13	morn.
22	Tuesday		3 55	6 35	6 00	6 14	0 42
23	Wednesday.	♐	5 09	7 47	5 59	6 15	1 35
24	Thursday ..		6 23	8 52	5 57	6 16	2 24
25	Friday.....	♑	7 35	9 47	5 56	6 17	3 09
26	Saturday...		8 42	10 32	5 54	6 18	3 34
27	**Sunday**....	♒	9 44	11 06	5 53	6 18	4 16
28	Monday.....		10 42	11 33	5 51	6 19	4 50
29	Tuesday	♓	11 33	11 57	5 50	6 20	sets.
30	Wednesday.		.....	0 19	5 48	6 21	7 40
31	Thursday....	♈	0 25A	1 00P	5 47	5 22	8 45

"Doctor, what is to be done? My daughter seems to be going blind, and she is just getting ready for her wedding!" Let her go right on. If anything will open her eyes, marriage will."

4th Month. APRIL, 1881. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter.	6	7	42 Morn.	Third Quarter.....	21	1	24 Morn.
Full Moon	14	3	36 Morn.	New Moon.....	28	2	12 Morn.

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Friday.....	♈	0 51A	2 02P	5 45	6 23	9 46
2	Saturday.....		1 27	3 04	5 44	6 24	10 45
3	**Sunday**.....	♉	2 06	4 09	5 42	6 25	11 41
4	Monday.....		2 55	5 13	5 41	6 26	morn.
5	Tuesday	♊	3 48	6 16	5 39	6 27	0 26
6	Wednesday.		4 48	7 14	5 38	6 28	1 08
7	Thursday ...		5 46	8 07	5 36	6 29	1 45
8	Friday.....	♋	6 46	8 55	5 35	6 30	2 18
9	Saturday.....		7 44	9 35	5 33	6 31	2 48
10	**Sunday**.....	♌	8 42	10 08	5 32	6 32	3 15
11	Monday.....		9 36	10 35	5 30	6 33	3 42
12	Tuesday.....	♍	10 28	11 01	5 29	6 34	4 10
13	Wednesday.		11 20A	11 24	5 27	6 35	4 41
14	Thursday....		0 13P	11 54	5 26	6 36	rises.
15	Friday.....	♎	.....	1 09	5 24	6 37	8 25
16	Saturday.....		0 27A	2 08	5 23	6 38	9 32
17	**Sunday**.....	♏	1 02	3 10	5 22	6 39	10 35
18	Monday.....		1 47	4 14	5 20	6 40	11 32
19	Tuesday....	♐	2 39	5 17	5 19	6 41	morn.
20	Wednesday.		3 46	6 19	5 18	6 41	0 22
21	Thursday...	♑	5 00	7 18	5 16	6 42	1 05
22	Friday.....		6 09	8 12	5 15	6 43	1 43
23	Saturday	♒	7 19	9 00	5 14	6 44	2 17
24	**Sunday**....		8 29	9 42	5 12	6 45	2 49
25	Monday.....	♓	9 38	10 17	5 11	6 46	3 20
26	Tuesday.....		10 43	10 49	5 10	6 46	3 52
27	Wednesday.		11 39A	11 15	5 08	6 47	4 25
28	Thursday ..	♈	0 32P	11 46	5 07	6 48	sets.
29	Friday.....		.....	1 25	5 06	6 49	8 32
30	Saturday...	♉	0 18A	2 18P	5 05	6 50	9 28

"Well, Thomas, I was sorry to hear that you had been in trouble about chickens." "Yes, Mars Alec, but I done quit all dat now," said he, very penitentially. "How many did you take before you stopped?" "I tuk all she had."

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter	6	02	39 Morn.	Third Quarter	20	6	54 Morn.
Full Moon	13	2	12 Eve.	New Moon	27	3	24 Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Sunday.....	♉	0 52A	3 08P	5 04	6 51	10 18
2	Monday....	♊	1 33	3 57	5 03	6 52	11 02
3	Tuesday....		2 19	4 45	5 02	6 53	11 33
4	Wednesday.		3 11	5 33	5 01	6 54	morn.
5	Thursday...	♋	4 07	6 17	5 00	6 55	0 17
6	Friday.....		5 06	7 00	4 59	6 56	0 48
7	Saturday...	♌	6 05	7 42	4 58	6 57	1 15
8	**Sunday**....		7 09	8 22	4 56	6 57	1 42
9	Monday		8 13	9 02	4 55	6 58	2 09
10	Tuesday....	♍	9 17	9 41	4 54	6 59	2 39
11	Wednesday.		10 19	10 16	4 53	7 00	3 06
12	Thursday...	♎	11 23A	10 37	4 52	7 01	3 45
13	Friday		0 25P	11 20	4 51	7 02	4 27
14	Saturday...	♏	1 20P	11 58	4 50	7 03	rises.
15	**Sunday**....		....	2 14	4 49	7 04	9 23
16	Monday....	♐	0 41A	3 06	4 48	7 05	10 17
17	Tuesday....		1 31	3 58	4 47	7 06	11 05
18	Wednesday.	♑	2 32	4 51	4 47	7 07	11 44
19	Thursday...		3 41	5 41	4 46	7 07	morn.
20	Friday.....	♒	4 54	6 31	4 45	7 08	0 19
21	Saturday...		6 48	7 25	4 44	7 09	0 51
22	**Sunday**.....		7 16	8 14	4 44	7 10	1 22
23	Monday....	♓	8 26	8 37	4 43	7 10	1 53
24	Tuesday ...		9 37	9 37	4 42	7 11	2 23
25	Wednesday.	♈	10 45	10 10	4 42	7 12	2 59
26	Thursday...		11 44A	10 43	4 41	7 13	3 36
27	Friday.....	♉	0 38P	11 15	4 41	7 13	4 20
28	Saturday.....		1 23P	11 49	4 40	7 14	sets.
29	**Sunday**....		....	2 06	4 40	7 15	5 56
30	Monday....	♊	0 25A	2 45	4 39	7 16	9 38
31	Tuesday.....		1 02A	3 22	4 39	7 16	10 16

Sandy accepted the gude wife's invitation with the reservation, "If I'm spared." "Weel, we'll," said the lady, "if ye're dead, I'll not expect ye."

6th Month. JUNE, 1881. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter	4	7	6 Eve.	Third Quarter	18	01	06 Eve.
Full Moon	11	10	42 Eve.	New Moon	26	05	48 Morn

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Wednesday.	♋	1 45A	3 56P	4 39	7 16	10 48
2	Thursday ..		2 34	4 31	3 39	7 17	11 17
3	Friday		3 29	5 07	2 38	7 18	11 43
4	Saturday...	♌	4 33	5 48	1 38	7 18	morn.
5	**Sunday**....		5 33	6 34	0 38	7 19	0 10
6	Monday	♍	6 41	7 23	9 38	7 19	0 37
7	Tuesday....		7 51	8 09	8 38	7 20	1 06
8	Wednesday.	♎	9 04	8 51	6 37	7 21	1 40
9	Thursday...		10 17	9 30	5 37	7 21	2 18
10	Friday.....		11 23A	10 14	4 37	7 22	3 04
11	Saturday ...	♏	0 25P	10 58	3 37	7 22	3 54
12	**Sunday**....		1 20P	11 45	2 37	7 23	rises.
13	Monday	♐	....	2 08	1 37	7 23	8 57
14	Tuesday ...		0 34A	2 53	0 37	7 24	9 40
15	Wednesday.	♑	1 24	3 33	9 37	7 24	10 19
16	Thursday ..		2 21	4 08	8 37	7 24	10 53
17	Friday.....	♒	3 21	5 50	7 37	7 24	11 25
18	Saturday...		4 36	5 38	7 37	7 25	11 56
19	**Sunday**....	♓	5 56	6 29	6 37	7 25	morn.
20	Monday....		7 18	7 26	5 37	7 25	0 28
21	Tuesday ...	♈	8 35	8 17	4 38	7 25	1 03
22	Wednesday.		9 45	8 59	4 38	7 26	1 37
23	Thursday ..	♉	10 47	9 35	3 38	7 26	2 19
24	Friday.....		11 40A	10 12	2 39	7 26	3 04
25	Saturday ...		0 28P	10 49	2 39	7 26	3 55
26	**Sunday**....	♊	1 09P	11 26	1 39	7 26	sets.
27	Monday ...		....	1 44	1 40	7 26	8 15
28	Tuesday ...	♋	0 01A	2 16	0 40	7 26	8 49
29	Wednesday.		0 37	2 44	0 40	7 26	9 19
30	Thursday...		1 18A	3 09P	9 41	7 26	9 47

"Parson," said the deceased's second wife, "how soon can friends find each other in the next world?" "Doubtless at once," said the good man. "Well," said she, sarcastically, "his first wife has got him by this time."

MOON'S PHASES.

	D	H	M			D	H	M	
First Quarter	4	09	00	Morn.	Third Quarter	17	9	3	Eve.
Full Moon	11	6	00	Morn.	New Moon	25	9	6	Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Friday	♌	2 08A	3 34P	4 41	7 26	10 14
2	Saturday		3 07	4 05	4 41	7 26	10 40
3	**Sunday**	♍	4 10	4 40	4 42	7 26	11 07
4	Monday		5 16	5 26	4 42	7 25	11 36
5	Tuesday		6 24	6 21	4 43	7 25	morn.
6	Wednesday	♎	7 38	7 18	4 43	7 25	0 12
7	Thursday		8 52	8 12	4 44	7 24	0 53
8	Friday	♏	10 11	9 01	4 45	7 24	1 41
9	Saturday		11 21A	9 49	4 45	7 23	2 38
10	**Sunday**	♐	0 16P	10 40	4 46	7 23	3 43
11	Monday		1 01P	11 32	4 46	7 23	rises.
12	Tuesday	♑	....	1 45	4 47	7 22	8 15
13	Wednesday		0 21A	2 20	4 48	7 22	8 52
14	Thursday	♒	1 11	2 49	4 49	7 21	9 26
15	Friday		2 10	3 21	4 50	7 21	9 58
16	Saturday	♓	3 20	3 58	4 50	7 20	10 30
17	**Sunday**		4 36	4 40	4 51	7 19	11 03
18	Monday	♈	5 53	5 38	4 52	7 19	11 39
19	Tuesday		7 11	6 39	4 53	7 18	morn.
20	Wednesday		8 25	7 35	4 54	7 17	0 18
21	Thursday	♉	9 34	8 24	4 54	7 17	1 04
22	Friday		10 39	9 06	4 55	7 16	1 51
23	Saturday	♊	11 31A	9 47	4 56	7 15	2 43
24	**Sunday**		0 11P	10 28	4 56	7 15	3 38
25	Monday		0 40P	11 06	4 57	7 14	4 32
26	Tuesday	♋	1 05P	11 44	4 58	7 14	sets.
27	Wednesday		....	1 26	4 59	7 13	7 57
28	Thursday	♌	0 23A	1 49	5 00	7 12	8 16
29	Friday		1 03	2 12	5 01	7 12	8 43
30	Saturday		1 51	2 36	5 01	7 11	9 10
31	**Sunday**	♍	2 46A	3 09P	5 02	7 10	9 39

Prof.—What is a monarchy? *Fresh.*—A people governed by a king. *Prof.*—Who would reign if the king should die? *Fresh.*—The queen. *Prof.*—And if the queen should die? *Fresh.*—The jack.

8th Month. AUGUST, 1881. 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter	2	08	30 Eve.	Third Quarter	16	08	42 Morn
Full Moon	9	00	54 Eve.	New Moon	24	00	30 Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Monday....	♍	3 51A	3 46P	5 03	7 00	10 12
2	Tuesday....	♎	5 02	4 33	5 04	7 08	10 48
3	Wednesday.		6 18	5 29	5 05	7 07	11 30
4	Thursday...	♏	7 33	6 34	5 05	5 05	morn.
5	Friday.....		8 51	7 40	5 06	7 04	0 22
6	Saturday...	♐	10 05	8 40	5 07	7 03	1 22
7	**Sunday**....		11 10A	9 35	5 08	7 01	2 31
8	Monday ...	♑	0 03P	10 28	5 09	7 00	3 44
9	Tuesday....		0 39P	11 22	5 10	6 59	rises.
10	Wednesday.	♒	....	1 04	5 11	6 58	7 22
11	Thursday...		0 13A	1 34	5 12	6 56	7 55
12	Friday.....	♓	1 06	2 02	5 13	6 55	8 29
13	Saturday...		2 06	2 31	5 14	6 54	9 02
14	**Sunday**....		3 16	3 10	5 15	6 53	9 39
15	Monday....	♈	4 32	3 29	5 16	6 52	10 17
16	Tuesday....		5 50	4 54	5 16	6 51	11 00
17	Wednesday.	♉	7 03	5 55	5 17	6 50	11 47
18	Thursday...		8 12	6 54	5 18	6 48	morn.
19	Friday.....	♊	9 17	7 49	5 19	6 47	0 39
20	Saturday...		10 13	8 41	5 20	6 46	1 33
21	**Sunday**.....		10 29	9 29	5 20	6 45	2 28
22	Monday....	♋	11 30	10 11	5 21	6 43	3 24
23	Tuesday ...		11 54A	10 53	5 22	6 42	4 21
24	Wednesday.	♌	0 17P	11 32	5 23	6 40	sets.
25	Thursday...		....	0 38	5 24	6 39	6 48
26	Friday.....		0 10A	1 01	5 25	6 37	7 15
27	Saturday.....	♍	0 52	1 21	5 26	6 36	7 45
28	**Sunday**....		1 42	1 47	5 26	6 34	8 14
29	Monday....	♎	2 38	2 21	5 27	6 33	8 48
30	Tuesday.....		3 44	3 04	5 28	6 31	9 30
31	Wednesday.		4 56A	3 57P	5 29	6 30	10 25

My warning to all young poets would be the remark that, in American literature generally, the power of imagery and expression is in large proportion to the power of thought.—*J. S. Mill.*

9th Month. SEPTEMBER, 1881. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
First Quarter	1	5	48 Morn.	New Moon	23	3	42 Morn.
Full Moon	7	8	24 Eve.	First Quarter	30	1	36 Eve.
Third Quarter	14	9	48 Eve.				

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Thursday....	♏	6 11A	4 58P	5 30	6 28	11 10
2	Friday.....		7 30	6 05	5 31	6 27	morn.
3	Saturday.....	♐	8 42	7 13	5 31	6 26	0 11
4	**Sunday**.....		9 47	8 21	5 32	6 24	1 21
5	Monday.....	♑	10 41	9 26	5 33	6 23	2 33
6	Tuesday		11 20	10 27	5 34	6 21	3 47
7	Wednesday.	♒	11 50	11 19	5 35	6 20	5 01
8	Thursday ...		.....	0 15	5 35	6 18	rises.
9	Friday.....	♓	0 08	0 41	5 36	6 17	6 58
10	Saturday.....		0 59	1 14	5 37	6 15	7 35
11	**Sunday**.....	♈	1 59	1 47	5 38	6 13	8 13
12	Monday.....		3 08	2 27	5 39	6 11	8 55
13	Tuesday.....	♉	4 21	3 14	5 40	6 10	9 41
14	Wednesday.		5 34	4 10	5 41	6 09	10 33
15	Thursday....		6 42	5 11	5 42	6 07	10 26
16	Friday.....	♊	7 48	6 13	5 43	6 06	morn.
17	Saturday.....		8 45	7 13	5 43	6 04	0 21
18	**Sunday**.....	♋	9 33	8 09	5 44	6 03	1 17
19	Monday.....		10 10	9 01	5 45	6 01	2 14
20	Tuesday....		10 40	9 47	5 46	5 59	3 10
21	Wednesday.	♌	11 04	10 31	5 47	5 58	4 08
22	Thursday...		11 24	11 17	5 47	5 56	5 06
23	Friday.....	♍	11 47	.....	5 48	5 55	sets.
24	Saturday		0 03	0 10	5 49	5 53	6 18
25	**Sunday**....		0 51	0 36	5 50	5 51	6 53
26	Monday.....	♎	1 44	1 06	5 51	5 49	7 31
27	Tuesday.....		2 42	1 43	5 52	5 48	8 16
28	Wednesday.	♏	3 49	2 27	5 53	5 46	9 08
29	Thursday ..		4 57	3 22	5 54	5 44	10 05
30	Friday.....	♐	6 05A	4 32P	5 55	5 43	11 11

There is quite a field open to any young poet who should make his verses so lucid that one could understand them at the first reading.—*Arthur Helps.*

10th Month. OCTOBER, 1881. 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	7	5	42 Morn.	New Moon	22	6	18 Eve.
Third Quarter	14	6	12 Eve.	First Quarter	29	8	36 Eve.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Saturday	♐	7 12A	5 49P	5 56	5 42	morn.
2	**Sunday**	♑	8 15	7 02	5 56	5 40	0 19
3	Monday		9 09	8 14	5 57	5 39	1 30
4	Tuesday	♒	9 58	9 17	5 58	5 37	2 40
5	Wednesday		10 41	10 16	5 59	5 36	3 51
6	Thursday	♓	11 13	11 11	6 00	5 34	5 03
7	Friday		11 58	.....	6 01	5 33	rises
8	Saturday	♈	0 06	0 01	6 02	5 31	6 06
9	**Sunday**		1 04	0 30	6 03	5 29	6 48
10	Monday		2 03	1 02	6 04	5 28	7 34
11	Tuesday	♉	3 06	1 45	6 05	5 27	8 24
12	Wednesday		4 09	3 37	6 06	5 25	9 11
13	Thursday	♊	5 09	3 34	6 07	5 24	10 11
14	Friday		6 10	4 34	6 08	5 23	11 07
15	Saturday		7 01	5 35	6 09	5 22	morn.
16	**Sunday**	♋	7 48	6 34	6 10	5 20	0 05
17	Monday		8 32	7 32	6 11	5 19	1 02
18	Tuesday	♌	9 10	8 28	6 12	5 17	1 57
19	Wednesday		9 44	9 24	6 13	5 15	2 55
20	Thursday		10 13	10 19	6 14	5 14	3 54
21	Friday	♍	10 40	11 10P	6 15	5 12	4 54
22	Saturday		11 04	.....	6 16	5 11	5 55
23	**Sunday**	♎	0 01	11 31A	6 17	5 10	sets
24	Monday		0 56	0 01P	6 18	5 09	6 13
25	Tuesday	♏	1 51	0 39	6 19	5 08	7 03
26	Wednesday		2 48	1 20	6 20	5 07	8 00
27	Thursday	♐	3 46	2 11	6 21	5 06	9 04
28	Friday		4 45	3 12	6 22	5 05	10 09
29	Saturday	♑	5 45	4 20	6 23	5 04	11 19
30	**Sunday**		6 41	5 24	6 24	5 03	morn.
31	Monday		7 35A	6 49P	6 25	5 02	0 29

I wrote a sublime poem—"He's done his level best'—and what credit did I ever get for it? None. Bret Harte left it out of his *Outcroppings*. I never will write another poem.—*Mark Twain.*

11th Month. NOVEMBER, 1881. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon	5	05	48 Eve.	New Moon	21	6	6 Morn.
Third Quarter	13	02	48 Eve.	First Quarter	28	3	48 Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Tuesday....	♒	8 23A	8 01A	6 26	5 01	1 39
2	Wednesday.		9 09	9 12	6 27	5 00	2 47
3	Thursday...	♓	9 50	10 17	6 28	4 59	3 54
4	Friday.....		10 25	11 19P	6 30	4 58	5 02
5	Saturday...	♈	10 54	.....	6 31	4 57	6 09
6	**Sunday**.....		0 17	11 24A	6 32	4 56	rises.
7	Monday.....	♉	1 13	11 58A	6 33	4 55	6 12
8	Tuesday		2 05	0 38P	6 34	4 54	7 04
9	Wednesday.	♊	2 54	1 21	6 35	4 53	8 00
10	Thursday ...		3 42	2 06	6 36	4 52	8 57
11	Friday		4 28	2 56	6 38	4 51	9 55
12	Saturday	♋	5 14	3 52	6 39	4 50	10 53
13	**Sunday**.....		5 58	4 53	6 40	4 49	11 48
14	Monday.....	♌	6 39	5 55	6 41	4 48	morn.
15	Tuesday		7 19	6 58	6 42	4 48	0 43
16	Wednesday.		7 59	8 02	6 43	4 47	1 41
17	Thursday....	♍	8 37	9 05	6 44	4 46	2 40
18	Friday.....		9 17	10 08	6 45	4 45	3 41
19	Saturday.....	♎	9 53	11 10P	6 46	4 45	4 42
20	**Sunday**.....		10 26	.....	6 47	4 44	5 47
21	Monday.....	♏	0 08	10 58A	6 48	4 44	sets.
22	Tuesday		1 07	11 31A	6 49	4 43	5 51
23	Wednesday.		1 52	0 13P	6 50	4 43	6 54
24	Thursday....	♐	2 41	1 04	6 51	4 42	8 00
25	Friday		3 28	2 00	6 52	4 42	9 10
26	Saturday ...	♑	4 15	3 01	6 53	4 42	10 20
27	**Sunday**		5 05	4 12	6 54	4 41	11 32
28	Monday.....	♒	5 57	5 27	6 55	4 41	morn.
29	Tuesday		6 46	6 47	6 56	4 41	0 36
30	Wednesday.	♓	7 33A	8 04P	6 57	4 41	1 43

When you send a paper to a young lady, cut a small item out, no matter what. This insures the office the sale of another paper. She has got to see what it was, if it takes a week to find out.

12th Month. DECEMBER, 1881. 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Full Moon.....	5	9	00 Morn.	New Moon.....	20	8	54 Eve.
Third Quarter.....	13	11	48 Morn.	First Quarter.....	27	0	30 Eve.

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Moon's Place.	HIGH WATER. First.	HIGH WATER. Second.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.
1	Thursday ..	♓	8 18A	9 17P	6 58	4 41	2 51
2	Friday.....	♈	9 04	10 23	6 59	4 41	3 57
3	Saturday ...		9 46	11 24P	7 00	4 40	5 01
4	**Sunday**....	♉	10 24	.....	7 00	4 40	6 03
5	Monday....		0 21	11 01A	7 01	4 40	rises
6	Tuesday ...		1 12	11 35A	7 02	4 40	5 48
7	Wednesday.	♊	1 56	0 12P	7 03	4 40	6 45
8	Thursday...		2 33	0 50	7 03	4 40	7 42
9	Friday.....	♋	3 09	1 34	7 04	4 41	8 40
10	Saturday...		3 40	2 22	7 05	4 41	9 37
11	**Sunday**....		4 09	3 20	7 06	4 41	10 33
12	Monday....	♌	4 45	4 19	7 06	4 41	11 29
13	Tuesday ...		5 26	5 22	7 07	4 41	morn.
14	Wednesday.	♍	6 13	6 24	7 08	4 41	0 25
15	Thursday ..		7 05	7 32	7 09	4 42	1 25
16	Friday.....		7 52	8 44	7 09	4 42	2 26
17	Saturday ...	♎	8 32	9 56	7 10	4 42	3 28
18	**Sunday**.....		9 08	11 08P	7 10	4 42	4 31
19	Monday....	♏	9 49	.....	7 11	4 43	5 34
20	Tuesday		0 07	10 36A	7 11	4 43	6 36
21	Wednesday.	♐	1 00	11 21A	7 12	4 43	sets.
22	Thursday ..		1 46	0 07P	7 12	4 44	6 54
23	Friday.....	♑	2 27	0 55	7 13	4 44	8 07
24	Saturday ...		3 05	1 51	7 13	4 45	9 18
25	**Sunday**....	♒	3 39	2 54	7 14	4 46	10 27
26	Monday.....		4 18	4 04	7 14	4 47	11 35
27	Tuesday	♓	5 03	5 23	7 15	4 48	morn.
28	Wednesday.		5 54	6 40	7 15	4 49	0 42
29	Thursday....	♈	6 50	8 00	7 15	4 50	1 49
30	Friday.....		7 44	9 38	7 16	4 51	2 53
31	Saturday....		8 33A	10 30	7 16	4 52	3 55

A Boston young man married against the wishes of his parents, and in telling a friend how to break the news to them, said: "Tell them first that I am dead, and gently work up to the climax."

PACIFIC COAST CLIMATE.

The average annual rain-fall is, at Sitka, 70 inches; Olympia, 53; Portland, 45; Astoria, 80; Crescent City, 34; Humboldt Bay, 30; San Francisco, 23; Santa Barbara, 15; San Diego, 10; Grass Valley, 35; Sacramento, 20; Stockton, 17; Fort Yuma, 3; Cisco, 33; Virginia City, 6; Elko, 8; Salt Lake City, 10. The following figures show the rain-fall in inches and the number of rainy days at San Francisco in each season since September 1st, 1868, according to records kept by Charles G. Ewing.

SEASON.	INCHES.	DAYS.	SEASON.	INCHES.	DAYS.
1868-69	21.35	55	1874-75	18.00	70
1869 70	19.15	56	1875-76	25 39	72
1870-17	12.57	52	1876-77	9.84	40
1871-72	28.18	71	1877-78	34.43	76
1872-73	15.90	59	1878-79	21.98	64
1873-74	22.69	89	1879 80	25 98	75

The average monthly rain-fall in inches, at San Francisco, of July is 0.02; of August, 0.03; of September, 0.15; of October, 0.66; of November, 2.50; of December, 4.50; of January, 5.10; of February, 3.90; of March, 3.40; of April, 2.60; of May, 0.60; of June, 0.10.

The heaviest rains in the several months have been 0.21 inches in July and August; 0.24 in September; 2.88 in October; 7.28 in November; 13.55 in December; 24.36 in January; 13.97 in February; 6.30 in March; 9.40 in April; 2.86 in May, and 1.23 in June.

The mean temperature of January, in San Francisco, is 49°; Vallejo, 47°; Sacramento, 45°; Redding, 44°; Visalia, 47°; Humboldt Bay, 40°; Grass Valley, 27°; Sonoma, 45°; Monterey, 52°; Los Angeles, 52°; Santa Barbara, 53°; San Diego, 51°; Fort Yuma, 59°; Naples, 46°; London, 37°; Dijon, 31°; Cincinnati, 30°; Astoria, 43°; Portland, 39°; the Dalles, 33°; Olympia, 38°; Reno, 30°; and Salt Lake City, 27°.

The mean temperature of July, in San Francisco, is 57°; Vallejo, 67°; Sacramento, 73°; Redding, 80°; Visalia, 85°; Humboldt Bay, 58°; Grass Valley, 65°; Sonoma, 66°; Monterey, 58°; Los Angeles, 75°; Santa Barbara, 73°; San Diego, 72°; Fort Yuma, 92°; Naples, 76°; London, 62°; Dijon, 70° Cincinnati, 74°; Astoria, 61°; Portland, 72°; the Dalles, 83°; Olympia, 64°; Reno, 75°; and Salt Lake City, 76°.

The figures for the Dalles represent the lowlands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, and Southern Idaho, generally; those for Reno, most of Nevada; those for Salt Lake City, most of Utah; and those for Fort Yuma, most of Southern Arizona.

The climate of the middle coast of California is the most equable in the world outside the tropics, and the most favorable to continuous labor. In all parts of the State north, and in some south, of latitude 35° the nights are cool, in summer as well as winter.

San Francisco Rain Statistics from 1858 to 1880.

Showing inches of Rainfall and Rainy Days in each month. From the Records of C. G. Ewing, No. 120 Sutter Street.

MONTHS.	1858-9		1859-60		1860-1		1861-2		1862-3		1863-4		1864-5		1865-6		1866-7		1867-8		1868-9	
	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....
September.	....	..	0.03	1	....	..	0.02	1	....	..	00.8	1	0.01	1	0.24	2	....	..	0.04	1	....	..
October.	2.74	4	0.04	1	0.91	12	....	..	0.40	2	....	..	0.13	3	0.26	4	....	..	0.20	1	0.15	2
November.	0.69	5	7.28	15	0.58	3	4.10	12	0.15	3	2.55	5	6.68	8	4.19	17	2.34	11	3.41	6	1.18	4
December.	6.14	14	1.57	6	6.16	21	9.54	16	2.35	9	1.80	8	8.91	18	0.58	8	13.55	15	10.69	18	4.34	7
January.	1.28	4	1.64	8	2.47	8	24.36	18	3.63	9	1.83	5	5.15	9	10.85	16	5.16	15	9.50	17	2.88	10
February.	6.32	10	1.69	7	3.72	8	7.53	10	3.19	10	....	..	1.34	8	2.12	9	7.20	9	6.13	9	6.04	13
March.	3.02	11	3.95	13	4.08	8	2.20	11	2.06	8	1.52	9	0.74	4	2.51	10	1.58	7	6.30	12	3.41	11
April.	0.27	4	3.14	8	0.51	4	0.73	9	1.61	9	1.57	4	0.94	3	1.60	6	2.36	8	2.31	9	2.61	5
May.	1.55	4	2.86	11	1.00	3	0.74	5	0.23	2	0.78	5	0.63	2	0.58	4	1.50	4	0.03	2	0.44	1
June.	....	..	0.09	2	0.08	2	0.05	1	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	0.22	3	0.30	2
July.	....	..	0.21	1	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..
August.	0.02	1	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	0.21	3	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..
Total.	22.03	65	22.46	73	19.51	69	49.27	83	13.62	52	10.24	40	24.53	56	22.93	76	33.69	69	38.83	73	21.35	55

MONTHS.	1869-70		1870-1		1871-2		1872-3		1873-4		1874-5		1875-6		1876-7		1877-8		1878-9		1879-80	
	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....	Inches..	Days....
September.	....	..	....	..	....	..	0.04	2	....	..	0.04	2		..	0.35	3	0.02	1	0.59	5	0.01	1
October.	2.88	5	0.08	1	0.60	1	0.17	2	0.79	3	2.85	10	0.75	2	2.63	6	0.66	4	0.67	3	0.74	4
November.	1.23	5	0.63	9	2.47	9	2.53	4	1.11	4	6.05	11	5.60	16	0.27	2	1.52	8	0.46	2	3.15	10
December.	4.10	7	2.81	8	11.54	13	6.10	10	8.56	21	0.36	6	3.65	8	....	..	2.27	7	0.62	3	4.39	11
January.	2.80	10	2.63	7	4.63	11	0.95	8	4.86	17	5.77	12	6.89	16	3.96	11	10.56	19	3.53	12	3.25	7
February...	4.65	11	3.27	10	5.92	17	4.99	19	2.26	10	0.22	2	3.74	8	1.24	7	13.97	21	4.47	9	2.07	11
March	1.90	9	1.09	9	1.68	10	0.66	6	3.37	16	1.16	8	3.97	11	0.93	5	4.01	16	7.34	13	2.04	10
April	1.35	4	1.80	5	1.14	5	0.36	3	0.88	9	0.08	2	1.09	7	0.28	4	1.19	5	2.10	10	9.40	18
May	0.21	3	0.26	3	0.01	1	....	..	0.73	6	0.24	3	0.23	2	0.16	1	0.21	3	2.10	5	0.93	3
June	....	..	....	..	0.19	4	0.03	1	0.13	3	1.23	4	0.03	1	....	..	0.01	1	0.07	1	....	..
July	0.04	2	....	..	....	..	0.02	1	....	..	....	..	0.03	1	0.02	1	0.01	1	0.03	1	....	..
August	....	..	....	..	....	..	0.05	2	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..
Totals.	19.15	56	12.57	52	28.18	71	15.90	59	22.69	89	18.00	70	25.39	72	9.84	40	34.43	76	21.98	64	25.98	75

RATES OF POSTAGE.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.—Letters, 3 cents for each half ounce; drop letters, at an office where carriers distribute the letters, 2 cents for each half ounce; drop letters, at other offices, 1 cent for each half ounce; postal cards, 1 cent each; newspapers, daily, or weekly, sent to regular subscribers, 2 cents a pound; transient newspapers, magazines. books, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, sheet music aud maps, 1 cent for each two ounces; lithographs, photographs, book manuscripts accompanied by proof sheet, seeds, roots, cuttings, flexible patterns; samples of minerals and merchandise, 1 cent for each ounce. All matter that does not pay letter rates should be enclosed in wrappers open at one end, or in bags or boxes unsealed, so that they can be readily examiued. The fee for registration is 10 cents in addition to the regular rate of postage. The charge for a money order, not exceeding $15, is 10 cents; not exceeding $30, 15 cents; and 5 cents for each $10 additioual. The highest sum for a money order is $50. Only three money orders may be sent by the same person to the same address in one day.

The letter and newspaper postage to the Dominion of Canada is the same as to any point in the United States. Pre-payment, compulsory. Packages pay 10 cents each, and must not weigh more than 8 ounces.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.—Uniform rates of postage are levied in the General Postal Union, including all Europe, Aspinwall, Panama, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, the open ports of China, Japan, Fiji, Australia, (except New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland,) and the western parts of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. These rates are as follows, viz:

For a prepaid letter, 5 cents for one-half ounce; for unpaid letters received, 10 cents for one-half ounce; for postal cards, 2 cents each; for newspapers, if not over four ounces in weight, 2 cents each. For books, other printed matter, patterns of merchandise, legal and commercial documeuts, pamphlets, music, visiting cards, photographs, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements, and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved or lithographed, 1 cent per each two ounces, but not less than 2 cents on any one package. For the registratiou fee on all correspondence 10 cents. No fee will be charged on return receipts for registered articles, in cases where such receipts are requested.

The maximum weight for patterns of merchandise is fixed at 8¼ ounces, and the maximum weight of other articles (except letters) is 70 ounces.

The following rates for letters not exceeding half an ounce, and newspapers not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, are only a few of the more important selected from the complex table kept at the Post Office for places not in the Postal Union. The first price mentioned is that for a letter, and the second that for a newspaper. The Hawaiian Islands, 6 cents for letters and 2 cents for newspapers; Bolivia, Equa-

dor and Chile, 17 and 4 cents; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 15 and 4 cents; Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand and Queensland, by direct mail from San Francisco, 12 and 2 cents.; French Colonies, including Tahiti and New Caledonia, 10 and 4 cents; Guatemala, 10 and 2 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

The charges for telegraphic messages between points west of Salt Lake consist of two rates: the first sum being for the first ten words, and the second for every additional word; and, generally, these charges are governed by the distances between the points, in an air line, without reference to the distance by the wires. If the distance is 25 miles, or less, the charges are 25 cents and 2 cents; that is 25 cents for the first 10 words or less, and 2 cents for each additional word. If the distance is between 25 and 50 miles, the charges are 40 and 3 cents; if between 50 and 100 miles, 50 and 3 cents; if between 100 and 200 miles, $1 and 7 cents; if between 200 and 300 miles, $1.25 and 8 cents; and if more than 300 miles, $1.50 and 10 cents. These are the general rates on which the table of charges are calculated, but there are exceptions which we have not here the space to explain; and with these rates any person of intelligence can from a map, ascertain the approximate cost of any message, to be sent from one part of the Pacific Slope to another. We add the charges from San Francisco to certain prominent points, viz: to Vallejo and San José, 25 and 2 cents; to Sacramento and Stockton, 40 and 3 cents; to Marysville, 50 and 3 cents; to Visalia, 75 and 5 cents; to Los Angeles, $1 and 7 cents; to Yreka, $1 and 7 cents; to Virginia City and Gold Hill, 75 and 5 cents; to Portland, $1 and 7 cents; to Olympia, Hamilton, Salt Lake and Pioche, $1.50 and 10 cents.

Telegrams sent from cities on the Pacific Slope to cities in Eastern States, with Western Union offices, are charged $2 for 10 words, and 13 cents for each additional word.

The charge on telegrams to Great Britain, Ireland and France, from California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Oregon, or Washington Territory, is 70 cents per word; to Germany, 79 cents; to China, $2.75; to Yokohama, by Siberia, $3.05, or by Teheran, $3.70; to Australia, by Siberia, $4.75, or by Teheran, $3.35; to Rio Janeiro, $4.05; to Valparaiso, $5.95 and to Lima, $7.20 per word. On telegrams from British Columbia, to the destinations mentioned in this paragraph, there is an additional charge of 15 cents per word.

The chief telegraphic lines on the Pacific Slope are owned by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The Western Union Company sends money by telegraph; but not in sums exceeding $100, to small offices. The charge for money transfers is one per cent. on the money sent, in addition to the cost of the telegram. Night messages, under conditions specified in the blanks, will be sent at half rates, except that no night message shall be less than 25 cents.

STATISTICS OF THE NATIONAL CENSUS OF 1880.

Population of California.

Counties.	Inhabitants.	Counties.	Inhabitants.
Alameda	63,639	Sacramento	36,200
Alpine	519	San Benito	5,593
Amador	11,332	San Bernardino	7,800
Butte	19,025	San Diego	8,620
Calaveras	8 980	San Francisco	233,066
Colusa	13,362	San Joaquin	24,323
Contra Costa	12,400	San Luis Obispo	9,064
Del Norte	2,499	San Mateo	8,717
El Dorado	10,647	Santa Barbara	9,522
Fresno	10,459	Santa Clara	35,113
Humboldt	15,515	Santa Cruz	12,808
Inyo	2,974	Shasta	9.700
Kern	5,607	Sierra	6,617
Lake	6,643	Siskiyou	8,651
Lassen	3,329	Solano	18,774
Los Angeles	33,392	Sonoma	25,874
Marin	11,326	Stanislaus	8,680
Mariposa	4,340	Sutter	5.212
Mendocino	11,000	Tehama	9,414
Merced	5,661	Trinity	4,881
Mono	5,416	Tulare	11,361
Monterey	11,270	Tuolumne	7,634
Modoc	4,700	Ventura	5,088
Napa	12,804	Yolo	11,880
Nevada	20,534	Yuba	11,540
Placer	14.278		
Plumas	6,881	Total	864,836

The population of California in 1870 was 560,247, showing an increase of 304,589 in ten years. All the counties gained save Alpine, Mariposa and Tuolumne; Ventura and Modoc have been organized, and Klamath county has been abolished since 1870.

Population of Oregon.

Counties.	Inhabitants.	Counties.	Inhabitants.
Baker	4,631	Linn	12,711
Benton	6,354	Marion	14,801
Clackamas	9,287	Multnomah	28,148
Clatsop	6,025	Polk	6,513
Columbia	2,045	Tillamook	808
Coos	4,849	Umatilla	9,481
Curry	1,210	Union	6,703
Douglas	9,560	Wasco	10,228
Grant	3,804	Washington	7,091
Jackson	8,160	Yamhill	7,950
Josephine	2,493		
Lake	2,807	Total	175,535
Lane	9,576		

The population of Oregon was 90,923 in 1870.

Population of Washington Territory.

Counties.	Inhabitants.	Counties.	Inhabitants.
Chehalis	702	Skamania	742
Clallam	628	Stevens	1,263
Clarke	5,459	Spokan	4,328
Cowlitz	1,797	Snohomish	1,103
Columbia	7.074	San Juan	945
Island	1,085	Thurston	3.337
Jefferson	1,725	Wahkiakum	1,617
King	6,841	Whatcom	3,108
Kitsap	2,006	Walla Walla	8,683
Klickitat	4,355	Whitman	7,079
Lewis	2,590	Yakima	2,892
Pacific	1,655		
Pierce	3,289	Total	74,753
Mason	600		

The population of Washington was 11,594 in 1860, and 13,450 in 1870.

NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Dec. 1. 1879. New municipal administration of San Francisco began, with I. S. Kalloch as Mayor.

2. Attempt to kill the Czar, by blowing up a railroad train with dynamite; murderer blew up a baggage train.

3. Louisiana adopted a new constitution.

8. Announcement made that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company had secured the franchise of the Atlantic and Pacific, for a railroad to the Pacific, on the 35th parallel.

10. G. W. McCrary, Secretary of War, appointed U. S. Circuit Judge, and Alexander Ramsay became Secretary of War.

11. Californian, monthly magazine, made its first appearance, bearing date January, 1880.

13. French Chamber of Deputies elected Gambetta to be its President.

21. Great earthquake in Guatemala; a volcanic island rose in Lake Ilopango; 600 shocks between December 21st and January 12th.

24. The Spanish Legislature finally passed a bill to abolish slavery in Cuba. It provides that those who were slaves on the 20th of December shall hereafter be patroned servants, and that the condition of servitude shall cease for all, absolutely at the end of eight years —that is, in December, 1887; but one-fourth of the patroned servants shall be entirely emancipated in December, 1884, and the other fourths respectively in 1885, 1886 and 1887. This rule applies to those pat-

rons who have four or more; those who have only three must emancipate one in each of the last three years; those who have two, one in each of the last two years; those who have one, in the last year.

27. Unusual cold in California.
28. Waddington Ministry in France succeeded by the Freycinet Cabinet.
29. Submarine telegraphic cable, connecting South Africa with Suez, opened to business.
31. Judgment of the State Supreme Court in favor of the Trustees of the Lick Estate, settling the litigation arising from the claim of John H. Lick.

Jan. 1. 1880. The New State Constitution of California went into full effect.

8. Water Commissioners of San Francisco passed resolution to buy Lake Merced for $1,500,000. Their act afterwards declared void by the Supreme Court.
8. Governor G. C. Perkins, head of a new State Administration of California, installed in office.
9. Hurricane in northern part of the Willamette Valley, destroying some property.
9. Snow-sheds crushed by snow on the Sierra Nevada; trains delayed one day.
10. H. E. Robinson, a Californian pioneer, died in Connecticut, leaving $40,000 for the relief of indigence in San Francisco.
11. An eclipse of the sun, total along a belt 40 miles wide, extending from near Monterey to Salt Lake, and partial elsewhere on the Slope.
26. James R. Lowell confirmed as American Minister to England.
26. Convention signed in Constantinople, by representatives of Great Britian and Turkey, for suppression of the slave trade.
29. Decision of the Californian Supreme Court that bills in the Legislature must be read at length three times in each house.

Feb. 1. New session of the British Parliament opened.

1. St. Ignatius' Church in San Francisco dedicated. About the same time, the college in the same building, the largest Catholic educational institution on the Pacific Slope, opened. The entire structure covers a block and cost $750,000.
8. Daily mass-meetings and processions of the unemployed commenced, with communistic threats of murder and arson, continued for three weeks.
10. Normal School building at San Jose burned. Its cost was $280,000.
15. Geary street cable railroad opened to business.

16. 1,200 Chinamen discharged by wool and jute factories of San Francisco and Oakland.
22. The San Francisco Board of Health, led by Mayor Kalloch, declared Chinatown a nuisance, in an order which was grossly illegal, but very effective as a stimulant to the communistic excitement among the rabble.
24. Police force of San Francisco increased from 250 to 400 men.
24. Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company solicited terminal grounds in San Francisco.
25. Gen. Melikoff appointed Police Dictator of Russia.
27. Daily parades of communists in San Francisco ceased, orderly citizens having given notice that the abuse could no longer be tolerated

In this month, great complaints were made of a famine in Ireland, and collections were commenced on the Slope, for the relief of the sufferers. The contributions closed in June, showed $13,700 sent through San Francisco and probably $5,000 were not accounted for here.

March 6. France refused to surrender Hartmann the Nihilist, who tried to blow up the Czar with his special railroad train.
8. The Citizens Protective Union of San Francisco organized to protect the city against communistic violence.
8. Hurricane in the northern part of California; more destructive at Napa and Willows than elsewhere.
15. Vain attempt to negotiate a compromise between the communists and Citizens' Protective Union. Business men generally denounced the scheme as foolish and cowardly. On the 27th the Union declared that negotiators acted without authority.
17. Lesseps arrived in San Francisco to gain support for his Panama canal project.
21. Spanish Catholic Church on the corner of Mason and Broadway streets consecrated.
22. The U. S. Circuit Court decided that the Act of the Californian Legislature forbidding the employment of Chinese by corporations is void.
23. British Parliament prorogued.
29. The workmen from the Italian and German sides met in the St. Gothard tunnel, having cut through the mountain.
30. Election in San Francisco for fifteen freeholders to frame a city charter. Total vote, 30,667. Majority against the communists, 6,093.
31. Election for House of Commons in British Kingdom, Liberals had 60 majority.

April 3. Snow blockade for one day on the Sierra Nevada.
5. Wieniawski, violinist, died.

9. Angell, Prescott and Swift confirmed as Commissioners to obtain a modification of the Burlingame Treaty from China.
11. Catholic Church on the corner of Church and Twenty-second streets, San Francisco, dedicated.
12. Earthquake at Los Angeles. No serious damage done.
16. Californian Legislature adjourned.
16. Snow blockade on the Sierra Nevada, for one day.
17. Superior Court sustained judgment of Police Court, sentencing Denis Kearny to the House of Correction for six months.
18. Hurricane extending from Arkansas to Wisconsin; 100 persons killed and $1,000.000 damage to property.
20. Snow blockade for three days on the Sierra Nevada. Flood in valleys; 8,000 acres of reclaimed tule flooded.
23. Charles de Young proprietor S. F. Chronicle, murdered by I. M. Kalloch, son of the Mayor of San Francisco.
23. President Hayes signed the Act of Congress, providing for a World's Fair, in or near New York, in 1883.
27. The British Conservative Cabinet, under Beaconsfield, was succeeded by Liberal Ministry under Gladstone.
29. California Republican State Convention held. Declared preference for Blaine for President.

May 1. The Sacramento Savings Bank closed.
5. W. P. Daingerfield, presiding Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, died. L. D. Latimer was appointed his successor as Judge.
8. The Narrow Gauge Railroad to Santa Cruz opened to traffic.
11. Land riot near Hanford, Tulare county. Seven persons killed.
17. H. S. Foote died, near Nashville, Tennessee.
18. Agency of the Rothschilds in San Francisco closed.
19. Horace Maynard appointed Postmaster General, succeeding J. M. Key, appointed U. S. Circuit Judge for East Tennessee. Maynard confirmed June 2d.
19. Californian Democratic State Convention. Majority of members expressed preference for Thurman.
23. Railroad accident near Santa Cruz; 14 killed and 40 wounded.
27. Paul Morrill, Surveyor of the Port, died.
28. State Supreme Court, wrongfully converting a writ of habeas corpus into a writ of error, released Denis Kearney, the communist, from the House of Correction.

June 1. Grand Hotel in San Francisco closed, and afterwards used as a branch of the Palace Hotel.
8. J. A. Garfield nominated in Chicago for President, on the 36th ballot, by the National Republican Convention, which had been for several days nearly equally divided between Grant and Blaine

10. State Election in Oregon; Republican victory.
11. National Greenback Convention at Chicago. J. B. Weaver nominated for President.
15. E. L. Sullivan confirmed as Collector of San Francisco, succeeding T. B. Shannon.
15. Civil war broke out in the Argentine Republic; ended two weeks later, by submission of Buenos Ayres.
15. President Hayes vetoed the Election Marshal bill, because it did not provide for any effective check on frauds of local officials.
18. John A. Sutter died in Washington.
23. McClure Charter for San Francisco declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court.
24. The Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati nominated W. S. Hancock for President.
25. A Conference of diplomatists representing the great European powers at Berlin, fixed new boundaries for Greece and Montenegro, reducing Albania on both sides.

In this month the subaqueous dress of Mr. Fleuss was exhibited in England, and accepted as a success.

July 1. Bradlaugh, an avowed atheist, admitted into the British House of Commons, after an angry controversy.
1. Official announcement that in 14 years and 10 months, a reduction of $820,000,000 had been made in the amount of the National debt, and of $71,000,000 in the annual amount of interest, and that immigrants in previous twelve months numbered 457,243.
1. Jesuit schools closed in France.
3. San Francisco communists quarrelled, and a majority being in favor of Hancock, expelled Kearney, who was for Weaver.
3. German Parliament passed bill to amend the Falk (anti-Catholic) laws, making concessions to Catholics on five out of twelve main provisions.
12. Garfield's letter of acceptance published.
13. Earthquake at the Philipine Islands; 11 persons killed and great damage to houses in Manila.
14. This day the anniversary of the destruction of the Bastile, in 1789, and of national consolidation in 1790, celebrated for the first time as the national holiday of France.
19. J. B. Eads arrived in California as consulting engineer of the Debris Commission.
19. Public Library of San Francisco opened to book borrowers.
21. Twenty men drowned in Hudson River Tunnel.
22. British Government recognized Abdurrahman Khan as Ameer of Afghanistan.
24. Maud S. trotted a mile in 2.13¼ at Chicago.
26. British House of Lords rejected the Common's bill for relief of Irish tenants.

27. Carl Schurz arrived in San Francisco.
27. General Burrows defeated by 10,000 Afghans, fifty miles from Candahar, losing 1,200 out of 2,400 men.
28. Census of California, by counties, published.
30. Hancock's letter of acceptance published.

Aug. 1. French elections for Departmental Councillors. Republicans obtained control of 66 out of 89 Departments.
2. State election in Alabama; Democratic majority of 90,000.
7. Dr. Tanner ended a fast of 40 days in New York.
10. Mechanics' Institute Fair opened, and closed Sept. 11th. Net recepts, $14,000.
11. Republican State Convention. Presidential Electors and a new State Central Committee elected.
12. St. Julien, a Californian horse, trotted a mile at Rochester in 2.11¾.
12. The Traylor Act, regulating salaries of teachers in San Francisco, declared unconstitutional.
14. C. C. Moreno Prime Minister of Hawaii for one day.
15. Adelaide Neilson di d in Paris.
15. Cologne Cathedral finished, 631 years after its commencement. The tower, 529 feet high, highest work of human art.
16. The Masonic Templars, 20,000 of them, accompanied by about ten times as many visitors, held their Triennial "Conclave" in Chicago, and resolved to hold the next one in San Francisco.
17. Fire in Eureka, Nevada; loss, $1,000,000.
18. Freycinet, French Prime Minister, made public speech, declaring that France would not adopt a "policy of adventure"—meaning that she would not make war to recover Alsace and Lorraine.
18. Ole Bull died.
21. Bill to give bakers a day of rest declared unconstitutional.
24. A. J. Myer, head of U. S. Signal Service, died.
24. A syndicate of capitalists contracted in London to build the Canadian Pacific Railroad, subject to ratification of Canadian Parliament.
25. Sentence of Sprague, to be hanged for the murder of T. W. Moore, in Ventura county, commuted to imprisonment for life.
26. St. Julien trotted a mile at Hartford in 2 11¼.

Sept. 1. Ayoob Khan defeated by Gen. Roberts, who entered Candahar.
1. The International Maritime Code went into effect.
2. Work commenced on Cape Cod Canal, to cost $8.000.000, and save 90 miles on the voyage from New York to Boston.
2. The Transvaal Republic entered the Confederation of the British South African Colonies.

3. Discovery of a mine under the railroad near Livadia, to blow up the Czar.
6. Arkansas State Election. Democratic majority, 60,000.
7. Vermont election. 25,000 Republican majority.
8. Charter election in San Francisco. Freeholder Charter defeated by 4,057 for, and 18,675 against.
9. President Hayes and party arrived in San Francisco, by the Central Pacific Railroad; went to Oregon overland, visited Eastern Oregon and Puget Sound, returned to San Francisco by water, and went East by way of the Southern Pacific, and Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads, having been absent from Washington two months.
13. Maine State election. Greenback nominee for Governor, supported by Democrats, had a plurality.
16. Californian Supreme Court declared the County Government bill void.
18. A State tax of 64 cents on the $100 levied, to raise $4,200,000, whereas only $3,400,000 were requisite in 1879. No decrease under the New Constitution.
18. Maud S. trotted in 2.10¾ at Chicago.
19. Freycinet, French Premier, resigned, because his speech on the 18th of August was considered disrespectful to Gambetta.
20. Report of Mr. Burnham, astronomer of the Lick Observatory, submitted to the San Francisco Academy of Sciences. Promised to be prepared to observe the next transit of Venus, with a second-rate telescope.
20. Authors' Carnival opened in San Francisco,
22. R. H. McDonald issued a circular offering to give $100,000 to an Evangelical Christian University, in California, if others would contribute as much more.
23. Decision of San Francisco Superior Court that the refusal to let Chinese have licenses to do business, is void.
24. The London & San Francisco Bank reduced its capital from $3,000,000 to $2,100,000.
28. Decision of California Supreme Court that there should be no election for general municipal ticket in San Francisco, in November, 1880.

In this month, the agitation in Ireland among tenants, against the landlords, and the frequent crimes of violence committed against landlords and their agents, justified the remark of Gladstone that the country was "within a measurable distance of civil war." The Liberal majority in Parliament tried to restore order by the Irish Evictions Bill, the Hares and Rabbits Bill, and the Employers' Liability Bill, but did not succeed.

In this month, Desire Charnay, a French explorer in Mexico, announced the discovery at Tula, of an ancient buried city, as important to the archaeology of Mexico as Pompeii is to that of Italy.

Oct. 2. The San Francisco Authors' Carnival closed after running twelve days. Net profits, $26,553.

3. Typhoon in Japan; 1,400 houses demolished in Tokio, and 65 persons killed.

4. The San Francisco (evening) *Examiner* became a morning paper.

6. Delaware State Election: Democratic majority 856.

6. Georgia State Election: Democratic majority 40,000.

12. The Revenue cutter *Corwin* arrived at San Francisco after an unsuccessful search for the Arctic exploring vessel *Jeannette*.

12. Ohio State Election: Republican majority.

12. Indiana State Election: Republican majority. This was the pivotal State and its decision indicated the election of Garfield, and the continuance of the Republicans in power at Washington for four years more.

15. National four per cent. bonds rose in New York from 107 to 109⅛ in consequence of the Republican victory in Indiana.

18. Wade Hampton's challenge of John Sherman published. Provocation was Sherman's assertion that Hampton and other Democratic politician's profited by the Ku-Klux outrages.

21. King of Greece, in his speech at the opening of the National Legislature, promised not to disband his army before the annexation of the territory promised by the Berlin Conference.

Nov. 2. Presidential election. Garfield elected, getting the vote of every free State save New Jersey, Nevada and California. He lost the last State, and perhaps Nevada, because of a forged letter, in which he was made to say that "Corporations should have the privilege of buying labor where they could get it cheapest—even if by importing Chinamen." This letter was declared genuine by the National Democratic Committee. Kansas adopted a Constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of distilled liquor.

5. Mayor Kalloch, Sheriff Desmond and ex-Registrar Kaplan indicted on charges of malfeasance in office.

6. Eruption of Mauna Loa in the Hawaiian Islands; river of lava 30 miles long, 200 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

10. Northern Pacific Railroad crossed the Montana line in Yellowstone Valley.

11. Dam to catch mining tailings of the Yuba River completed.

14. Moody and Sankey began revival meetings in San Francisco.
17. A treaty between China and the United States, checking Chinese immigration, signed.
20. An eruption of Mt. Vesuvius began.
22. Fire in Imperial Mine at Gold Hill; no lives lost.

In this month there was a slight small pox epidemic in San Francisco.

INDUSTRY OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE IN 1880.

Population.—The following table shows the number of inhabitants in each of the American States and Territories west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, as ascertained by the National Census in June, 1880, and in 1870, with the percentage of increase in ten years:

STATES, ETC.	1880.	1870.	PRCT.
California	864,836	560,247	55
Oregon	175,535	90,923	94
Utah	144,000	86,786	67
Washington	74,753	23,955	210
Nevada	68,500	42,491	61
Arizona	41,580	9,658	350
Idaho	30,000	14,999	200
Totals	1,399,204	829,058	68

The total gain is about 570,000 in the ten years, or an average of a little more than six per cent. annually.

The statistics of the San Francisco Custom House and the Central Pacific Railroad show that from June 30th, 1870, to September 30th, 1880, 657,900 passengers arrived, and 412,500 departed, leaving a net gain of 245,400. The gain in the last half of 1870 was 2,200; in 1871, 10,300; in 1872, 18,700; in 1873, 34,800; in 1874, 47,300; in 1875, 65,600; in 1876, 35,400; in 1877, 18,300; in 1878, 10,200; in 1879, 9,300, and in the first nine months of 1880 only 3,100.

After deducting the 245,400 from the 570,000, we have 325,600 as the increase by the excess of births over deaths, and by immigration not reported in the annual statistics of the San Francisco Custom House and Central Pacific Railroad. These statistics make no mention of immigrants to Utah, Idaho and Eastern Nevada, from the East, by rail; to Arizona by land, or to Oregon and Washington by sea. If we allow 75,000 for all the immigrants omitted within ten years in our statistical tables, we shall have 150,000 as the increase of the excess of births over deaths, or nearly one and a half of one per cent. annual increase of the average population of the Slope for the ten years.

The decrease in the immigration since the Communistic agitation in 1877 is indicative of the serious depression of business.

From 1870 to 1876, inclusive, the annual gain of Chinese population, by immigration, averaged 7,000, and since 1877, 1,200.

According to a school census taken in March, 1880, under authority of a State law, San Francisco had then 84,000 minors under 17 years of age. From 1871 to 1877 there was an average annual increase of 4,200 in the number of these minors; from 1877 till 1880 there was an annual average increase of 1,300. These figures would indicate an increase of population since 1877, but the proportion of children in the city has increased more rapidly than that of adults for many years; and it is the opinion of many real estate ageuts that there has been a steady decline in the number of inhabitauts since the communistic excitement began. The unoccupied houses and the fall of rents are insignificant.

The number of new houses built in San Francisco was 828 in 1871, and in the succeeding years till 1877, 600, 671, 1359, 1389, 1600 and 1250 respectively, as reported in Langley's Directory, the annual average being more than 1000. We have no recent statistics of the same kind from the same source, but we presume the annual average for the last three years is scarcely a third of that in the previous period.

About three years ago we had six first-class hotels in San Francisco, with accommodations for 3350 guests, including the Palace, 1200; Occidental, 500; Baldwin, 450; Grand, 450; Cosmopolitan, 400, and Lick, 350. The Cosmopolitan is undergoing reconstruction to be used for commercial houses; the Grand has been converted into an appendage of the Palace, and the Lick is a lodging-house with a restaurant attached. Instead of having six, we have now only three first-class houses, conducted independently on the hotel plan.

Wages.—The following table shows the average rate of wages paid for a week's work, with board for the housemaids, and without for the other classes of laborers in certain prominent occupations in Germany, England, New York and San Francisco:

Occupations.	Germany.	England.	New York.	San Francisco.
Bricklayers	$3½	$8	$13½	$21
Masons	4¼	8¼	15	18
Carpenters	4	8¼	10½	15
Gasfitters	3¾	7¼	12	21
Painters	4	7¼	13	18
Plasterers	3¼	8	12½	18
Plumbers	3½	7¾	15	21
Blacksmiths	3½	8	12	18
Bakers	3½	6¼	6½	14
Cabinetmakers	4	7¼	11	13½
Laborers	3	5	7½	9
Housemaids	1	1¾	2½	5
Mechanics' Averages	3¾	7½	12½	18½

The following are the weekly wages of housemaids in different classes in San Francisco, viz: Cooks, $7.50; waitresses, $5; chambermaids, $5; general house servants, $3 to $5; assistants in housework, $2.50; nurses, $10; nurse girls, $2.50, and women day-workers, $9. Chinamen get about $5 per week. In consequence of the large wheat crop, and perhaps in consequence of the departure of many people for Oregon, Washington and Arizona, the demand for labor generally exceeded the supply through the summer and autumn of 1880 in Cali-

fornia. The staple articles of food are about 25 per cent. cheaper here than in New York or Germany.

One of the troubles of San Francisco is, that the sick, destitute and unemployed of the Slope look upon it as a place where they can always find help. The men who work for high wages through the summer in the agricultural districts come hither in the winter, thinking that the worst that can befall them will be to work for one dollar a day in the Park. They could save more by staying in the country, taking up a homestead claim, clearing off the brush, planting fruit trees and vines, digging drains and ditches and erecting buildiugs; but for the sake of the excitement and dissipations of metropolitan life, they waste their money in idleness and travel. They help to maintain the heresy that it is disgraceful to a white man to work for such wages as the farmers can afford to pay by the year.

Geographical Divisions.—The Rocky Mountain chain, the most notable orographic feature of the globe, extending 8500 miles, from the Arctic almost to the Antarctic Circle, and serving as the backbone of two continents, to separate the streams flowing toward the two great oceans, divides North America into its two main geographical divisions—the Atlantic and Pacific Slopes.

The Pacific Slope of the United States, extending about 1200 miles from north to south, and 700 miles from east to west, with an area of 840,000 square miles, is divided into two main geographical divisions—the West Sierra region, comprising 200,000 square miles, and the East Sierra, 640,000. The East Sierra region, within the limits of the United States, includes about 200,000 square miles in the basin of the Upper Columbia; 240,000 in the basin of the Colorado; and 200,000 in the Enclosed American Basin, in which last the evaporation equals the rainfall, leaving no surplus of water to be sent to the sea, and the streams have their outlets in Great Salt, Utah, Pyramid, Tahoe, Walker, Mono, Honey, Humboldt, and other saline lakes.

There is no navigable stream in the Enclosed Basin; the Columbia can be navigated with profit about 300 miles above the Sierra chain; and the Colorado about the same distance from its mouth, but the latter river is of little use for commerce, as its navigable portion is bordered on each side by deserts—it flows across the course of trade instead of with it—and its mouth is accessible with difficulty from the ocean through the long, hot and barren-shored Gulf of California. In general terms, we may say that the East Sierra region of the Pacific Slope has no navigable water, and depends for the development of its resources by being made accessible by railroads.

The West Sierra region, being narrow, with a range of coast mountains along its shore, has few navigable streams and few good harbors, but it has good soil, extensive forests, valuable mineral deposits, a genial climate, an excellent commercial situation, and about 1,100,000 intelligent and industrious inhabitants, of whom more than half are settled in an area of 20,000 square miles near the Bay of San Francisco. The greater part of the West Sierra region has not one white inhabitant on an average to the square mile. Western Washington and

Oregon have a climate like that of England, the southernmost point of which just touches latitude 50°; and California is the climate parallel of Spain, the southernmost point of which touches latitude 36°; while our Slope has no equivalent, unless in the basin of the Upper Columbia, for France. The great advantages of climate, ocean frontage, soil, forests and minerals have been supplemented by the accumulation of much wealth in the form of cities, railroads, wagon roads, irrigation ditches, mining ditches, farm improvements, and farm animals. The railroads have an aggregate length of 2000 miles, and, with the exception of a few uncompleted connections, make an admirable system of incalculable value to the future progress of the region.

The East Sierra of the Pacific Slope, as compared to the West, was cursed with poverty by nature; and yet is not so desolate, generally, as might be inferred after looking at it from the Central Pacific Railroad, which crosses it where the enclosed basin is widest from east to west. The total population is less than 200,000, and most of these inhabitants are in districts covering less than 40,000 square miles, and more than half of the 640,000 miles of its area has not one white inhabitant for 20 square miles. There is relatively little accumulated wealth, for though the region has 1200 miles of railroad, most of this is in the deserts of the Humboldt and Colorado Valleys, and was built with special reference to the wants of traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific, and not to accommodate business along the way. The richest portions of the East Sierra region—Eastern Washington, North eastern Oregon, Northern Idaho, and Central and Northern Arizona—are not accessible by railroads, which are absolutely necessary to their development, and in the public interest should be built at the National expense, if they cannot be obtained otherwise. We cannot afford to leave these vast districts to the coyote and wild redskin. The main lines of road now wanted should cross from east to west near latitudes 32, 35, 40 and 47, and run from the Mexican to the British lines near the meridians of Salt Lake and Virginia City. Some progress has been made on all these routes. That near the 40th parallel, the Central Union route, has its railroad finished. The Southern Pacific is showing much energy in advancing through Southern Arizona, and the Northern Pacific has determined to commence work immediately on the construction of 270 miles in Washington and Idaho, starting near Wallula and running north-eastward. The district which this road will open to settlement has a genial climate and fertile soil, and will attract many settlers. The winters are not so severe in latitude 47° as on the Atlantic Slope in 40°.

The settled portions of our Slope have an interest in the settlement of the other portions, and should be united in demanding from Congress such action as will gain that end, in such manner as to benefit the nation at large, and protect the rights of those poor and enterprising men who are willing and anxious to carry civilization into the wilderness and the desert.

California has 100,992,640 acres; Nevada, 71,737,600; Oregon, 60,975,360; Washington, 44,796,160; Utah, 54,064,640; Arizona, 72,906,-

240; Idaho, 55,228,160, and Alaska 369,529,600. Portions of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico are west of the dividing summit of the Rocky Mountains, but these political divisions have their capitals and the bulk of their population on the Atlantic Slope.

Chance for Settlers.—California is to-day, as it has been for more than thirty years, one of the best regions in the world for the home of the poor, industrious and economical. It is not a good place just now for the investment of capital, though it would be if it were certain that the present Communistic State Constitution would soon be repealed. In the variety and richness of its undeveloped resources and in the attractiveness of its unoccupied lands, no other part of our continent approaches it. The State has 40,000,000 acres of fertile, tillable land, of which only 5,000,000 are tilled; and 20,000,000 still belonging to the Government, are offered to settlers under the National Homestead law. True, much of this public tillable land is covered with chapparral, distant from the market, or not provided with the irrigating ditches, which will at some future time make it highly productive; but there were objections as great, or much greater, to the lands of Ohio and Indiana, when they were offered to settlers, near the beginning of this century. Indeed, it may be said that as compared with the public lands in those States, these deserve to be called a paradise.

Only 5,000,000 acres in our State are cultivated, only 10,000,000 are enclosed, only 30,000,000 have passed into private ownership, and 60,000,000 are not tillable on account of being rocky, barren sand, above the snow line, or fit only for pasturage, out of a total of 100,000,000 acres. The 20,000,000 acres of fertile, tillable, land offered to settlers under the National Homestead law are found in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, in hills and valleys of the Coast Region, and the San Joaquin Valley, with a climate where snow and ice are almost unknown.

A great outcry has been raised by demagogues about the evils of land monopoly in California, but it is absurd to complain of any great evil so long as the Government offers 20,000,000 acres of fertile tillable soil to settlers for nothing. There are many large ranchos in California, but most of them are in dry portions of the State, where the only profitable occupation is the breeding of sheep or cows on wild pasture. The large ranchos, wholly, or even mainly, occupied for purposes of cultivation, are relatively few; and half of them will not support a cow, in average seasons, for eight acres. Pasturage is the only use that can now be made of them.

Rainfall.—The following table represents the rainfall of the last season at stations which report to the Chief Engineer of the Central Pacific Railroad:

STATIONS.	SEASONS. 1879–80	1878–79	1877–78	1876–77	1875–76	1874–75	1873–74	1872–73
San Francisco	25	23	32	9	25	18	23	18
Niles	18	15	29	9	25	12	14	14
Livermore	16	10	17	6	19	12	12	10
Ellis	..	..	11	5	10	9	9	8
Stockton	16	12	18	7	18	11	15	11
Sacramento	24	17	23	9	25	18	24	11
Rocklin	22	20	26	11	23	13	22	16
Auburn	42	35	36	19	44	28	35	25
Colfax	57	48	43	28	60	37	48	33
Alta	48	70	49	32	62	39	47	..
Emigrant Gap	85	71	55	19	64	42	69	53
Summit	86	57	43	31	72	49	..	39
Truckee	41	22	24	18	40	21	28	22
Boca	20	19	16	8	18	15	20	10
Reno	6	4	6	5	3	5	5	4
Wadsworth	3	3	4	5	1	4	4	2
Hot Springs	3	4	4	3	4	7	4	2
Brown's	4	4	6	5	2	6	3	2
Humboldt	5	6	6	5	7	5	3	6
Winnemucca	7	7	5	8	5	10	8	10
Iron Point	..	..	7	9	7	7	2	10
Battle Mountain	4	5	6	9	7	7	6	4
Beowawe	5	4	8	11	6	6	4	4
Carlin	5	5	8	10	9	5	7	9
Elko	4	5	3	8	3	3	6	8
Halleck	13	10	8	6	4	5	4	5
Wells	4	4	6	8	16	13	17	17
Cedar	..	..	10	17	17	13	11	20
Toano	5	2	5	5	9	9	9	10
Terrace	4	5	3	5	4	7	2	2
Promontory	6	8	10	8	12	11	11	5
Corinne	7	6	8	8	16	13	12	14
Ogden	12	12	13	16	21	14	11	14
Marysville	19	16	24	12	17	14	26	14
Chico	18	19	35	17	24	19	25	15
Tehama	16	9	30	11	21	13	14	11
Red Bluff	30	21	53	15	24	14	17	14
Redding	37	37	60	26	..	9	..	..
Modesto	31	8	12	4	13	8	10	7
Merced	12	6	12	3	12	10	..	11

STATIONS.	SEASONS. 1879–80	1878–79	1877–78	1876–77	1875–76	1874–75	1873–74	1872–73
Borden	9	5	13	2	4	..	..	..
Tulare	8	3	8	4	6	..	..	..
Delano	9	1	..	4	3	..	..	..
Snmner	6	1	8	3	5	..	..	..
Caliente	15	3	17	9	4	..	..	..
Tehachapi	16	6	17	..	..	..	..	..
Mojave	8	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
Newhall	20	7	11	..	..	..	..	..
Los Angeles	13	8	17	5	22	..	..	..
Spadra	15	6	18	6	19	..	..	..
Colton	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Banning	15	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
White Water	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indio	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mammoth Tank	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yuma	0	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Davis	17	13	20	8	18	12	18	12
Fairfield	19	21	27	10	17	19	21	15
South Vallejo	21	12	18	7	16	..	..	..
Calistoga	38	36	50	22	39	26	14	..
Napa	37	26	35	9	..	..	..	..
Woodland	17	17	25	5	..	..	..	..
Dunnigan	14	12	22	..	..	..	..	..
Williams	12	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
Farmington	..	13	18	..	..	..	..	..
Petaluma	..	22	39	13	2	18	26	14
Mount Diablo	..	..	..	12	29	..	..	..
San Mateo	21	18	27	7	26	..	..	..
San Jose	14	8	19	4	15	..	..	..
Gilroy	22	17	28	2	31	..	..	..
Hollister	12	9	18	5	17	..	..	..
Pajaro	17	17	29	6	26	..	..	..
Salinas	12	9	24	4	19	..	..	..
Soledad	8	4	12	2	14	..	..	..
Martinez	17	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Antioch	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santa Cruz	18	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anaheim	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ione	22	17	..	..	..	..	..	..

The stations from San Francisco to Truckee, inclusive, are on the main line of the Central Pacific in California, those from Boca to Toano in Nevada, and those from Terrace to Ogden in Utah—all on the same line; those from Marysville to Redding are on the Oregon branch of the Central Pacific; those from Martinez to Williams on the Northern Railway; those from Davis to Napa on the California Pacific and its branches; those from San Mateo to Soledad on the Northern Division of the Southern Pacific; those from Modesto to Borden on the Visalia branch of the Central Pacific; those from Tulare to Mammoth Tank on the Southern Pacific in California; that of Yuma on the Southern Pacific in Arizona; that of Anaheim on the San Diego Division of the Southern Pacific; that of Farmington on the Stockton and Copperopolis; that of Ione on the Amador branch of the Central Pacific; and those of Petaluma and Santa Cruz on roads not under the jurisdiction of Mr. Montague. The amount of rainfall is given in round inches at each place, pre-

serving the value of the fractions as nearly as possible. The integer 9 represents any fraction between 8.51 and 9.49. The snowfall is included, estimating a foot of fresh snow as equivalent to an inch of rain.

The rainfall of the season was a little above the average in the middle and northern parts of the State, and less than the average in the neighborhood of Los Angeles At Indio, in the Colorado Desert, and at Yuma, on the bank of the river, there was less than half an inch of rain. In eight years we had one of drought, one of flood, two of scant rain, and four about the average.

Cold Weather.—The mildness of the winters in the valleys of California—snow and ice in mid day being almost unknown, except in the shade—makes the old residents very sensitive when the thermometer falls below 32 degrees; and they have had frequent occasion to feel such sensitiveness within the last three years. On the 27th of December, 1879, the lowest thermometrical figures reported were 18 deg. for Columbia, 19 deg. for Ione and Salinas, 24 deg. for Merced, 25 deg. for Pleasant Valley, Marysville and Red Bluff, and 26 deg. for San Francisco and Woodland. This cold spell lasted four days, though the therm meter was never less than 40 deg. at noon; and was not equal in either duration or intensity to the ten days of cold from the 18th to the 27th of December, 1878, when the mercury fell to 11 deg. at Kingsbury, 17 deg. at Marysville, 18 deg. at Santa Rosa, Colusa, Merced, and Pleasant Valley, 20 deg. at Healdsburg, Sonoma, and Woodland, 21 deg. at St. Helena, 22 deg. at Santa Clara and Cloverdale, 24 deg. at Shasta, Bidwell's Bar, New Castle and Auburn, 25 deg. at San Bernardino, 26 deg. at Chinese Camp, and 27 deg. at San Francisco.

According to Thomas Tennent's self registering thermometer, in the thirty years since July, 1849, the thermometer has not fallen to 32 deg. in San Francisco more than four times in a year on an average; but this thermometer was under cover, and a few feet from the ground, and so failed to descend to the freezing point perhaps a dozen times in the year when there was a slight frost on the ground. The coldest figures recorded by Mr. Tennent are 20 deg. on the 28th of December, 1867, and 29 deg. on the 28th of January, 1862; 25 deg. on January 20th, 1854, and 26 deg. on December 20th, 1870. The average annual minimum is about 28 d g.

In the first week of January, 1880, the thermometer went down to 16 deg. at Nicasio; to 2 deg. at the Calaveras Big Trees (4,500 feet above the sea); to 13 deg. below zero at Murphy's according to a letter in the Stockton *Independent;* but as Murphy's is not more than 2,500 feet above the sea, there is probably a mistake here. In Los Angeles the damage was less than in the previous year, but in one nursery 95,000 out of 100,000 young orange trees were killed to the ground and will grow from the root again. In San Diego County, many young trees were killed to the ground, and the bark on the limbs of some old trees split open. Even the fig trees in some cases were killed, and they are generally hardier than the orange.

Increased Taxation.—The advocates of the New Constitution claimed that it would add to the tax list a hundred or two hundred millions of dollars which had previously escaped assessment; would greatly reduce the expenses of the State administration, and would save fifty per cent. or more to the poor tax-payer. Not one of these predictions has been verified, except that the Assessor of San Francisco has assessed $200,000,000 of corporation stock, representing the Central Pacific, Southern Pacific and other railroads, of the Comstock and other mines, and similar property out of San Francisco, or even out of the State, and assessed where situated. The legality of this double assessment will be submitted to the Supreme Court, and if sustained there will be a new exodus of millionaires. The State assessment in 1880 amounts to $666,183,000, (exclusive of the $200,000,000 of the stock assessment above mentioned), an increase over 1879 of $118,660,000; but much of this is obtained by double assessment and by unequal valuations of certain classes of property. The purpose of the Communists who controlled the Convention was to impose double burdens on much of the property situated in the metropolis, but they were unable to find anything more under the New than had already been found under the Old Constitution, so the additional burden falls to a large extent on property in other counties, though mostly owned in San Francisco.

Instead of reducing the expenses of the State Government, there is an increase The State property tax in 1879 was 62½ cents on the $100; and, as the total assessment was $547,000,000 the gross yield was about $3,400,000. In 1880 the tax was 64 cents on the $100—enough to yield $4,200,000 from the $666,000,000. The expenses of the State printing, the extensive litigation, the increase in the number of officials, and numerous minor effects of the New Constitution, have compelled an increase of the taxes.

This, however, is a small evil as compared with the depression in business and in the market value of property. The incomes from labor and real estate have fallen off from 10 to 40 per cent. since the New Constitution was framed. The assessment is, relatively, 20 or 30 per cent. higher than it was in 1877. In many places land can not be sold for the official valuation. There never was a year when the taxes fell so heavily upon the people of California, generally, as 1880; and, for much of the hardship, they must thank the New Constitution.

The Lick Bequests.—The litigation affecting the bequests of James Lick, for the benefit of the people of San Francisco and California has ended with a recognition of their validity. The following is a list of them in the order of their magnitude:

$700,000 for an observatory on Mount Hamilton.
$540,000 for a School of Mechanical Arts in San Francisco.
$150,000 for free baths in San Francisco.
$100,000 for an Old Ladies' Home in San Francisco.
$100,000 for bronze statuary in the San Francisco City Hall.
$60,000 for a bronze monument in the Golden Gate Park.

$25,000 each to the San Francisco Orphan Asylum, the San Francisco Ladies' and Relief Society and the San Jose Orphan Asylum.

$10,000 each to the Mechanics' Institute, to buy scientific and industrial books, and to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The residue of the estate, after the payment of the specific public and private bequests, is to be divided equally between the Society of California Pioneers and the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, as residuary legatees.

The specific bequests for the public benefit — mostly for the benefit of San Francisco, where James Lick accumulated his fortune — amount to $1,745,000. He also left over $175,000 for relatives and family monuments, making a total, (including $385,000 to be paid to John H. Lick, son of the philanthropist) of about $2,200,000 to be obtained in cash from the estate before the residuary legatees will get anything. Since the beginning of the litigation, for the continuance of which the Academy of Sciences has been exclusively responsible, the value of the estate has been greatly reduced by the depression in the real estate market, and serious doubts are entertained whether there will be any residue. The trustees in charge of the Lick estate are William Sherman, E. B. Mastick, C. M. Plum and G. Schonewald. The deeds by which Mr. Lick gave his property to the trustees for benevolent purposes may be found in the ALTA ALMANACS for 1875, 1876 and 1877.

Yield of Precious Metal.—Nevada has lost the leading place which she has held for nine years among the bullion producing States. In 1873 her yield of gold and silver rose to $23,000,000, and it advanced year by year till 1877, when it attained the high figure of $52,000,000, when it began to decline, and in 1880 it will probably be $18,000,000, about on a level with that of California, and possibly below that of Colorado. The following are the figures of California and Nevada in round numbers:

	California.	*Nevada.*		*California.*	*Nevada.*
1870	$25,000,000	$16,000,000	1876	$19,000,000	$49,000,000
1871	20,000,000	23,000,000	1877	18,000,000	52,000,000
1872	19,000,000	26,000,000	1878	19,000,000	35,000,000
1873	18,000,000	35,000,000	1879	18,000,000	22,000,000
1874	20,000,000	36,000,000	1880	18,000,000	18,000,000
1875	18,000,000	40,000,000			

The production for 1880 is merely conjectural. The tables of J. J. Valentine, of Wells, Fargo & Co., showed that Nevada produced, in 1879, $22,000,000; California, $18,000,000; Colorado, $14,400,000; Utah, $5,400,000; Montana, $3,600,000; Dakota, $3,200,000; Idaho and Arizona each $200,000; Oregon and British Columbia each $100,000; and Washington only $85,000. The year 1880 has made no serious change in the situation of the different mining districts of California. The hopes of a great development of mineral wealth in Bodie were not realized. No rich mine was exhausted or discovered. The supply of water for hydraulic mining was good.

In Nevada, the yield of the Comstock lode continued to decrease, though nearly a million was spent monthly in explorations. The assertions made in 1879 about the abundance of low-grade ores that would be reduced with a profit within a few months, were not verified. The Sutro Tunnel has not been used for the extraction of ores. While the Comstock has declined, other districts have not arisen. Eureka has maintained its position; White Pine, Pioche, Austin and Tuscarora are quiet; Mammoth has disappointed its friends.

Mine Management.—Some of the Comstock mines are still managed as if the only persons entitled to know anything about them are the few who control the Board of Directors; and as if these should attend to nothing save the levy of assessments and participation in deals, designed to plunder the credulous and excitable speculators. The superintendents generally are not mining engineers, and are incapable of making trustworthy reports on the condition of their mines; and they are not in the habit of submitting clear and comprehensive reports of their work. From the rarity with which reports of examinations of mines by able and experienced mining engineers are published, a suspicion might be aroused that mining-engineering is not recognized in Nevada or San Francisco as a distinct and learned profession. We hear little of mining engineers, but much of mining experts, who, as a class, are noted, perhaps, as much for unveracity as for ignorance of mineralogy and metallurgy. The superintendent is, in many cases, the relative or servant of the magnate controlling the mine, appointed to aid in tricks to raise or depress the stock, and his incompetent and wasteful expenditure of money in the mine is subjected to no impartial and competent supervision. The results are that the mines are unprofitable, the mineral resources of the country are not developed, honest people are impoverished, and dishonest men are enriched. The keystone in the system is concealing the true owner of the stock under the name of a trustee. So long as Directors can buy and sell stock in secret, so long the average speculator in stocks will be swindled. When the Directors have to do their dealing above board, the frauds which have hitherto been most pernicious and most common will soon cease. The Legislature of 1880 adopted an excellent bill, introduced by Mr. Felton, to check the evil, but it needs some additional provision to make it fully effective. There are, of course, persons who will not buy mining stocks unless they can hold them under the secrecy of a trustee, but the market can much better afford to lose these people than to remain under the present cloak of iniquity.

Mining Investments.—San Francisco has shown more enterprise than judgment in undertaking to open new mines. In the hope of developing the resources of the Slope, she has outrun science, engineering advice and discretion; she has enriched others and done much to impoverish herself. Within the last five years she has spent $65,000,000 collected by assessments on mining stocks, for work that has not paid $5,000,000, and, with all its yield and present true value, is not worth $10,000,000. More than 80 per cent. of the expenditure has gone into mines that have never paid a dividend, and 10 per cent. more has

gone into other mines in which the assessments have exceeded the dividends. The work was seldom done under the advice of a skillful mining engineer, and in many cases was driven ahead more for the purpose of influencing the value of the stock, or keeping up the rent of land, dwellings or mills near the mines, than with a definite idea of getting dividends. The stock speculating public would not pay a good price for shares, unless work was going ahead brisk; an announcement that work would go slow, and that no assessments would be levied for six months or a year, caused a greater fall in stock than heavy assessments. So long as the dazzling light of the Bonanza dividends lasted, that system found favor; but the time has come for less extravagant departure from common sense and common prudence.

These wild and mostly costly borings, in mines where no ore has been found after a lapse of twenty years, and in some claims where no respectable mining engineer ever said there was a reasonable prospect for finding any, has made a demand for skilled mining labor far in excess of the supply, and the price of that, as well as of unskilled labor, has risen far beyond the ratio of other things. Out of 100 men employed by a silver mine, about 60 are employed underground and others on the surface. Four-fifths of the underground men, and one-fifth of the surface-men may be skilled laborers, the others are not. As a general rule in California, Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Montana and Oregon, the miners get $3 a day or less, the pay being in many places the same for surface as for underground labor. In the State of Nevada, however, and Bodie, the price is $4 a day, which may be a reasonable compensation in the underground work in most of the Comstock mines, which are very deep and very hot. The danger and difficulty of the labor are much greater there than in the shallower and cooler mines. But throughout Nevada, the same schedule of rates applies, and the easy, safe and unskilled labor on the surface, is paid for at the same rate, though it does not deserve more than $3 a day. The consequence of this high price of labor is that many mines are lying idle, or have been worked for years for the exclusive benefit of the hired men, the owners getting nothing or even paying assessments.

The Nevada *Monthly* says the number of mines at work on the Comstock ranged in the first six months in the year from 23 to 30; the number of men employed from 1765 in June, when the aggregate of their wages was $185,000, to 3033 in April, when they received $384,000. The average of their earnings ranges from $4 to $5 daily. The number of men employed in the different mines and shafts in June is thus given, viz: Alta, 44; Andes, 12; Belcher (including Belcher and Crown Point shaft), 92; Benton Con., 15; Bullion Comb. shaft, 35; Con. Virginia, 140; California, 81; Con. Imperial, 43; Caledonia, 29; C. & C. shaft, 103; Forman shaft, 75; Hale & Norcross, 84; Lady Washington, 1; Mexican, 81; North Bonanza & Flowery, 18; Overman, 57; Ophir, 141; Quinn, 32; Savage, 105; Silver Hill, 67; Sierra Nevada, 120; Union Con., 144; Union shaft, 264; Utah, 71; Yellow Jacket, 184.

Comstock Assessments.—Silver mining companies have found very rich diggings in San Francisco. The speculators have not faith of the kind that removes mountains, but they have that other kind, perhaps equally wonderful, that throws millions into holes in the ground. The metropolis, even in these times of depression, collects about a million dollars a month to employ the miners and run the mills for grinding ores and lubricating throats in the land of the sage brush. In the first eleven months of 1880 the assessment roll of the San Francisco mining companies amounted to $12,000,000, a little less than for the corresponding periods of 1879 and 1878. The following figures show the total amounts of assessments collected by those Comstock companies which have levied more than $100,000 each:

Mines.	*Assessm'ts.*
Yellow Jacket	$ 4,878,000
Savage	4,809,000
Sierra Nevada	4,200,000
Bullion	3,850,000
Hale & Norcross	3,409,000
Gould & Curry	3,206,000
Overman	3,201,000
Ophir	2,988,000
Crown Point	2,423,000
Belcher	2,268,000
Caledonia	1,925,000
Mexican	1,382,600
Alta	1,371,000
Julia	1,300,000
Utah	1,040,000
Baltimore	1,037,000
Best & Belcher	1,036,000
New York	908,000
Union	860,000
N. Con. Virginia	820,000
Succor	763,000
Dayton	750,000
Silver Hill	705,000
Exchequer	630,000
Knickerbocker	511,000
Andes	487,000
Kossuth	$ 437,000
Con. Virginia	411,000
Dardanelles	390,000
Alpha	360,000
Leviathan	330,000
Trojan	315,000
Confidence	312,000
Kentuck	309,000
Prospect	280,000
Seg. Belcher	270,000
Wells Fargo	228,000
Lady Bryan	225,000
Florida	225,000
Potosi	224,000
Benton	216,000
North Bonanza	200,000
Ward	198,000
Keystone	175,000
Phil Sheridan	170,000
Chollar	168,000
Mint	165,000
North Carson	145,000
Occidental	112,000
Flowery	100,000
Total	$58,723,000

Eighteen other mines holding claims now valid in the Comstock district, not mentioned in the above list, have collected $735,000 in assessments. This list takes no account of assessment by companies which have been dissolved or superseded, such as those which formerly held the ground now owned by the Chollar, Potosi, Consolidated Virginia, California and Consolidated Imperial mines.

Comstock Dividends.—The following are the Comstock mines that have paid the dividends, viz:

Con. Virginia	$ 42,930,000	Kentuck	$ 1,252,000
California	30,950,000	Con. Imperial	1,125,000
Belcher	15,397,200	Sierra Nevada	102,500
Crown Point	11,688,000	Confidence	78,000
Savage	4,460,000	Daney	56,000
Gould & Curry	3,825,000	Succor	22,800
Yellow Jacket	2,184,600		
Hale & Norcross	1,598,000	Total	$125,342,900
Ophir	1,594,400		

The Comstock mines, or mines in the Comstock district mentioned in the list of the *Stock Exchange*, number 74, but of these, three perhaps should be omitted, for they have never levied an assessment or paid a dividend. Of the 71 live mines 14 have paid dividends and 70 have levied assessments. The only mine that paid a dividend without levying an assessment is the California. Of the 14 mines which have paid dividends, the Confidence, Daney, Hale & Norcross, Ophir, Savage, Sierra Nevada, Succor and Yellow Jacket have taken more from their stockholders than they have given back, leaving only six (viz., the Belcher, California, Con. Virginia, Crown Point, Gould & Curry and Kentuck) that have paid net dividends. The chance was 6 to 71, or about 1 in 12 in the richest silver mining district of the globe in its richest period.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the chief purpose of running the 65 unprofitable mines in the Comstock district, or at least the chief result, has been the profit, not of the proprietors, but of their servants.

Disposal of Mineral Lands.—The interest of California demands the adoption of a policy of disposing of the mineral lands similar to that of the Federal Homestead Law, in the agricultural regions, disposing of the land at little more than the cost of survey, in tracts of 80 or 160 acres, the title not to be complete until after a long occupation which should not be less than ten years When this idea was first presented, it gave great offence to the miners generally for various reasons. It would reserve the mineral wealth of the State for the permanent citizens of the State; whereas, they generally wanted to "make their pile," and carry away the plunder. It was conceived in the interest of California, and that was not their interest. They had got used to the migratory, irresponsible mode of life in the mines, and were unwilling to be tied down. They were unwilling to be subjected to taxation, from which they had secured an unjust and unconstitutional exemption. They followed political demagogues who denounced the proposed "sale of the mines" as a scheme to give the gold of the State to monopolists.

The mining tramps and their subservient officials have had their way until incalculable damage has been done to the auriferous regions. The gold has been carried off, much of the soil washed away, the timber cut down, and very little done in return. There are no railroads; the good wagon roads generally are subject to heavy tolls; and the population has decreased steadily for more than a quarter of a century. There are in the mining counties not half so many voters as there were in 1854. The mining towns generally show signs of decay. Many of their buildings are untenanted And the decline still continues. The Government is to blame. There are abundant resources to attract settlers, but the law will not give them a fair chance. The public lands are not offered to the people on the same liberal terms as in the agricultural districts. In 1866 an Act was passed allowing individuals or companies to purchase mines, but only in small areas, at high prices, and under oppressive restrictions;

whereas, nothing would be more conducive to the prosperity of the mining counties of California than the abolition of distinction between agricultural and mineral lands. and the reservation of all for ten-year settlers.

One of the great drawbacks of the mining industry at present is the multitude of old mining claims, which, though long neglected, and practically abandoned, may yet be revived at any moment, if some new comer should prove their value. Transfer the mineral lands in tracts of 160 acres, to actual occupants, subject to vested rights, with the condition that all claims not worked in good faith, surveyed, accurately described, and recorded in the County Recorder's office, shall be considered abandoned. The opportunity to become owner in fee simple of 160 acres of mining land now neglected, would attract many thousand settlers to the mining counties, and be a great ultimate, as well as immediate, benefit to the State.

The same policy would be advantageous in Oregon, Idaho, and the placer regions of Arizona; but would not apply equally well in Nevada and Utah, where the mineral wealth is almost exclusively in rock formations. Perhaps it would be sufficient to commence the experiment in a small district, so that if the first experience should prove unsatifactory, it could be abandoned with little inconvenience.

Whale Fishery.—The American sea fisheries in the North Pacific are in their infancy, excepting whaling, which is in its decline. The introduction of petroleum, the consequent fall in the price of whale-oil, the destruction of whalers by the Rebel cruiser *Shenandoah*, the loss of many vessels in the Arctic ice-fields in 1871 and 1876, and the decrease in the number of whales, have contributed to reduce the Pacific whaling fleet from 600 vessels in 1855, to 40 in 1879. Of these only 18 are now in the North Pacific, and recently they have made their rendezvous in San Francisco harbor, whereas, formerly, Honolulu was the port where they discharged cargo, refitted, and spent the winter. They employ about 700 men, and the average catch may be set down as 15,000 barrels of oil and seventy tons of whale-bone. The whales are scarce, and shy now south of Behring Straits, and most of the vessels venture into the Arctic Sea. In a fair season a vessel will take five whales—the Northern Right whale yielding 125 barrels, and the Arctic 90 of oil, and each about 1,500 pounds of bone. If the whales are not found, the vessel frequently devotes itself to the walrus, each of which gives twenty gallons of oil and five pounds of ivory, but three out of four killed are lost; and as they are the chief dependence of the Esquimaux for subsistence, some whaling masters will not kill them so long as there is any hope of finding whales. The introduction of an improved bomb-lance gun will probably make the business less dangerous and more profitable.

There are half a dozen whaling stations on the coast of California, where a lookout is kept on shore and when notice is given that a whale is in sight, men put off in row boats for the prize. There are twenty-five men at Punta Banda, and twelve at Santo Tomas, in Lower California, and ten at Ballast Point in the American Territory,

all belonging to San Diego; a company at Monterey; one of twenty-five men at Pigeon Point; and one or two in Mendocino county. Most of the whales taken are the California graybacks, which are neither rich in oil nor easily taken. Some seasons more than half of those killed are lost. They migrate when fat to the southward from November to February, keeping near the land, and to the northward from May to October, when lean; running a little farther out.

In November 1879, 19 whale fishing vessels arrived in San Francisco bringing in 50 tons of whalebone, 25,000 bbls of oil and 13 tons of walrus ivory as the proceeds of their season's work. In November, 1880, the catch of the season reported by San Francisco vessels, was about 6 tons of ivory, 90 tons of bone and 15,000 barrels of oil.

Cod Fishery.—San Francisco had thirteen cod-fishing vessels, with 250 men, in 1879. Two of the vessels measure between 300 and 400 tons; one between 200 and 300; six between 100 and 200, and three under 100 tons. The business fluctuates with the demand for the fish, and the number of vessels has never been the same for two consecutive years. There were twenty-two in 1870, and only five in 1875. The total catch was 2,000 tons in 1870; 1,300 in 1871; 550 in 1872; 850 in 1873; 560 in 1874; 550 in 1875; 1,200 in 1876; 1,300 in 1877; 1,500 in 1878, 2,500 in 1879 and 2,000 in 1880. The cod-fishing firms are Lynde & Hough, McColliam & Co., N. Bichard & Co., and Johnson & Veasy. There are three drying yards for codfish north of the Golden Gate, near San Francisco

The cod-fishing grounds are south of the Aleutian Islands—especially the Choumagin Group, and in the Ochotsk Sea. The latter, though 2,000 miles further and a month in sailing time, is preferred, because the area of known fishing ground is greater, the whole sea, 700 miles long by 500 wide, being one immense cod bank, with water from twenty-five to fifty fathoms deep, where the largest vessels can anchor and cruise; whereas the banks near the Aleutian Islands, so far as examined, are too near the Islands, or too small for large vessels to venture with safety. Behring Sea, twice as large as the Ochotsk, and from fifteen to fifty fathoms deep, is another immense cod bank, but is not used now. There may be extensive cod banks south of the Aleutian Islands, but the American Government has neglected to have any exploration made.

The average size of the Pacific cod is about 3½ pounds, though there is no difficulty in getting larger fish in deep water. All are pickle cured. A few codfish are brought to California from Massachusetts, but the importation is steadily decreasing, and will soon cease. The California fish are sent to Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and a few as far east as Utah; and small shipments are made for the use of Americans in China, Japan and Mexico—the natives of those countries not having learned to like salt fish. One cod-fishing vessel has been sent out from Puget Sound, but has been withdrawn from the business. Oregon, British Columbia and Alaska have, and have had, no sail-vessels occupied regularly in cod fishing, but the fish are caught off Vancouver Island and Alaska, and eaten fresh. All the cod brought

in cod-fishing vessels to San Francisco are pickle cured; a few caught near the harbor are brought in fresh.

A report from Berlin in the summer of 1879, said that the American Minister at St. Petersburg was negotiating with the Russian Government in reference to fisheries in the North Pacific; and it is supposed that he was trying to obtain permission for the American codfishermen to fish within three miles of the shore in the Ochotsk, or land in Kamtschatka, and use the same freedom as if they were on the coast of their own. We have not heard that any of the codfishermen have solicited such privileges, and very little has been said hitherto about the fishery in the Ochotsk or its value.

Halibut.—In 1879, a vessel brought fresh halibut in ice to San Francisco, from the halibut grounds off Cape Flattery, but the enterprise was unprofitable. In 1880, a schooner was employed in the same fishery, but salted her catch. (40 tons), which was afterward smoked on the shore of Marine county to prepare it for the market.

Trawl Fishing.—Large quantities of red rock cod, *Sebastes Ruber*, which sometimes reaches a weight of twenty-five pounds, and *S. Rosaceus*, fourteen pounds; the black rock cod, *S. Melanops*, which seldom exceeds eight pounds; *S. Nigrocinctus*, very rare; *S. Auriculatus*, eighteen inches long at the longest; and the blue rock cod, *Ophiodon Elongatus*, fifty pounds, are caught near the Golden Gate, and as far south as Monterey Bay, with trawl-lines, to be sold fresh in the San Francisco market. Most of the fish sold in the market are much smaller than the largest size here mentioned. The same lines catch flounders of various species (the most common is the *Platichthys Stellatus*, twelve pounds) soles of various species (the most common is the *Hippoglossoides Melanosticus*, eighteen inches long), the bastard halibut (*Cropsetta Californica*, sixty pounds and five feet long), and very rarely the true halibut. The barracouta is caught by trawl-lines near Santa Cruz and Monterey, from March to June, inclusive, and is excellent table fish. The San Francisco boats engaged in the trawl fishing in the ocean number sixty, and have from seven to eight men each to a boat, usually. The line is about a mile long, requires two hours to run out, three hours to haul in, and a good catch at one haul from its 4,000 hooks is 500 pounds—though occasionally reaching 2,000.

Seine Fishing.—The seines are used in San Francisco, Tomales and Monterey Bays, for the viviparous perch of the Embiotocidæ family, the smelts of the *Atherinopsis, Osmerus*, and other genera; the herring (*Clupea Mirabilus*), the sturgeon, which occasionally reaches a weight of 500 pounds, shark, tom-cod and other fish.

The nets, 600 yards long and two fathoms deep, are managed by boats, with two or three men to each boat.

The herring are caught from October to March, inclusive, in the meshes, by letting the net float with the tide, against which the herring run. The smelt spawn in August, but are caught throughout the year; the flounders spawn and the viviparous perch give birth to

their little fish in April and May. Beside the small sharks taken in the shallow water with seines, there have been times when large ones were caught at Saucelito with hooks, for their livers, which yield an excellent lubricating oil. Some of these thus taken were fourteen feet long, of the man-eating species, but we do not remember reading that any of the numerous bathers in our Bay have ever been attacked by them. Small sharks caught by the Chinese are eaten fresh or dried, and dried shark fins are shipped to China as a delicacy, and also consumed here.

Our coast has extensive fisheries that are neglected, including the halibut, off Cape Flattery; the mullet, along the shore from Santa Barbara southward, especially in Magdalena Bay; the Californian mackerel, jew-fish and sheephead. A little has been done in smoking herring, canning sardine and anchovy, and making caviar out of sturgeon roe; but these industries have not reached importance.

Shell Fish.—The fresh oysters consumed in California are mostly brought when small—the shells as large as a half dollar—in the cars from New York, and planted about a year, in which time the shell doubles in length and the oyster quadruples in weight. The oysters fatten more rapidly in our Bay than on the Atlantic Coast, but the mud bottom, or some other influence, is not favorable to the life of the young, and, therefore, though they spawn from April to September, there is no increase, and new supplies have to be brought every year—the importation for planting being, in an average year, about 12,000,000, while one-fifth as many large ones are brought to be eaten without fattening. There are a few small indigenous oysters in our Bay, but they have no commercial value. The only Pacific oysters are from Shoalwater Bay, which sends about 40,000,000 (600 in a bushel) to San Francisco annually; and before the railroad days sent nearly three times as many. The Shoalwater oysters are put into the Bay to keep them alive, but do not gain much in size, and are known in the market as "California oysters." The oyster importing houses—E. Terry & Co., Morgan & Co., Swanburg & West, Doane & Co., the Bay City Oyster Company, and the Shoalwater Bay Oyster Company—have each an oyster ground in the Bay, that of Terry & Co. being on the Alameda shore, south of the town of Alameda, and those of the others on the San Mateo shore, near Milbrae. The grounds are fenced in with pickets, four inches apart, to keep out the stingrays—flat-fish—which eat the oysters. There are large oysters in the Gulf of California, and a few have been brought alive to San Francisco, but they do not arrive in good condition.

The clams in San Francisco Bay are increasing in number and are good in quality. The Atlantic lobster has been planted on our shore, but has not yet gained a place in our market. The prawn, sometimes called the crawfish, similar to the lobster in size, flavor and form, but without the claws, is supplied to San Francisco from the coast south of Santa Cruz. The abalone is taken by Chinamen mainly for its shell, but they eat its meat and dry it—resembling, when dry, a colt's hoof in size, shape, color and hardness—for shipment to China. An

excellent clam is canned at Klawack (latitude fifty-six in Alaska) by the North Pacific Trading and Packing Company of San Francisco. This company erected a cannery to catch salmon in the channel between the islands at Klawack, but those fish were rare in 1878 beyond any previous observation, so the men canned clams and halibut instead. The halibut are caught twenty miles out, and both halibut and clams are very abundant.

Fishermen.—The white fishermen of San Francisco number about 500, of whom more than half are Italians, and the remainder Dalmatians, Greeks, Portuguese and Americans. The gross amount of their sales at first hands is probably not far from $1,500 a day. The trawl-fishing is done in from fifteen to sixty fathoms of water, mostly near the shore, from Pigeon Point to Monterey. There is a bank a mile wide and nine miles long, with water from thirty-eight to fifty fathoms, suitable for trawling twenty-five miles south of the Farallones.

Smack-fishing has been tried for the San Francisco and Humboldt Bay markets without success. The fish died when the boats entered the bay, probably because the fresh or half fresh water was fatal to them. Years have elapsed since these experiments were made with well-hole vessels, and we hope that better results will be obtained in the future. Most of the fish sold in the San Francisco market have been dead six, and many of them twelve hours, before reaching the cook.

Five hundred Chinamen are engaged in catching shrimps, small fish and clams, in San Francisco. They get the shrimps in two fathoms of water, in funnel nets, set toward the tide when it begins to come in, and lifted before the ebb. Five men in a boat manage twelve or fifteen nets. Some of the shrimps are sold fresh in San Francisco, but most of them, after boiling half an hour, are dried in the sun, in a yard or smooth piece of ground, then trodden over with wooden shoes to loosen the shell, and winnowed to separate the meat from the shells. The latter, with small portions of the meat, are ground up and sent to China to manure the tea plantations; the dried meat is sent to the Chinamen in the mines, and in their own country, for table use. The shrimp catch is valued at $10,000 a month.

River Fisheries.—In the year ending August 1st, 1878, 304,000 salmon, weighing 5,216,000, and 4,460 sturgeon, weighing 334,000 pounds, were caught in the Sacramento River, below Sacramento City, and in the San Joaquin River, below Stockton; and, in the following year, 171,000 salmon, weighing 3,550,000 pounds, and 7,100 sturgeon, weighing 600,000 pounds, in round numbers. There are 6 salmon canneries on the Sacramento River, 1 on Eel River, and 1 on Smith, making 8 in California, worth, on the average, $25,000 each; they have 270 boats worth $325 each, as many 250-fathom nets, worth $300 each, and, on the Sacramento, there are 120 scow-houses, worth $300 each—so the total investment may be $425,000. The canneries, when in active operation, employ 800 men, and there are, besides, 600 fishermen. The Eel River cannery was closed in 1879,

prices being so low as to leave no margin for profit. The 8 canneries canned 48,000 cases, each containing 48 1-pound cans, in 1878; in 1879, 4 canneries canned 14,000 cases. The salmon, dressed for canning, average 11 pounds each in weight. The Oregon canneries number 35, have an invested capital of $1,400,000, and employ 6,000 persons. Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and Alaska, in 1878, canned 600,000 cases, worth $3,260,000, and, in 1879, 468,000 cases, worth $2,000,000.

In 1879 the Fish Commissioner of California planted 5,500,000 young salmon, 500,000 white fish, 200,000 trout (Eastern and Californian trout), 40,000 cat-fish, and 24 female lobsters, in the waters of our State. The shad and cat-fish introduced in previous years have multiplied, until they are frequently caught by fishermen; and though the white fish are seldom caught, it is known that they are thriving. Previous importations of lobsters died out, but the 24 which were placed in the Pacific, near the Golden Gate, in 1879, were in good condition, had 2,000,000 eggs attached to them, and hopes are entertained that they will supply an article of food new on our Coast. Eels brought from rivers of the Atlantic Slope and placed in the waters of the Sacramento and its tributaries five years ago, have lived and probably multiplied, though we do not hear of them.

The Commissioners complain that the law to protect the salmon during the spawning season is systematically violated by many fishermen, and that the officials and juries in some of the villages along the Sacramento River will not prosecute or punish the criminals. It seems probable that some of the officials are principals, or at least, accomplices, in the frequent violations of the law, which the Legislature should take measures to protect and enforce.

Vallejo Harbor.—The Vallejo Board of Trade has issued a pamphlet to contravert assertions that the harbor of Vallejo and the channel through San Pablo Bay have become much shallower than they were twenty years ago, and that, consequently, the Navy Yard should be moved from Mare Island.

As to the deposit along the water front of the Navy Yard, it is similar in character to that which settles in many other harbors. Dredging has been necessary there, as in San Francisco and New York, and has, on the average, cost only $1800 a year. George Davidson says Vallejo harbor is not difficult to preserve; the cost of it will not be one-tenth so much as at the League Island Navy Yard (in Delaware Bay), of which latter harbor he made the original surveys. He considers Mare Island the best place for a Navy Yard on the Coast. The testimony of A. F. Rodgers was to the same general effect. Captain Bradford, of the U. S. Coast Survey (as are Davidson and Rodgers), says a vessel drawing 21½ can cross the bar at San Pablo Bay at low, and 27½ at high water. The channel across the bar is a mile and a half wide; "a ship of as deep draught can go over it [the bar] as in 1856." In other words, if we understand Captain Bradford's testimony, while much mud has been deposited in San Pablo Bay, none has been deposited on the shallowest part of the bar.

Commodore Phelps says a good harbor can always be maintained in front of Mare Island Navy Yard without much difficulty or expense. Captain P. C. Johnson, U. S. N.; Captain John Irwin, U. S. N.; Commander Louis Kempff, U. S. N.; A. W. Von Schmidt, C. E.; Pilot C. H. Harrison, and Captain G. Gedge, were all questioned by a committee of the Board of Trade, and their statements are given with those of the authorities previously mentioned in the pamphlet before us—all contradicting the assertions circulated at Washington. There is a general opinion, however, that Commission Rock in the harbor should be removed, and that some of the wharves on both sides should be shortened.

Port Costa.—California has gained two sea-ports in 1880. The adoption of the Carquinez route for the overland travel led to the construction of wharves, side-tracks and warehouses at Benicia and Port Costa, with facilities for loading ships; and, as the expense is less than at Oakland wharf or in San Francisco for much of the grain, a large part of the crop of 1880–81 will be shipped there. In both places the situation occupied by the warehouses and wheat wharves was by nature ill adapted to the purpose, required much improvement before it could be used, is scanty and cannot be enlarged without a large additional expense. Port Costa is a narrow strip between a rugged hill and deep water, and the laborers have their homes two miles away, at Martinez. The site of Benicia is in many respects excellent, but the dry upland of the town is separated from the water front by swamp, which cannot be filled without considerable cost. Lots have risen in price recently, a number of houses have been built, and Benicia, as compared with its condition during the period from 1854 to 1879, is prosperous.

Oakland Harbor.—The work on the artificial harbor of Oakland and Alameda, in San Antonio Creek, has been resumed by order of the Secretary of War, acting under an opinion of the Attorney-General that the Oakland Water Front Company never acquired the property of the estuary or of the land necessarily occupied by the walls needed to keep its channel in a navigable condition. He thinks that when the State declared San Antonio Creek a navigable stream it gave Congress control, which it could not take away by transferring the submerged land to Oakland or the Oakland Water Front Company. This opinion implies that the administration made a mistake in stopping the work for the reason that it was constructed on the property of a private corporation. The first appropriation in 1874 was $100,000; and others of $100,000, $75,000, $80,000, $60,000, and $60,000, followed in the years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880 respectively, making a total of $475,000, of which about $210,000 are still unexpended, and, if we mistake not, available. The original estimate of the total cost was $1,355,000. The work consists of two walls of loose stone about two miles long, running from each side of the mouth of San Antonio Creek to deep water, with a channel 300 yards wide to be twenty five feet deep at low tide between them. Boats drawing two feet could

not enter the creek at low tide in 1878. With the help of the artificial channel, in its present incomplete condition, boats drawing twelve feet reach the wharf. The Central Pacific Railroad Company has finished the construction of its stone mole a mile and a half on the line of the Oakland wharf, out to deep water, thus making a solid basis for its track and a few terminal buildings.

Wilmington.—The labors on the Wilmington harbor continue, and it is said the appropriation now available will enable the contractor to make a channel sixty feet wide and twelve feet deep at low tide, but the Los Angeles people hope to have a channel 200 feet wide and eighteen feet deep at a total cost of $600,000—not an extravagant sum. The dredger is at work now among heavy boulders, so that the expense of deepening the channel is great.

Harbor of Refuge.—Nothing has been done about a harbor of refuge on the Coast, between San Francisco and the Columbia River. The enemies of Port Orford had enough influence not only to prevent any appropriation for the work at that place, which was selected by the Board of Army Engineers, after an examination of all the rival places, but to obtain an order requiring the Board to reconsider their recommendation. The cost of the Port Orford harbor of refuge is estimated by the engineers to be $8,954,000.

The Wheat Crop.—Out of 5,000,000 acres cultivated in California, half is in wheat, which, at 15 bushels to the acre, would yield about 1,200,000 tons. It is expected, however, that in average seasons a considerable part of the wheat will fail to ripen its grain, and it will be cut for hay. The uncertainty of the seasons leads many farmers to till a large area superficially, rather than a small one thoroughly; for in some districts Summer-fallowing and repeated deep ploughing will not secure a good yield after a dry Spring, nor will a single shallow ploughing prevent a good crop from coming when the rains are abundant and evenly distributed from December to April. The season of 1880 was favorable, and the wheat crop of the State amounted to at least 1,000,000 tons (some persons have said 1,200,000), and the home consumption (one-third of it for seed) may be 270,000 tons, leaving 730,000 tons, worth perhaps $14,000,000, for exportation. The crop in 1879 was 850,000 tons, the leading counties being thus reported by the Assessors, whose figures are in many cases mere estimates, and far from the truth, while in others they are approximately correct:

County	Acres.	Tons.
Merced	205,000	125,000
San Joaquin	238,000	87,000
Colusa	220,000	78,000
Butte	162,000	68,000
Yolo	103,000	48,000
Contra Costa	82,000	45,000
Solano	97,000	44,000
Sutter	126,000	42,000
Tulare	64,000	36,000
Santa Clara	185,000	28,000
Monterey	94,000	23,000

Hot winds raged ten days in the upper Sacramento Valley, completely drying up the many fields in June 1880, so as to be worthless even for hay: in others, shrivelling the grain and reducing its amount three-quarters, one-half, or one-quarter below the yield expected three weeks ago. The damage varied greatly within small distances, having been influenced by numerous circumstances, the absolute and relative values of which are, to a great extent, conjecture. In some places it was observed that the injury was greatest where the wheat was in the milk; and, near Antioch, some farmers found that they had over estimated the damage, for in fields which they began to cut for hay, they found that the patches left to the last recovered greatly after a few days of cool weather, and will now give a good yield of grain. The loss to Colusa by the hot wind was probably one-sixth of the crop. There is a general dissatisfaction with wheat, but the farmers do not know what to cultivate in its place; and next year will see more of it than ever. The practice of Summer fallowing is rapidly gaining favor, experience having proved that in the average season it yields a better and surer crop than any other method of cultivation, on the greater portion of the area occupied by grain. The most profitable wheat farms in the State, if the opinion of some farmers who have a good opportunity to learn the facts, is to be accepted, are the large tracts in the Sacramento Valley, and those who manage the most extensive areas are said to derive the largest net income by the acre. Some of these men have the credit of putting their wheat in the sack at 75 cents a cental, while many of the smaller farmers find their expenses run up to $1.10, and in some cases $1.20. Certain it is that the larger wheat ranches of the Sacramento Valley are not being sub-divided.

The following table of the expenses and receipts per acre from a wheat field near Santa Rosa, published in the *Republican* of that place, may apply to many small wheat farms in the coast region near San Francisco Bay:

Expenses per acre:		
Ploughing		$1 50
Sowing and harrowing		50
80 lbs seed wheat at $1 88		1 50
Heading and board		1 75
Threshing 20 bushels, 1200 lbs, at 13c		2 60
Nine sacks at 10c		90
Hauling to depot		75
Taxes		1 00
Total		$
Received for the year:		
1877, 24 bushels, 1440 lbs at $2 27½	$32 76	
1878, 17 bushels, 1020 lbs at $1 50	15 30	
1879, 19 bushels, 1140 lbs at $1 87½	21 37	
Total for three years		$69 43
Average for one year	$23 14	
Expense per year	8 98	
Net profits	14 16	

The pasture is worth to us at least 50 cents per acre

According to those figures the wheat cost 77 cents a cental on the average of three years, without any allowance for rent; and the wheat farmers generally in California would be glad to be secure of a profit of $5 an acre.

Prices.—The following table, showing the freight from San Francisco to Liverpool, and the prices in both places per cental in September, December and May of each crop year, is compiled from other tables prepared by Albert Montpellier, Esq., of the Granger's Bank. The figures for these months may be accepted as fair measures of the business of the year:

Months.	Freight.	Price. San Fra'co	Price. Liverpool
1867, September	$0 77	$2 22	$3 30
1867, December	0 60	2 61	3 83
1868, May	0 70	2 14	3 80
1868, September	0 85	1 92	3 12
1868, December	0 65	2 04	3 04
1869, May	0 59	1 57	2 35
1869, September	0 85	1 70	2 75
1869, December	0 62	1 66	2 42
1870, May	0 56	1 71	2 41
1870, September	0 65	1 87	2 53
1870, December	0 56	2 21	2 86
1871, May	— —	2 81	3 06
1871, September	0 50	2 54	3 10
1871, December	0 56	2 67	3 15
1872, May	0 81	1 94	3 20
1872, September	0 96	1 59	3 27
1872, December	1 02	1 89	3 12
1873, May	0 96	1 87	3 02
1873, September	0 77	2 26	3 20
1873, December	0 85	2 27	3 37
1874, May	0 93	1 87	3 12
1874, September	0 81	1 52	2 56
1874, December	0 75	1 55	2 53
1875, May	0 52	1 74	2 26
1875, September	0 64	2 07	2 76
1875, December	0 65	1 94	2 83
1876, May	0 68	1 72	2 40
1876, September	0 77	1 52	2 41
1876, December	0 70	2 14	2 79
1877, May	0 89	2 72	3 14
1877, September	0 59	2 31	3 20
1877, December	0 52	2 36	3 22
1878, May	0 59	1 91	2 87
1878, September	0 54	1 72	2 54
1878, December	0 44	1 70	2 39
1879, May	0 57	1 62	2 22
1879, September	0 59	1 75	2 42
1879, December	0 80	2 03	2 41
1880, May	0 63	1 57	2 58
1880, September	0 80	1 30	2 41
1880, December	0 80	1 47	2 58

The prices at the close of November, 1880, were 75 cents a cental for freight to Liverpool, and $1.50 a cental for wheat in San Francisco

Varieties of Wheat—There is no general agreement, among the Californian farmers, about the relative value of the different varieties of wheat cultivated in the State, and it is, perhaps, not saying too much, to assert that the majority in selecting their seed are not governed by variety, or cannot give satisfactory reasons for their choice. And yet others attach great importance to the variety, and will sow nothing save their favorite, unless as matter of experiment. An examination, however, will often show that two men, having adjacent farms with soils similar in mineralogical character and condition of moisture, will prefer different kinds. The leading varieties of wheat are the Mediterranean, Australian, Club, Chile, Sonora, Odessa, Touzelle, Rappahannock, Proper, and Pride of Butte. The large increase of the crop in Southern California was one of the manifestations of wheat growing on our Slope in 1880; and this increase was largely due to confidence that the Odessa wheat would not suffer by rust, which has often ruined the fields in that region.

W. R. Olden writes thus of it:

"The 'Anaheim Odessa wheat' is a peculiar variety, and differs in its growth from any variety that I have seen. When it first comes up the leaves are very fine and slender, and make very little show; the color is a dark green, and at that age it resembles rye. In a week you notice that a nucleus of a stool has formed, and that the leaves and shoots have become perceptibly broader and stronger as they spread out in every direction from the centre. All of the first efforts of each plant are exclusively devoted to covering all of the land within reach, and it is only after the different stools touch each other that it grows upward at all. On weedy ground this is an important characteristic, as, if weeds grow, you can run over it with a mower and cut the weeds close to the ground two months after seeding, not only without injury to the wheat, but, on the contrary, to its manifest benefit. I have seen fields this year that apparently were one mass of mustard and malva, with no wheat visible, that after mowing became a fine crop of beautiful weedless wheat. This is not practicable with any other varieties. Another peculiarity is that it delights in fogs; it possesses a great faculty of condensing moisture from the air. It cannot have too much fog. This peculiarity fits it for the coast lands where other wheat is liable to rust—where its immunity from rust makes it a certain crop. It is also suited for the reclaimed lands, and the low, wet lands of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, which are equally liable to rust. Another advantage is that such a small quantity of seed is required. If sown early, not more than 25 or 30 pounds of seed should be sown. If it has time it will cover the ground. The grain is small and plump, and goes farther than larger grain."

The color of the grain is a light amber, and it is extremely rich in gluten, just the kind of wheat that millers want to mix with the white, starchy wheat, in order to make a good baker's flour. Our crop this year, owing to the causes I have mentioned, will not be more than half as large as it promised to be in May; but notwithstanding the fact that we will sow at least ten times as many acres as we did

this year, there will doubtless be a considerable surplus to spare for feed.

The "Anaheim Oat Hessa" is a bald wheat, but mixed with an occasional stool of a bearded variety that possesses in other respects the same characteristics—it does not rust, and ripens at the same time. The grain is somewhat longer and darker colored, and resembles the red Mediterranean wheat that I remember forty years ago in Pennsylvania. One farmer showed me some that he had gathered before harvesting last year, and cultivated separately this year, and will sow it separately again. If sown early, on properly prepared land, with a reasonable rainfall, I consider it a sure crop.

Harvesting.—The question whether it is cheaper to cut wheat with a header or with a self-binding reaper has again been agitated by the advocates of the reapers, but they have gained little ground. The header continues to be used almost universally in California. It is the larger implement, despatches the work more rapidly, is preferred when the crop is to be sold as soon as possible, is often accompanied by the threshing machine, and its management may be considered a separate business. The people have the headers, are familiar with them, and want to have their wheat out of the way promptly. Indeed, there is a doubt whether the prevalent tendency is not to cut a wider rather than a narrower swath. In 1879, a header with a sickle 24 feet long was used in the San Joaquin Valley, and driven by 24 horses, under the charge of five men, it cleaned 45, and sometimes 50, acres in a day. It traveled about 17 miles in that time, and cut three acres for every mile of distance. A threshing machine accompanied it, and wheat passed without delay from the stalk into the sack. Another cut a swath 16½ feet, and one in 1880 cut 34 feet; but the ordinary machine has a sickle-bar of not more than 12 feet.

The reaper requires binding, and is usually preferred if the grain is to be kept long in the stack. Binding by hand is expensive, and the wire employed in most of the self-binders breaks the threshing machines, so that threshing is more expensive. The self-binding reaper goes over 8 acres (with 5½ foot swath) in a day. E. W. Steele thus estimates the daily expense of a header cutting a swath of 12 feet:

Six horses to run header.	
Six horses to run three header wagons, at 25 cents each	$ 3 00
Twelve horses' board, at 25 cents each	3 00
Men to run the header	3 00
Three men to drive header wagons, at $1 50	4 50
One stacker	1 50
One loader	1 50
Six men's board, at 50 cents	3 00
For heading 15 acres.....Total	$19 50
For heading 1 acre	1 30

Wear and tear of machinery, etc., not included.

The following is his estimate for a self binding reaper:

Three horses, at 25 cents each	$ 75
Board of three horses, at 25 cents each	75
Man to run binder and reaper	3 00
Man to shock the grain	1 50
Board of two men, at 50 cents per day	1 00
Wire or twine for binding 8 acres, at 40 cents	3 20
For reaping and binding 8 acres.....Total	$10 20
Price per acre	1 25

Offset, wear and tear of machinery, etc., against header machinery, etc.

He makes the following comments on these figures:

"This leaves the headed grain in stack, and the reaped grain in the shock. But the reaped grain can be as cheaply gotten to the thresher from shock as the headed grain from stack, and the thresher will not have to contend with damp grain, grain in the sweat, and the trouble, delay and dirt incident to and inseparable from cleaning up the bottom of a stack or setting. The reaped grain, however, would have to be fed into the thresher by hand, which would be an expense of $4 per day, during threshing, that the headed grain would not have. The reaped and bound grain should be shocked in small, round shocks, and every shock protected from the drying and coloring process by being capped by an inverted bundle being spread out and placed, heads down, over the heads of the wheat in shock. This is particularly necessary in Coast climate or foggy weather; and were it always done, we should hear less about 'Bay Feed,' and 'Coast Feed,' and 'dark Coast grain,' etc.

If the small farmer will use the self-binder, he and his family can do their own harvesting by changing work with his neighbors and getting his teams and help to help draw the grain from shock to thresher. Again, if grain is struck with the rust, if anywhere near ripe, it may be saved by reaping and binding at once, and cannot be cut too quickly after rust—I mean a bad rust—makes its appearance; for, if far enough advanced, it will be a good crop, if not, part of a crop of hay; if it stands to ripen, nothing.

Some of our farmers think that they can cut and bind, on an average, nearly as much daily with a 6-foot 6-inch binder as a 12-foot header, and the 6-foot 6-inch reaper can be run as cheaply as the 5-foot 6-inch—possibly might pay to use four horses instead of three. And yet, nearly all of the grain in our section is headed, and I think by far the greater portion of the grain in California is harvested in this way, and harvested at an average unnecessary loss of about 30 per cent in expense, quality and quantity of grain."

If all the grain grown near the coast could be made bright in appearance, and saved from being classed as second or third-rate, by reaping and standing in the shock, that inducement should be conclusive; but many farmers will hesitate to accept Mr. Steele's statement of the difference in quality resulting from the two processes.

The Orange.—According to the report of the State Surveyor-General, there were 117,000 bearing orange trees in the State in 1879, including 103,000 in Los Angeles, 5000 in San Bernardino, 3300 in Santa Clara, 2600 in Sonoma, 600 in Butte, 500 in Yuba, 400 in San Diego, 300 in Alameda, and smaller numbers in other counties. The number of oranges shipped from the Southern Coast to San Francisco was 4,700,000 in 1872, 1,600,000 in 1873, 4,500,000 in 1874, 5,400,000 in 1875, 2,800,000 in 1876, 7,400,000 in 1877, and 4,800,000 in 1878, since which last year we have no figures, though the shipment of 1879 was over 15,000,000. The recent increase in the crop has not been large, in proportion to the plantings. According to the Surveyor-General's report, there were 40,000 trees in 1871, and these sent almost as much fruit in 1872 as twice the number seven years later. The average shipment to San Francisco, instead of being 2000 for each bearing tree, is now less than 100—a deduction of only 95 per cent. for the difference between the lively romance of enthusiastic anticipation and the dull reality of chilling experience. There are 5000 bearing trees in San Bernardino, and the crop for 1880 is 700,000, or 140 to the tree, on an average.

H. V. Slosson, railroad agent at San Gabriel, has prepared a statistical table of the orchards and vineyards and their products in his valley. He finds that 75 orchards have 134,000 trees, including 29,000 in bearing; that they produced 8,600,000 oranges in 1879 (43,856 boxes averaging 210 oranges to the box); that the fruit sold for $10 per 1000, or $140 for the yield of an acre (200 oranges to a tree and 75 trees to an acre); that the total cost of each acre, when the trees came into bearing, is $260 per acre; and that the annual expense of cultivation is $30 an acre. The largest orchards are those of E. J. Baldwin, 200 acres; B. W. Wilson & Co., 105, and L. J. Rose, 100 acres.

The climate in the California valleys and hills, generally, is favorable to the orange. The fruit and the trees, fifteen years old, are so rarely injured by frost that the percentage of loss is very small; but until the trees are eight years old they are secure in few places. The best protection against frost is in a relative elevation of 200 or 300 feet near some considerable area of lower land into which the cold air can sink, with an absolute elevation not exceeding 1500 feet above the sea. In many situations a protection against the winds—such as a range of hills, a wall, or a line of high trees—protects the orange against frost, and also secures a better growth and setting of fruit than in more exposed places.

The fact that very few orange orchards have been set out in our State north of Santa Barbara county may be accepted as proof that the general experience with the numerous old trees growing in at least 20 different coast, interior valley and Sierra counties, has not been encouraging. No other place north of Santa Barbara has made reports so favorable for the cultivation of the orange as Newcastle, at an elevation of about 1000 feet above the sea. According to the latest report of the State Surveyor-General, Placer county has fewer than

200 orange trees in bearing, so the experience there is certainly not extensive.

The Orange Committee of the Citrus Fair at Riverside, in 1879, expressed the opinion that the best orange exhibited there was the Brazil (or Navel) variety; next came the Royal (or Du Roi); and after these the Mediterranean Sweet, St. Michael, Malta Blood, Creole, Konah and Acapulco. Most of the fruits thus recommended were perhaps seedlings of the varieties mentioned, for we read that a comparison of ten couples each of one seedling and one budded showed a superiority for six seedlings, a slight inferiority for three, and an equality for one.

The question whether it is more profitable to set out an orchard with budded or seedling trees in California is not settled. L. J. Rose, one of the highest authorities, prefers seedlings; Mr. Garey, who has a nursery, recommends budded trees, and these two are the leading advocates on the two sides. The objections to the budded trees are that they are small, short-lived, sickly and likely to break apart at the graft or bud. Those grafted on the China lemon stock have been killed by frost in places where seedlings of the same age were injured but little. The objections to the seedlings are, that they do not yield fruit of uniform quality, and are later in bearing. The common practice is to prefer the seedling, because of the cost. If the transplanting is not done with great care to keep the roots moist, and to have the ground in excellent condition to receive them, a large proportion will be lost. Although the Brazil may be more palatable, the common Los Angeles seedling is an excellent fruit.

Much complaint has been made against trees budded on the China lemon and citron stocks. It is said that both give a bitter taste to the fruit, and that the China lemon is used by nurserymen only because it takes the bud or graft readily, and with its help the budded trees can be produced more cheaply than on any other stock. The sour Seville is generally considered the best for a stock.

The orange, when healthy, carefully cultivated, and in a good situation, bears with more regularity and abundance than any other fruit tree in our State. It shows less of the alternating tendency (to overbear in one year and then rest the next) than the deciduous fruits generally, but is not entirely free from it. In the southern part of the State, the fruit begins to ripen in December, and keeps coming to the market for six months; in Placer county it ripens a month earlier. The oranges of Hawaii and Tahiti ripen in May.

An old and healthy tree in a favorable year, without injury, will bear 2000 oranges, worth, at the common prices, $40 per tree. Not an orchard in California has averaged so much for the last crop. There have been cases in which the crop of a single tree has been sold for $60; and in 1874, J. D. Shorb, of San Gabriel, sold the oranges of nine acres of trees, twelve years old from the seed, for $1435 per acre.

In 1874, when Los Angeles was wild with excitement about the immense wealth that was to overwhelm everybody who should plant the orange extensively in the vicinity, Taliesin Evans wrote a care-

fully prepared essay that appeared in the *Overland Monthly* for October. He estimated the cost of 10 acres of orchard, planted with two-year-old trees, at $1425 at the start, or $142.50 per acre. After it came into full bearing it would cost about $300 an acre for cultivating and marketing the fruit, and would pay $1100 net profit per acre.

The chief diseases to which the orange tree is subject in California are the curl leaf, the root or gum disease, the black scale and the red or brown scale. The last is the only one that has done much damage, but it is extremely dangerous, and fears are entertained that it will destroy the value of some of the best and most extensive orchards in the State.

Orange orchards, and lands suitable for them, can be bought in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. The wood of the orange tree is hard, and useful in the arts; the tree is highly ornamental, and though it may not be profitable in the middle and northern part of the State for cultivation on an extensive scale, it should have a place near every farm-house where it will grow.

In 1879, 240,000,000 oranges (of which 120,000,000 spoiled on the way), and 315,000,000 lemons (of which 113,000,000 were spoiled), were shipped from Mediterranean ports to New York; and from West Indian ports 16,000,000 oranges, of which 7,000,000 were unsalable. The immense proportion of loss is encouraging to California orchardists The oranges and lemons imported by New York last year numbered 329,000,000, and were entered at the Custom-House as worth $2,900,000, or $8.80 per 1000. It might be worth while for the Custom-House authorities to inquire whether these figures are not lower than the market rates in the places of export. If, however, that be a true invoice price, the importer must receive at least $25 per 1000, to pay or losses, risks, freights, commissions, etc.

Grapes.—The grape crop of 1880 was large, and, though late in ripening, the season was favorable for making wines and raisins. There was no rain until the 23d of November, and then it was light and lasted only a single day—not enough to do much damage to the few grapes which had not been gathered. The ravages of the phylloxera, and the unfavorable weather last Spring and Summer in the wine districts of France, made a great increase in the demand for Californian wines; and, if the phylloxera had not appeared, many thousands of acres would be planted with vines during the coming Winter and Spring. But the recent discoveries that the dreaded insect has spread from Sonoma into Napa, Solano and Yolo counties, and that it has assumed the winged form, enabling it to travel rapidly, have chilled enterprise in this direction, though there are places where the facilities of irrigation offer protection, and hopes are entertained that chemical remedies will kill off the pest in places that cannot be irrigated.

The quantity of wine made in 1880 is a matter of surmise, but was probably 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 gallons. It has been the custom of wine dealers to overstate the quantity in previous years. They would publish 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 gallons, when it was not more

than 5,000,000. San Francisco has never received more than 3,500,000 gallons in a year, nor has the State ever exported more than 2,200,000 gallons in a year. The receipts at San Francisco were 1,700,000 gallons in 1876, 2,400,000 in 1877, 3,000,000 in 1878, 3,400,000 in 1879, and the same in 1880, The receipts of brandy were 60,000 gallons in 1876, 130,000 in 1877, 110,000 in 1878, and 100,000 in 1879. Our wine exports by sea were 510,000 gallons in 1876, 890,000 in 1877, 1,230,000 in 1878, and 1,400,000 in 1879, and the same amount in 1880. The export by rail is about 800,000 gallons annually. The figures for 1881 will probably show a decided increase over 1880.

The State has never approached the limit of its capacity in wine-making, the greater part of the grapes having been used every year for the table, while many have been allowed to spoil on the vines, and the hogs have been turned into some vineyards, as the most profitable use that could be made of them. There have been years when grapes sold at Los Angeles and Sonoma for half a cent a pound at wholesale, and such low prices still prevail in large vineyards in the Sierra Nevada, remote from the market.

The area planted in vines and the number of gallons of wine made, are thus given in the report of the State Surveyor-General for the year 1878, the latest for which we have an official report:

Counties	*Acres*	*Gallons*	*Counties.*	*Acres.*	*Gallons.*
Sonoma	10,000	2,500,000	San Bernardino	6 000	320,000
Los Angeles	5,940	1,703,000	Sacramento	3,640	136,000
Napa	3,635	1,494,000	Solano	3,288	145,000
Santa Clara	3,325	105,000	Tuolumne	2,200	100,000
El Dorado	1,500	225,000	Yolo	1,695	215,000
Butte	900	10,000	Amador	850	25,000
Sutter	850	11,000	Placer	815	40,000
Yuba	60	3,000	Tehama	520	7,000
Calaveras	520	15,000	Alameda	480	90,000
Contra Costa	400	28,000	Shasta	400	3,000
Tulare	390	8,000	San Diego	350	6,000
Santa Barbara	260	.....			

Sonoma is down for 10,000 acres, when it probably has not 7,000. We do not believe that San Bernardino has 6,000 acres. The total number of acres in vineyards is presumably about 42,000; and at an average of 800 to the acre, there are 33,600,000 vines—of which 25,000,000 may be in full bearing, yielding on the average, in good years, 10 pounds of grapes, or enough for one gallon to the vine, or 800 gallons to the acre. The actual product has been about 150 gallons to the acre, the grapes for 650 gallons being applied to other uses. In the above list Napa appears as the fifth in the area of its vineyards and the third in the amount of its vines; but it doubtless is next to Sonoma and Los Angeles in the area of its vineyards, and superior to them in the quantity of its wine, the proportion of wine to vineyard and the general condition of the wine industry Sonoma has been crippled by the phylloxera, and many of the vineyards in Los Angeles are planted on soils not adapted to make a fine quality of wine. It will be observed that Napa is credited in the above table with making 450 gallons to the acre; Los Angeles, 280; Sonoma 250 Solano, San Bernardino, Tuolumne, and El Dorado, about 50 each

Tuolumne, El Dorado, Yuba, Placer, Calaveras, and Amador, have together about 6,500 acres in the Sierra Nevada, where wine production has not been profitable, but time will change all that before many years, unless the phylloxera should prove destructive beyond our expectation.

According to our estimate Napa county made in 1880 about 2,200,000 gallons; Los Angeles county, 2,000,000; Sonoma county, 1,800,000; Solano, Santa Clara, Yolo, Sacramento, and San Bernardino, each about 400,000; the foot-hills of the Sierra, 1,000,000; and other counties, 1,500,000, making a total of about 10,500,000 gallons.

Prof. Rivers, of the State University, has made the important discovery that the cask boring insect (*Sinoxylon declive*) can be kept out of wine casks by soaking the outside of the cask with a strong solution of alum, and after it has dried in, putting on a coat of linseed oil, which dries and keeps the alum in place.

The Prune.—The French prune (the Burgundy or Little Agen prune) cultivated for drying, is regarded by some orchardists in Santa Clara as the most profitable fruit grown in the county. Good trees, ten years old, yield from 100 to 125 pounds of fresh fruit to the tree, and as there are from 100 to 125 trees to the acre, there may be two tons of dried prunes from that area. There are cases in which the yield of the dried fruit has amounted to five tons, but the trees are doubtless injured by being permitted to bear so much. It is only within a few years that the art of drying the prune, in a manner to command a good price in the market, has been learned in this State.

The fruit, when ripe, is shaken from the tree once in four days, on cotton cloth, semi-circular pieces being used to cover the ground. It is placed in a wire basket, dipped into a scalding hot solution of alkali, to soften the skin and facilitate drying, and then into cold water, to wash off the alkali. Six days in the sun, on a litter made of lath half an inch apart, suffices usually for the drying. Then the prune is finished—for the purpose of making the skin clean and glossy, and killing the insects—by exposing it to steam or dipping it into a hot solution of sugar; though some persons have finishing processes which they keep secret. The prune, when packed into boxes, should be uniform in quality, soft enough to give its flavor readily to the palate, and dry enough to be beyond the danger of moulding.

Bees.—There are so many bee-keepers in California that they hold an annual meeting, and that of 1880 was held in Los Angeles. The following table shows the number of bee-keepers and of hives in March, 1880, and of tons of honey obtained in the previous year in several of the counties.

Counties.	Bee-keepers.	Hives.	Honey
San Diego	331	15,621	450
Santa Barbara	31	1,757	128
Ventura	70	4,600	350
San Bernardino	...	.....	225

Since March there has been a great increase in the number of hives, and it is estimated that San Diego has now 25,000, Santa Barbara 3655, Ventura 7,000, and San Bernardino 6,000. The four counties named produce probably two-thirds of the honey of California. The best honey in the comb is worth 13½ cents a pound, or $270 a ton, and the extracted honey about half so much.

Hops.—The hop crops have been good in the Puyallup Valley, Washington Territory, Lane county, Oregon, and in Mendocino, Sonoma, Napa, Sacramento and Merced counties in our State, the chief centres of industry on our Slope. The market is exceptionally high, and our Slope enjoys the pleasant combination of a large yield here with a small stock elsewhere. No agricultural product of California has more characteristics of a gamble than the hop. The crops are very irregular in their quantity and prices; three years out of four are marked by great profits or serious losses. Our Slope is at a great disadvantage, because of high wages, irregularity of product, great distance from the European market, and lack of brands of widely-established reputation. The prediction was made with confidence some twenty years ago that the Californian hops would soon command more favor than any other, because the lupuline, or dust, on the hop flower, elsewhere washed away by the rains, is here protected by our dry summers, so that our hops would possess much more strength in proportion to their weight than those grown in Europe and the Atlantic States; and, beside, we should not have those entire failures of the crop that often follow wet weather in May and June. The natural advantages, however, resulting from our climate, are counter-balanced by high wages and carelessness and inexperience in the laborers employed to gather, cure and pack the hops. They handle the hops so rudely that the lupuline is shaken off and the strength lost; they burn the hops in the kiln, and they dry them insufficiently, so that they spoil in the bale. These are the main evils, but, of course, they are accompanied by a multitude of smaller ones, all, it may be said, growing out of the inexperience or inferior capacity of the hop grower. He cannot expect to succeed without understanding the business, and giving close attention and strict control to every department. The hop-growers generally, of our Slope, went into the business without training in it, have given little attention to it, and have not made a success. Probably half the fields planted with hops have been dug up, and nowhere has the destruction been more extensive, relatively, than in Santa Clara, where about 200 acres have been rooted out. In 1875 the yield of California was about 1400 tons, and in 1879 one-third less. The investment, including land, poles, drying-house and baking machinery, is estimated to be $500 per acre, and the gross cost of the hops, including interest, is 12 cents per pound to the producer. The market price of the sound article ranges from 5 to 55 cents a pound. The current rate now is 75 cents, promising a profit of $150 to $200 an acre to those who have a good article. The Puyallup hop growers have 510 acres, and expect to receive about $200,000 gross for their crop.

Eucalyptus.—The net profit from ten acres of Stratton's blue gum plantation in the hills back of Haywards, Alameda county, was $1190 at the end of seven years, whereas the same land, rented at $5 an acre, would have yielded $350 in the same time. The material cut off consisted of 600 telegraph poles, sold for 75 cents net each, and 149 cords of firewood, sold at $4 90 net each per cord. Besides the material cut off, 100 of the best trees were left standing on each acre, and these, by growing into large trees fit for manufacturing purposes, may yield as much more in a few years. The soil of the plantation was the clay common on the hills in Alameda county, and we do not believe it could have been rented for seven years in succession at $5 per acre for grain, pasture, or any ordinary farming crop.

Irrigation.—A little work has been done in California in 1880 on irrigation canals; much less than would have been done if the new Constitution had not discouraged corporation enterprise, and the extensive ditching must be done by corporations or neglected. All the attempts to provide ditches at the public expense have been failures.

In his report as State Engineer, Mr. Hall devotes a chapter to the irrigation duty of water; that is the amount of land which should be sufficiently irrigated for an ordinary crop by a continuous supply of water running at the rate of a cubic foot in a second. He found that a second foot waters 83 acres in Valencia, 96 in Murcia, 140 at Henares, 244 in the older irrigated portions of Grenada, all in Spain; 17½ to 70 in Vaucluse, 70 at the mouth of the Rhone, 80 in Piedmont in the old irrigated districts, and 110 in the new; 160 to 180 in Hindostan, 40 to 80 in Utah, 90 from King's River, California, 70 from Kern River, 150 in the San Joaquin canal lands, 300 in Los Angeles and San Bernardino, and where the water is led by pipes, 1500. The differences of soil, sub-soil, crops, season, climate, modes of application, distance that the water has to run before reaching the field, and care in measurement, are so great that it is difficult to ascertain with any precision how much of the water is wasted by careless management. In some places the irrigation is obtained by letting the water seep out through the sand from the ditch; in others the water must run over the ground and stand upon it for several days in ponds. A second foot covers 8½ acres with water 2¾ inches deep in 24 hours; and if Mr. Hall had stated the amount of water in inches of depth, an idea with which all Californians are familiar, his figures would have been much more intelligible to the average reader.

In the appendix contributed by James D. Schuyler, Assistant Engineer, who did all the field work relating to irrigation, we find much of interest and permanent value. He examined most of the larger irrigation districts of California, and gives many details about the canals and the method of applying the water. He finds that 60.000 acres were irrigated in 1879 from King's River, 40,000 from Kern River, 40 000 on the west side of the San Joaquin River, 24,833 from the San Gabriel River, 23,200 from the Santa Ana River, 9,435 from the Los Angeles River, 4,400 from the Upper San Joaquin, 400 from the San Juan and Trabuco Creeks, 18,000 from artesian wells in Los

Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, 6,622 from cienegas, or spring swamps, in the same counties, and 15,000 acres from Cache Creek.

Mr. Schuyler gives his emphatic approval to the subterranean pipe system of irrigation. He saw three acres thoroughly irrigated by it with 3,000 gallons of water, at which rate a second foot would supply 9,000 acres. In his opinion the system saves time and labor as well as water, gives facility for applying liquid manure, applies the water at better places than on the surface, and for "orchards, vineyards and gardens, must come into general use." The cost of the pipes and putting into position is from $30 to $50 per acre.

The area irrigated by the artesian wells of Los Angeles and San Bernardino is about 20 acres on the average, though a few may rise to 200 acres. A well that will irrigate 40 acres is considered very good. The average discharge is from a third to a half of a cubic foot a second, and the largest in the southern part of the State (at Compton) pours out a foot and seven-tenths in a second. The number of wells in Los Angeles County is estimated to be 550; the average cost, $400; and the cost for each second foot is $4,000. The majority of the 400 wells in San Bernardino County have a diameter of only two inches. The artesian water has a temperature of 67 deg. at Pomona, of 62 deg. in other parts of Los Angeles County and in San Bernardino, and of 71 deg. at Kern Island.

Artesian Wells.—The number of artesian wells continues to increase in California, and is probably greater now, certainly in proportion to the population, and probably in proportion to the area, than in any other region of equal extent. The principal artesian districts are the borders of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays, the plain of Los Angeles, San Bernardino Valley, and the low land on the eastern side of the San Joaquin Valley—all of them supplied with pressure from adjacent mountain ridges in which the mountains are mainly sandstone, granite and slate, which leave the water soft. The depth of the wells averages about 180 feet; and a common size of the bore is nine inches, though some are two, or even four inches larger. A well about 15 miles northeast from Sacramento has gone down more than 2,000 feet; and another at Benicia 1,300 feet without finding water; the well in the Court House Square of Stockton did not reach a good flowing supply until it had a depth of 1,000 feet, and one at Sacramento went down nearly as far without success.

There are places where a certain stratum of sand containing a good supply of artesian water, covers an area of several square miles, and the land owner knows to a certainty that he can get artesian water at the same depth as his neighbors on all sides of him have found it. This remark applies especially to a district between Alviso and San Jose. Generally the artesian strata appear to be in narrow streaks, and to lie at different levels, and in many places one well will reach a good flowing stream at 80 feet, while another, not half a mile off, bored on ground of the same level, must go 160.

San Francisco has more artesian wells than any other county, and nearly all of them within an area of two miles wide by four long.

The number is not less than 600, and some persons have estimated it at 1,500. Relatively few send their water to the surface; none we believe, north of a line drawn due west from the old Marine Hospital on Rincon Point. The water, in many, however comes within a few feet of the surface, but unless there is sufficient demand to pay for the maintainance of a steam engine, the well is, in most cases, not used.

Los Angeles has nearly as many wells as San Francisco, the major ity of them within 10 miles of the ocean, in a district about 20 miles long, and they yield much more water, on the average, than in any other district, and are also used with more effect in horticulture. A few of the wells on the higher ground have ceased to overflow. San Bernardino has, at least, 400 wells—some persons say twice as many—the surface at the lowest being 500 feet above the sea, and the highest about 800. Santa Clara County has 300 wells, and was the first to use them extensively in horticulture. There water is applied to the irrigation of strawberry fields, orchards and kitchen and ornamental gardens. The shallowest flowing artesian wells are in San Bernardino, some of them being only 16 feet deep. The cheapest one is at San Felipe, made by hammering a two inch pipe, with a sharp point, into the ground until it struck a flowing source.

The ordinary cost of a well, with good pipe 11 inches in diameter in favorable ground, is $5 a foot for the first 100 feet, $6 for the next 100, $7 for the next 100, $8 for the next 100, $9 for the next 100, and beyond 400 feet the expenses vary greatly according to circumstances; but 7 inch wells in Los Angeles County have been bored to a depth of 150 feet for $175. At least 4,000 artesian wells have been bored in California at a total cost of not less than $4,000,000, and notwithstanding many failures to strike flowing water, or even to reach water that approached the surface, the investment, as a whole, has been very profitable to the State. The benefit might be much greater if the situation of the well, the depth to water, the elevation of the surface, the strata passed through, and other main items of information, had been placed on accessible record in every case, to as to furnish material for an exact and comprehensive view of the subject, which is increasing in interest as the value of water for horticulture obtains more recognition. The access to artesian water has the great advantage of being free from the irregularities and uncertainties of the rainfall, and from the breaks and litigation that have troubled the people supplied from irrigation ditches.

Analysis of Tulare Lake.—Prof. E. W. Hilgard of the State University, has made some valuable analytical examinations of the waters and soils of the State. His most important discovery is that the water of Tulare Lake, contains 85 grains of solid matter (mostly carbonate and chloride of soda) in a gallon; so much as to unfit it for irrigation, though these salts might possibly be neutralized by gypsum at an expense that could be borne. It is evident that a serious mistake has been made by many schemers, who proposed to get irrigation water from the lake.

The lake has no outlet save for a few months in exceptionally wet

seasons, when the surplus of its waters flows over the plain to the San Joaquin River. It covers an area of 1100 square miles, and is 30 feet deep before it begins to overflow. Some of the adjacent plains contain much alkaline matter, which, as leached out by the rains, has collected for thousands of years in Tulare Lake, staying at the bottom by the natural tendency of gravitation.

Common speech says that the lake overflows, and it might be presumed that on such occasions the fresh water mixing with the old stock of that in the lake would carry off much of the saline matter. But the overflow has never been accurately observed. King's River comes down from the Sierra Nevada and reaches the low ground along the middle line of the San Joaquin basin, twelve miles north of the lake, then turns southward and flows into the lake. When, however, the latter is unusually high, the water from King's River turns northward and runs to the San Joaquin, and the current, attributed to an overflow from the lake, may be nothing more than the water from King's River, which is a large stream in time of flood. If that supposition be correct, then Tulare Lake loses no saline matter at such times.

This discovery will put an end for some years to the agitation for irrigation from Tulare Lake, but is not final. If the alkali could not be neutralized, the lake might be pumped dry in September, and when once cleansed of its saline matter, would then fill up with fresh water, and keep sufficiently pure for irrigation for many years.

In 1879, the water was unusually low, and dikes were thrown up in places to reclaim the low shores for purposes of cultivation. Doubts are entertained whether the soil is not like the water, too saline for agricultural uses.

Analyses of Other Waters.—Prof. Hilgard examined the residue obtained from a spring in the San Bernardino Mountains, (yielding according to A. B. Farres, half a pound of solid matter to a gallon), and found it mostly common salt. He found that the water of a spring five miles northeast of Oroville contains 47 grains of solid matter to the gallon, mostly chloride and sulphate of soda. The Barker Spring of Kern County, contains 18 grains of solid matter to the gallon, mostly chloride and sulphate of soda. Water from an artesian well 281 feet deep, near Cressy, Merced County, contains 312 grains of solid matter to the gallon, mostly chlorides and sulphates of sodium and magnesium. The water kills vegetation, but a quantitative analysis, which has not been made, might prove its value for medicinal purposes. The artesian well at the Alvarado sugar beet factory contains 23 grains of solid matter to the gallon, including 13 of sulphate of soda. An artesian well in Alameda, has a decided mineral character. The assumption that artesian water is always pure and suitable for culinary and irrigating purposes, is demolished by the discovery of the character of the Cressy and Alvarado waters. The proprietor of every artesian well should ascertain how much solid matter it has to the gallon. If less than 10 grains, it will, in most

cases, be accounted pure and excellent water; if more than 20 grains, it must be accounted "mineral."

We repeat our advice given heretofore, that the owners of mineral springs should have the waters analyzed, or, at least, examined. The first thing to be done is to evaporate half a gallon of the water in an earthen vessel, scrape the deposit together, dry it thoroughly and weigh it. If there are not fifty grains to the gallon, or if the predominant taste is that of common salt, the water has probably no value. The greater the amount of deposit, and the less like common salt, and the more bitter, the greater the probability of value. It was in consequence of our recommendation that the water of the Ætna Springs, in Pope Valley, was analyzed, and the result was the discovery of medicinal properties like those of Ems, and the permanent future of the place as a health resort is assured. In no case should mineral waters be recommended by physicians for medicinal purposes until analyzed. The analytical tables of the most valuable medicinal springs of California are given in the ALTA ALMANAC of 1879.

Analyses of Soils.—Alkaline soil from Overhiser's farm, in San Joaquin County, analyzed by Prof. Hilgard, when leached out, yielded one-quarter of one per cent. of solid matter, and of this, carbonate of soda made up half, chloride of soda a third, and sulphate of soda an eighth. This combination needs to be neutralized by gypsum. The soil of the Curtis farm, in San Joaquin County, contains 3.73 per cent. of alkali, and of this three-fourths are sulphate of soda, one-sixth chloride of soda, and one-sixteenth carbonate of soda. This combination is not so injurious to vegetation as that at Overhiser's place, but needs gypsum as a neutralizer. Both salts contain more than one per cent. of valuable phosphates. A sandy shell-marl, from near Antioch, contains 50 per cent. of carbonate of lime, and could be applied with advantage well on adobe soils, 500 bushels to the acre. The dry bog soil from a tract on the east side of Tulare Lake, below high-water mark, reclaimed by a levee is rich in lime, phosporic acid and potash, but contains nearly one per cent of soda, which must be neutralized by gypsum, or washed out by pure water.

Manufactures. — The manufacturing establishments of California multiply very slowly, and some ignorant writers have declared that the reason is a dislike among our capitalists for a business promising such small profits as eight or ten per cent. a year. The true causes are the high prices of labor, coal, and land suitable for factories. The chief trouble is in the labor. Such factories as we have do not generally pay eight per cent., net on the capital invested; shares or stocks in them are not sold in the open market, or accepted as collateral security by the banks for loans; and about $45,000,000 on deposit in our savings banks do no pay six per cent., net. To assert that capital will not invest in safe manufacturing enterprises, which would pay eight per cent., is to say that men would rather receive six than eight per cent. interest.

Copper.—The recent rise in the price of copper has stimulated mining for that metal in California. The most productive mine in the State is that of the San Francisco Company in Nevada county, twelve miles from Wheatland. The ore is thrown into heaps of one thousand tons or more, mixed with wood, and burned slowly, for months, so as to change the sulphuret and other forms of the ore into a sulphate, which is leached out in tanks and precipitated by iron, the precipitate containing from eighty-five to ninety per cent. of pure copper. The roasting does not usually convert more than half the copper into a sulphate, so after the leaching, the ore is thrown out and exposed to the air for a year or more, and then leached again. In 1879, 250 tons of precipitate were obtained, and the production has probably been larger in 1880, as the works have a capacity to turn out 1,000 tons. The ore contains from six to ten per cent. of copper. Work has been resumed on the Newton copper mine at Copperopolis.

Quicksilver.—Quicksilver mining was duller in 1880 than in 1879 No new mines have been opened, and most of the old ones are not increasing their production.

Nevada.—The past year has been one of serious depression for Nevada. No important new ore bodies have been found; extensive explorations, conducted at an expense of about $10,000,000 on the Comstock lode have led to nothing save disappointment; and the prospect of dividends from the low-grade ores in the mines which have enjoyed bonanzas at various times are decreasing, at least so far as the near future is concerned. The railroad from Battle Mountain to Austin, 93 miles, has been completed, and work has been commenced on one to run from Carson City to Bodie. The last mentioned road would make a considerable region in California east of the Sierra more dependent than at present on Nevada for trade purposes.

Oregon.—Oregon has enjoyed great prosperity in 1880, and has every reason to expect a continuance of the same good fortune for years to come A large part of her fertile area is yet unoccupied; her area is extensive; her population scant; her industries varied and profitable; her chief city, in proportion to size, is very wealthy and enterprising; she commands the outlet of an immense inland region; her railroads are rapidly advancing; her schools are good; and though her State Administration has made some serious blunders, her debt is small (about $380,000), and her taxes light. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company promises that Walla Walla shall be connected with Portland by rail before the close of 1881, and has already done a considerable part of the work and procured most of the iron needed for the completion. The salmon fisheries of the Columbia yielded 535,000 cases in 1880.

Washington.—Washington has shared the prosperity of Oregon. Many thousands of settlers have established themselves in the Basin of the Columbia under the influence of the promises made by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that two hundred miles of track

should be laid from the mouth of Snake River in a northeastward direction. The iron for 170 miles of road is lying on the bank of the Lower Columbia; iron for another 100 miles has been purchased, and grading has been done for 150 miles; but only 30 miles of track were laid in 1880. The Company complains that it could not find transportation for its iron from the Lower Columbia to Wallula. What was not done in 1880 can be done in 1881. Eastern Washington is rich in natural resources, and will not be neglected. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company announces its purpose to build a road northeastward from Walla Walla, parallel with the Northern Pacific, and about 30 miles further southward. The Seattle coal mines produced about 150,000 tons in 1880, a great increase over previous years.

Arizona.—The year 1880 has brought great prosperity to Arizona, nearly doubling its population, giving it a considerable part of a continuous east and west iron track, soon to make a new connection between the Atlantic and Pacific, and bringing promises entitled to respectful regard of a cross railroad to connect Guaymas with St. Louis, and of the completion of a transcontinental road on the thirty-fifth parallel. Grading has been commenced at Guaymas, the entire route from Albuquerque to Prescott has been located, grading on this last named section has been commenced, and applications have been made to San Francisco and San Diego for terminal grounds.

Utah—Gains rapidly by immigration. There are occasional complaints about polygamous marriages, but the Mormons generally understand that persistence in the practice of their peculiar institution will lead to continuous trouble, in which they will be the chief sufferers, and public opinion among them inclines strongly to monogamy as a matter of prudence. The result is an increasing feeling of harmony between them and the Gentiles. So soon as the polygamy controversy shall be finally settled, the Territory will be admitted as a State, for it has now more than enough inhabitants to entitle it to a representation in Congress. Its mines are rich and profitable.

Idaho—Is gaining slowly, but will probably soon gain rapidly. The Northern Utah Railroad, built to bring the trade of Western Montana to Salt Lake City, has extended across the eastern part of Idaho, which, however, has a poor soil, and no mines, so that very few settlers have come in. So soon, however, as the Northern Pacific reaches Idaho from the West, the Territory will feel a great stimulus, and population will pour in.

STATE AND COUNTY FINANCES IN CALIFORNIA.

The annual report of D. M. Kenfield, State Controller of California for the year 1880, shows that the unpaid bonds of the State Government of California amount to $3,403,000; but of these $2,690,000 belong to the State School and University Funds, and strictly considered are not a part of the State debt. They are merely promises that the people shall raise by taxation certain sums for State educational

institutions. The State bonds not owned by Departments of the State Government amount to $713,000, and that is the true State debt now; and the annual interest on it is $43,485. The State has no floating debt.

The State University Fund has $952,500 in State bonds, and $287,500 in the bonds of San Francisco, Oakland and Yuba, San Luis Obispo and Alameda counties, making a total of $1,240,000, which yield a yearly revenue of $74,327 90. Of this sum $25,000 were appropriated to the construction of a library building in 1880.

The State School Fund has $1,737,500 in State bonds, and $269,300 in county bonds, which paid $129,301 Interest in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880. The total receipts of the fund, including $1,324,119 from taxes, were $1,681,902, and the total expenses of the State Government are about $3,200,000.

The total funded and floating debts of the counties amount to $11,432,579, of which San Francisco owes $4,055,000; Sacramento, $709,549; Los Angeles, $664,000; Santa Clara, $453,000; Napa, $366,000; Sonoma, $360,000; Alameda, $333,000; Marin, $340,000; San Joaquin, $294,000; El Dorado, $238,000; Santa Cruz, $223,000; Solano, $211,000; San Luis Obispo, $193,000; Mendocino, $181,000; Yuba, $171,000; Tulare, $155,000; Calaveras, $151,000; San Diego, $168,000; Merced, $145,000; Humboldt, $153,000; Tehama, $138,000; San Mateo, $128,000; Monterey, $134,000; Butte, $121,000, Kern, $104,000; Amador, Contra Costa, Inyo, Lake, Plumas, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Trinity and Yolo, each owe between $50,000 and $100,000; and Alpine, Del Norte, Fresno. Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, San Benito, San Bernardino, Sierra, Sutter, Tuolumne and Ventura, each less than $50,000. Placer has the solitary glory of not owing a cent.

The State and county taxes for the fiscal year of 1879–80, were $3 on the $100 in Alpine, Calaveras. Inyo, and Mariposa; $2 90 in Mono, $2 95 in Sierra, $2 75 in Kern and Trinity, $2 60 in Calaveras, $2 55 in Lake and Lassen, $2 65 in Tuolumne; between $2 26 and $2 50 in Tulare, Tehama, Del Norte, Plumas, San Diego, and Shasta; between $2 01 and $2 25 in El Dorado, Humboldt, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz; between $1 51 and $2 in Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Ventura, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Mateo, Yolo, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, and San Francisco, and under $1 50 in Alameda, Los Angeles, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin and Santa Clara. These are the figures for the taxes that were paid in 1879, those for the fiscal year 1880–81, are in most of the counties higher. Thus, the present State and county tax in San Francisco is $2 21, an increase of 21½ cents under the new Constitution. The amount of the tax depends largely on the relation of debt to taxable property, but in some of the smaller counties the tax would be high even if there were no debt. The exceptional freedom of Placer from debt is to be credited mainly to the fact that the Central Pacific Railroad runs for a long distance within the limits of the

county, and adds nothing to the local expenses, while it pays a large tribute.

The total assessed value of the taxable property of the State for the fiscal year 1879–80 was $540,000,000, including $217,000,000 in San Francisco, $44,000,000, in Alameda, $24,000,000 in Santa Clara, $18,000,000 each in San Joaquin and Sacramento, $16,000,000 in Los Angeles. $15,000,000 in Sonoma, $12,000,000 in Co usa, $10,000,000 each in Butte and Yolo, $9,000,000 in Solano, $8,000,000 in Napa, Marin and Contra Costa, $7,000,000 in Monterey and Nevada, $6,000,000 in Stanislaus, Santa Cruz, San Mat-o, Placer, Merced, Mendocino and Fresno, $5,000,000 in Humbol t and Tulare, $4,000,000 in Yuba, Sutter, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and San Benito, $3,000,000 in Ama or, San Bernardino, San Diego, Siskiyou and Ventura, $2,000,000 in Calaveras, El Dorado, Lake, Mono, Plumas, Shasta and Tuolumne; between $500,000 and $1,500,000 in Del Norte, Inyo, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Sierra and Trinity, and under $500,000 in Alpine. In this paragraph we restrict ourselves to round numbers.

THE DEPRESSION OF BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA.

Extent of Depression.—California has suffered for three years with a great depression in its business. The evidences of a decline in the general prosperity are to be found in many departments of industry traffic and finance. The Nevada Bank made a reduction of $7,000,000 in its capital; the Bank of California of $2,000,000; the Grangers' Bank of $1,500,000, and the London and San Francisco Bank of $900,000. The National Gold and Trust Company's Bank, with a capital of $750,000, the Swiss-American Bank, with a capital of $1,000,000, the Bank of San Francisco, with a capital of $1,000,000 and the San Francisco agency of Rothschild and Co. have closed. No other banks have been opened; no bank has increased its capital. There has been a decrease of $13,150,000 in the capital of the commercial banks of San Francisco since July, 1877.

The losses have been still greater in the amount of deposits. These increased steadily for 20 years before crazy Communism commenced its denunciation of capital on the sand-lot. Then the era of collapses began. The following figures show the decline of deposits in the savings banks of California:

June 30th, 1878	$71,468,583
June 30th, 1879	53,226,618
June 30th, 1880	47,711,374

Of the $71,000,000 deposits in the savings banks in June, 1878, $11,000,000 were in banks that afterward suspended, but there were assets to cover the greater part of this sum; so that the solvent deposits then in the savings banks amounted to at least $65,000,000. We have no figures at hand of the deposits in June, 1877, but the decrease within the last three years and a half has been more than $20,000,000 in the saving banks deposits, the fund upon which the people depend mainly for the means to erect dwellings, build factor.

ies and make those other improvements which give stimulus to enterprise and profit to industry and commerce. Adding the $20,000,000 to the $13,000,000 loss in the stock of the commercial banks, we have a reduction of $33,000,000 in the banking funds of the State. Before 1877 we gained about $5,000,000 annually and since Communism cropped out our yearly loss has been $10,000,000 of banking capital.

The number of depositors of the San Francisco savings banks has decreased from 79,000 in 1877, to 50,000 in 1880.

The amount of real estate sales in San Francisco was $24,000,000 in 1876, and $10,000,000 in 1879, and the decline in the market value of real estate has been at least 20 per cent.

One of the first-class hotels has closed, and the rents of the large boarding-houses have fallen much because of the decrease in the number of tourists, visitors and boarders.

Before 1878, San Francisco built about 1,000 houses annually. For the last three years the number has probably not exceeded 300 or 400.

There is a considerable decline in the population, but of this we have no precise measure.

Barometer of Business.—At least once a month a summary of the settlements made through the Clearing-Houses of the leading American cities is telegraphed throughout the Union, to let the people know the amount of the mercantile transactions. But this measure of commercial activity and general prosperity, while approximately correct and trustworthy elsewhere, has little value in San Francisco, because the stock market is here far more prominent, and subject to much greater fluctuations, relatively, than elsewhere. The best barometer of business in California, or, at least, the one most accessible, is the relation between the mortgages of real estate and the releases of mortgages. In prosperous seasons there is a great demand for money; many obtain loans on mortgage, and those who have obtained loans postpone the payment as long as possible. In hard times, on the other hand, there is little profit in enterprise, or demand for loans, and every creditor does his best to pay up. The following figures show the statistics, in round numbers, of sales, mortgages, and releases, as drawn from the records of our city by the editor of the *Real Estate Circular*, from 1867 to 1879, inclusive:

Year.	Sales.	Mortgages.	Releases.
1867	$17,600,000	$10,000,000	$5,800,000
1868	27,200,000	11,500,000	5,400,000
1869	29,900,000	13,300,000	5,900,000
1870	15,600,000	13,400,000	8,500,000
1871	12,700,000	11,500,000	9,400,000
1872	13,100,000	10,100,000	8,100,000
1873	35,900,000	17,200,000	6,100,000
1874	23,900,000	16,900,000	11,200,000
1875	35,900,000	16,900,000	9,700,000
1876	24,100,000	17,000,000	11,800,000
1877	18,500,000	24,000,000	13,500,000
1878	14,600,000	15,600,000	15,000,000
1879	10,300,000	9,600,000	10,300,000

We see here that in the most prosperous years, such as 1867, 1868, 1873, 1874 and 1875, the mortgages were about double the releases in amount: and from the time when the Communistic disturbances began, there was a rapid change in the relation until 1879, when the releases exceeded the mortgages, and in the first ten months of 1880 the proportion was about the same as in 1879. This revulsion from prosperity to adversity is the chief result of the political folly miscalled the Workingmen's movement.

The business of savings banks keeps pace with the mortgages and releases. So long as business was prosperous and enterprise active, from 1859 to 1877, there was a steady increase of deposits, but soon after Kearney began his pernicious agitation, building and grading were arrested, confidence was injured and the people began to with draw their money from the banks, some to spend it in supporting themselves or their relatives, and others to take it to remote places or to invest it in Federal bonds, in which latter form it is as inaccessible to the ordinary business of the State, as if it had been carried to the other side of the continent.

Stocks.—Some Persons sincerely assert that the present depression in business in California is caused by the losses in mining speculation. Hundreds of men worth $100,000 or more, five years ago, in or near San Francisco, are now worth less than $5000; thousands that had property salable at from $10,000 to $100,000, have now to depend for their support on their professional or manual labor; and all these losses are traceable, directly and indirectly, to the decline in mining stocks. The people who bought pictures, statuary, diamonds, 2:40 horses, and frescoed mansions, while stocks were up, are not buying now, and the dealers in all these articles say the trouble is all in stocks.

But they see only one side of it. The dullness in the demand for diamonds, pictures and frescoes does not affect general business. Industry may thrive in a country where diamonds are unknown. This depression began in September, 1877, but if it had been caused by losses in mining speculations, it should have commenced in January, 1875, when the stock panic commenced. In that month, the market value of the Comstock mines was $275,000,000, and in May, 1877, it had fallen to $31,000,000; so that in little more than two, years San Francisco had lost about $200,000,000, allowing $40,000,000 for the losses on such Comstock shares as were held elsewhere. There was no arrest of building, no check to street improvement, no decrease of population, no emigration of money and rich men, no decrease of banking capital, no loss of confidence, nothing like the features of the last three years, in which there has been a further decline of $17,000,000, or less than one-tenth of the total loss.

In 1876, before depression began, the stock sales amounted to $225,000,000, and in 1879 to only $70,000,000; yet in the latter year general business suffered three-fold greater loss than in the former. Again we must remember that the recent decline in mining stocks is not the first one in San Francisco. There was a grand collapse in 1863, when

the miners dug through the bonanza of the Gould and Curry and Savage mines. Shares that had sold for $6000 each, fell in a few months down to $1,500, and in the course of a few years to $150; and shares that had been in demand at $3,000, $2,000, and $1,000, fell relatively as much. The total depreciation amounted to many millions, and was, perhaps, nearly as great in proportion to the wealth then accumulated in the city as was that in the mining stock panic of 1875. But there was no depression in general business. Real estate rose steadily, population increased, foreign capital poured in, houses were built in great number, and nobody imagined that the complete collapse of a few hundred speculators who had counted themselves wealthy, was any serious detriment to the community at large. We look in vain for proof, or even any important evidence, that the depression has been caused by the mining mania.

Chinese.—The Chinese theory implies that the extent of the evil is proportioned to the number of Celestials in our State, but we know that the increase has been slow and insignificant since the panic in 1877; whereas previously, and especially during the periods of the greatest industrial and commercial activity, it was large and rapid. The excess of arrivals from China over the departures from 1870 to 1876, inclusive, was 50,000, or more than 7,000 annually, on the average; while the excess from January 1, 1877, to June 30, 1880, was 4,176, or an annual average of 1,200. From January 1st, 1879, to June 30th, 1880, the average increase of Chinese residents, as shown by the Custom House statistics, is less than fifty a month, not sufficient to counterbalance the deaths and migration to the Eastern States. These figures do not sustain the theory that the increase of Chinese immigration is the cause of the evil, but would rather justify a suspicion that the decrease might be. We see nothing, however, in the coincidence of the decline of the Celestial rush for California in the depression to prove any causal connection between the two The common argument that California has been impoverished by the exportation of the money earned by the Chinamen will not bear the test of examination. Anti-Coolie orators have assumed that the Celestials, on an average, earn seventy-five cents, spend ten cents, and save sixty-five cents per day for shipment to their native land. This estimate, however, is not based on any statistics, and is highly improbable to any person familiar with the habits of the Chinamen. They spend much money and lose much time in travelling; great numbers are unemployed for a considerable part of the year; they pay high rents; they patronize the street cars, their theatre and their gambling-houses liberally; many of them go to China once in five years; and when flush with money, they are far from living an abstemious life.

Chinese labor is denounced as cheap, but the cheapness exists only as compared with other labor in California—not as compared with labor in the Eastern States. The Chinese farm-hand here gets more than the white agricultural laborer in Illinois, and fifty per cent. more than the negro in North Carolina; and the Chinese factory

operative in San Francisco gets about as much as the white operative in Philadelphia. It certainly does not cause a depression in San Francisco to have shirts and shoes made by yellow men, securing a revenue from land, buildings, machinery and materials, owned and managed here. Neither would it relieve depression to close up our manufacturing establishments until an uncertain time, perhaps in the remote future when white labor would be abundant, and cheap enough to permit the reopening of the factories. Our white boys and girls are excluded from occupation much more by the competition of white labor in the East than by that of Chinamen in California. Indeed, if they would work here at the rates paid in Pennsylvania and New York, and could be trusted, they would soon find enough to do.

The presence of the Chinamen is undoubtedly a misfortune to a small class of the white people, and the immense majority cast against Chinese immigration at the State election in 1879 (154,638 against and 883 for,) shows that it is unwelcome to all. But when we consider the vast amount of railroad and other indispensable work that they have done, and that they are still doing, and that the labor could not have been done (at a price that we could afford to pay) by any other obtainable class of people, we must come to the conclusion that, however undesirable they may be as compared with white immigrants, we could not afford to expel them suddenly, nor have we the least reason to charge them with the responsibility for the depression of our business. It is the nature of fools to throw the blame of their failures on others, and when nations or States commit political follies under incompetent leaders. one of the most difficult tasks in the world is to convince the majority of their blunder.

We have been told by those who claim to know that the Chinamen, as a class, do not save one-fifth of their earnings. Savings seldom exceed 10 per cent. in any large class of white people, and probably do not exceed one-fifth among the Chinese. Their theatres, their gambling houses, their opium-smoking, and their mutual aid in times of adversity, are not suggestive of universal stinginess. Taxes, rents, water rates, gas rates, traveling expenses and enforced idleness are heavy drains on them. The example of a shirt factory enables us to see the profit of Chinese labor, and yet we import shirts from the East.

San Francisco pays $6 for the material of a dozen shirts, and sends 25 cents to China as the savings of the Chinese shirt maker from his labor, keeping for herself $4 25 for rents, provisions, taxes, interest on investment, white labor and profits. Of course Chinamen would not be employed by white men, if the latter did not make a profit, thus helping to enrich the city. It would be folly for California to take $4 25 from her pocket, and give it to New York for the sake of preventing 25 cents going to China. That is what the Kearnyites demand. The dismissal of the Chinese should be gradual, commencing with those branches in which white labor can be employed with a profit, and gradually extending as business permits.

The main question in reference to the Chinese, for California, is not whether they carry away a larger sum, but whether our white population, taken together, make a profit on their work. The answer to this must be in the affirmative. Ask the farmer, the orchardist, the vineyardist, the sheepman, the railr ad builder, the manufacturer, the keeper of the country hotel, the boarding keeper, the farmer's wife, and the housewife in the city. The more intelligent and candid among them will invariably answer that, though they wish the Chinese could be replaced by an equal number of white laboring people, under the circumstances, the Chinamen are indispensable, and their sudden expulsion would throw business into great confusion, if not compel a complete stoppage. Without the Chinaman there would not be laborers to do the work, and until their places should be supplied by immigration, the wages would rise to prohibitory rates. The employers, rather than submit would stop their machinery, let their lands lie fallow, and close their houses. The amount of money which the Chinamen send to Asia is much less important for us than our dependence on distant parts of the world for the articles which we consume. If, with their direct or indirect assistance, we can profitably cultivate land which would otherwise lie idle; if by paying $5 to China for work on cigars, shoes, slippers, woollen shirts, and similar products, we can save $20 from going to New York, we are benefitting our community. So long as the present feeling against the Mongolians prevails among us, we may be certain that they will seldom be employed without yielding a good profit to the white man, and the aggregate of the profits from, perhaps, 60,000 of them in the State, amounts to an important sum.

Sand Lot Methods.—The "Sand-Lot" took the name of the "Workingmen's Party," assuming to be the only true advocate of the interests of the labring class—that is, of a great majority of the people. This claim was accepted in good faith by many followers of Kearney, but, by since deserting him, they have admitted their mistake. Instead of being a benefit to the multitude, the Workingmen's party has inflicted great losses on the poor as well as on the rich, and the principles and the leaders of the movement have lost their hold on the favor of the rabble.

Besides claiming to be pre-eminently the advocate of the poor men while Republicans and Democrats were represented as the tools of corrupt corporations and oppressive capital), the Workingmens' State Convention, held on the 5th day of June, 1879, in this city, adopted a resolution declaring that "We utterly repudiate all spirit of communism and agrarianism." With equal truth the professional thief might pretend a supreme regard for vested rights. Kearney was nothing but a Communist from the moment when he began to attract general attention; and the source of his strength lay in the communistic excitement which he stimulated among the ignorant. The question whether he and his followers are Communists, is to be decided by the general tenor of their language and conduct at their political meetings during

a period of three years. and not by a hypocritical platform adopted for the purpose of deliberate deception.

On the 21st of September, 1877, Kearney, in a public speech, told his followers that they ought to arm and drill without delay, and within a year they might have 20,000 disciplined men with which to overcome the police. The Sand-Lot hated the law, and longed for the means of resisting interference with schemes of violence. On another occasion Kearney requested every man within the sound of his voice to get a musket and 100 rounds of ammunition, promising to lead them to the City Hall and "clean out the police." He denoun ed the State Militia and Federal troops, and predicted that the Workingmen's volunteers would be strong enough to whip them all. This advice was given and taken in earnest. The Communists armed, met and drilled. It was reported that three regiments had been organized. On the 28th of November, after he had been elected Mayor of San Francisco, I. S. Kalloch presented a banner to the "First Regiment of the Workingmen's California Volunteers," which had been organized for the purpose of resisting the law, and would not submit to the supervision and control of the State military authorities. If there had been no other evidence of communistic spirit and purposes this military organization under Kearney's influence would have been conclusive proof.

But there is an abundance of other evidence. On one occasion Kearney, in a public speech, read a description of the burning of Moscow, for the purpose of suggesting the treatment that San Francisco might expect if it refused to submit to his dictation. Another speaker, J. G. Day, predicted that in a certain contingency the hoodlums would "deluge this city in blood, if not entirely destroy it," and that labor must be liberated from the oppression of capital, (the average wages of mechanics in the leading building trades are $18 50 per week in San Francisco, $12 50 in New York), even if the industries of the State were paralyzed and its cities devastated. One German Communist called the attention of his associates to the fact that if they could get possession of Alcatraz and turn its guns on the city, the capitalists would pay $50,000,000 rather than have the city destroyed. When a bill was under consideration in the Legislature to authorize the Central Pacific Railroad to collect fares between stations within the limits of Oakland, one speaker said that if it should pass, the people ought to tear up the track and burn the ties. These expressions were attributed to speakers at public meetings in the reports of the daily press, and so far as we know, were never contradicted.

Neither were the Communistic proceedings limited to the military organizations and the talk about burning the city and filling it with carnage. There was specific talk about hanging offensive individuals. On one occasion the Kearneyites proposed to carry a gallows in the procession, but they found it would be dangerous. Kearney repeatedly exhibited a piece of rope, and called it "the unwritten plank of my platform." When Senator Bones, who had been nominated and

elected in Alameda county by the Workingmen's party, voted in a way which Kearney did not like, though not in violation of any specific pledge, Kearney proposed to hang him, and an Oakland meeting of Workingmen, in March, 1878, unanimously passed a resolution declaring that "if the said Bones refuses to resign, we deem it a duty of the Workingmen of Alameda county to enforce the unwritten plank of the Kearney platform."

These are only a few of the proofs of the Communistic, incendiary and brutal feelings of the Kearney party. The leaders of the movement may have believed that their measures would be beneficial to the people; and the murders of the reign of terror and the tortures of the Inquisition may have been committed with similar motives. Wilkes Booth, Ravaillac and Hartmann are detestable characters, even if they were misled by political and sectarian fanaticism.

Fortunately, Kearney lacked the courage to lead his followers to bloodshed and many of them had property which they were anxious to protect, so that he could never count on a very large support in case of a riot.

The Communistic sentiments prevailed extensively among the Grangers. who became Kearney's political allies. At the State Grange meeting, in October, 1878, after Kearney had advised the Sand-lot to arm and drill, a resolution was passed, urging "a closer organization" "of the 50,000 farmers and 70,000 mechanics and laboring men of California." Mr. Pilkington, the advocate of that resolution, was chosen State lecturer of the Grange, and in that capacity labored throughout California to make converts for the W. P. C., which recognized his services by nominating him for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

This party, so Communistic in its methods of procedure, so unfit for power in the ignorance and brutality of its leaders, and in the multitude of its followers, came very near getting control of California, and actually succeeded in forcing a Communistic Constitution on the State. It was a great danger from the first, and abundantly justified the arrest of enterprise, the withdrawal of capital and the loss of confidence which were apparent early in 1878, and which, under the influence of the New Constitution, still prevail after the dissolution of the Communistic party. The welfare of the State now demands the repeal of the New Constitution.

Sand Lot Measures.—We now come to the consideration of the Sand-Lot measures. First was the immediate and unconditional expulsion of the Chinamen. The watchword of the party was, "The Chinese Must Go;" and though the words "at once" were omitted, they were meant. The people generally of California never looked on the Celestials as desirable immigrants or neighbors, and expressed their feelings in the most unequivocal manner at the State election on the 3d of September, 1879, when they cast 154,638 ballots against, and only 883 for Chinese immigration. Those feelings, however, did not and do not prevent the people from giving employment directly and indirectly to Chinamen; and those classes who are the bitterest in

denouncing the Asiatics, give them the most patronage. The conditions of manufacturing industry and household service are such in California that the sudden expulsion of the 60,000 Chinamen now in the State would inevitably cause great pecuniary losses, as well as social disturbances. But even if there had been no business difficulties in the way of driving out the Asiatics at brief notice, the national credit, under the requirements of international law forbade such an expulsion of people, whose only offences were that they were not white and could not earn so much as some other classes.

Subordinate to this measure of expelling the Chinaman were a multitude of minor measures of prohibiting the Chinamen from working for corporations, or for the State, County or Town Governments, from buying or leasing land, from obtaining license, from doing business without a license, and if they must have licenses, of doing business without paying much higher license than that levied on other people.

Next to the Celestials, the chief objects of Sand-Lot animosity were the corporations, including the banking, underwriting, railroad steamship, irrigating, mining, mining ditch, municipal water, and gas companies. These were represented as forming a coalition that controlled the Legislature, the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government, made the taxe high, exempted the property of the rich from a fair share of taxation, placed the main burden on the multitude, and depressed the wages of labor. For the purpose of correcting these imaginary evils, the Sand-Lot demanded that Corporations should be subjected to double or treble taxation, that persons who should participate in the original organization of any corporation may be made responsible, without any limitation of time, for any fraud or loss that might occur in the business of the company after they had sold out all interest in its stock; that every Director of a corporation should be responsible to the full extent of his fortune for any fraud committed by a servant, even if the Director voted against the employment of the dishonest servant; that no corporation should hold for more than five years any real estate except such as may be necessary for carrying on its business; and any company incorporated elsewhere doing business in California should have an office here with books showing the names of its shareholders and the transfer of its shares.

The Government should prohibit, or, at least discourage agreements under which the laborer is to be paid, in proportion to the amount of work done. All jobbing contracts wrong laborers. by compelling them to engage in a demoralizing competition. The pay should always be proportionate to the number of days' work, and the Government should shorten the number of hours as much as possible, so as to diminish the competition among the employed, and increase it among the employers. All Government work should be paid by the day; and if the State cannot directly furnish profitable employment to the convicts in the State Prison, they should be allowed to spend their time in idleness. Their labor should never be let out by contract.

The Government should provide for the employment of all laborers in times of business depression, paying $2 a day for eight hours work to the unskilled man, and more in the proportion of the current rates, to mechanics—the funds to be obtained by general taxation. The law should recognize public demands for the hanging of capitalits, for the burning of towns, and for resistance to the police and troops, and the discussion of plans for such measures, as proper exercises of free speech. The free school system should be destroyed, and, as a first step toward it, the High Schools should be deprived of assistance from the State School Fund. The Acts of the Legislature should have no validity until ratified by the people at the ballot-box. The Legislature should confiscate the excess of all great fortunes, and of all great estates in land, for the general benefit.

These are the most notable measures demanded by the Sand-lot. Every one is contrary to well-established principles of national economy, and worthy of the ignorance, vulgarity and Communistic violence of Kearney and his followers. The Sand-lot is dead, but some of its measures above stated have been embodied in the New Constitution, which hangs like a mill-stone on the neck of California.

GOVERNMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

State Executive Officers.

R. means Republican; D. Democrat; W. Workingmen; N. C. Member of the New Constitution Party; G. Greenbacker.

GOVERNOR—Geo. C. Perkins, R.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—John Mansfield, R.
SECRETARY OF STATE—Daniel M. Burns, R.
CONTROLLER—Daniel M. Kenfield, R.
TREASURER—John Well, R.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Augustus L. Hart, R.
SURVEYOR-GENERAL—James W. Shanklin, R.
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT—Frank W. Gross, R.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—F. M. Campbell, R.
JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT—R. F. Morrison, C. J., W. & D.; M. H. Myrick, R.; S. B. McKee, W. & D.; E. M. Ross, W. & D.; J. R. Sharpenstein, W. & D.; E. W. McKinstry, W. & D.; J. D. Thornton, W. & D.

Legislature.

The following is a list of the members of the Legislature of California:

Senators.

First District (1)—San Diego and San Bernardino—J. W. Satterwhite, D.
Second District (1)—Los Angeles—J. P. West, W. and N. C.
Third District (1)—Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo—Warren Chase, W.

Fourth District (1)—Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Mono and Inyo—Dr. Chester Rowell, R.

Fifth District (1)—Mariposa, Merced and Stanislaus—D. M. Pool, D.

Sixth District (1)—Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz—W. J. Hill, W., N. C. and R.

Seventh District (2)—Santa Clara—Geo. F. Baker, R., J. Zuck, R.

Eighth District (1)—San Francisco and San Mateo, Jas. Ryrnes, R.

Ninth District (2)—San Francisco—C. C. Conger, W.; W. W. Traylor, R.

Tenth District (2)—San Francisco—Paul Neumann, R.; John H. Dickinson, R.

Eleventh District (2)—San Francisco—Thomas Kane, W.; T. K. Nelson, W.

Twelfth District (2)—San Francisco—Jos. C. Gorman, W.; Martin Kelly, W.

Thirteenth District (2)—San Francisco—John S. Enos, W.; Theo. H. Hittell, R.

Fourteenth District (2)—Alameda, S. G. Nye, R.; E. H. Pardee, R.

Fifteenth District (1)—Contra Costa and Marin—W. H. Sears, R.

Sixteenth District (2)—San Joaquin and Amador—B. F. Langford, N. C. and D.; San Joaquin county, A. T. Hudson, R.

Seventeenth District (1)—Calaveras and Tuolumne—R. M. Lamson, R.

Eighteenth District (2)—Sacramento—Grove L. Johnson, R.; Wm. Johnston, R.

Nineteenth District (2)—Solano and Yolo—J. H. Harlan, W., N. C. and D.; Solano county, J. F. Wendell, R.

Twentieth District (1)—Napa, Lake and Sonoma—W. L. Anderson, N. C.

Twenty-first District (1)—Sonoma—W. W. Moreland, D.

Twenty-second District (1)—Placer—S. B. Burt, R.

Twenty-Third District (1)—El Dorado and Alpine—W. H. Brown, R.

Twenty-fourth District (2)—Sierra and Nevada—B. J. Watson, R.; Nevada county, Wm. George, R.

Twenty-fifth District (1)—Yuba and Sutter—E. A. Davis, R.

Twenty-sixth District (1)—Butte, Plumas and Lassen—W. A. Cheney, R.

Twenty-seventh District (1)—Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino—Pierce H. Ryan, D.

Twenty-eighth District (1)—Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity and Shasta—A. B. Carlock, R.

Twenty-ninth District (1)—Colusa and Tehama—B. B. Glasscock, D.

RECAPITULATION.—Republicans, 23; Democrats, 5; N. C., 1; W. 7; W. and N. C., 1; W., N. C. and R., 1; N. C. and D., 1; W., N. C. and D., 1. Total, 40.

Assemblymen.

Alameda—W. W. Cameron, R.; L. B. Edwards, R.; Valentine Alviso.

Amador—Chapman Warkins, R.; C. B. Swift, D.

Butte—Joseph C. Werstbaugher, R.; Leom D. Freer, D.

Contra Costa—Joseph P. Jones, R.

Calaveras—J. B. Reddick, R.

Colusa and Tehama—W. P. Mathews, D.

Del Norte—W. B. Mason, R.

El Dorado—Thomas Fraser, R.

El Dorado and Alpine—Cyrus Coleman, R.

Fresno—C. J. Griffith, D.

Humboldt—W. G. Mudgett, D. and G.

Inyo and Mono—Joseph Wasson, R.

Los. Angeles—J. F. Crank, R., R. F. Del Valle, D.

Lake—H. J. Compton, D.

Mariposa and Merced—J. W. Bost, D.

Marin—C. L. Estee, R.

Mendocino—William Holden, D.

Monterey—Harris Kilburn, R.

Napa—Chancellor Harston, R.

Nevada—W. D. Long, R., J. B. Patterson, R , Thomas Nein, R.

Placer—J. E. Hale, R.

Plumas and Lassen—W. W. Kellogg, D.

San Francisco—Ninth District—Timothy O'Connor, D., John D. Siebe, R., Horace G Platt, D., F. J. Pinder, D. Tenth District—W. B. May, R., David McClure, R., Ira G. Hoitt, R., Oscar Lewis, R. Eleventh District—Edward Keating D., Dennis Geary, D., J. J. McCallion, D., J. G. Noonan, D. Twelfth District—M. Lane, D., John Burns, D., W. J. Gavigan, J. H. Gilmore, D. Thirteenth District—J. W. McDonald, D., P. Garrity, D., H. J. Jackson, D., M. B. Howard, D.

Sacramento—J. N. Young, R., W. C. Van Fleet, R., J. E. Baker, R.

San Diego—E. W. Hendricks, R.

San Bernardino—H. M. Streeter, R.

San Luis Obispo, P. W. Murphy, D.

Santa Barbara and Ventura—Milton Wasson, R.

Santa Clara—John Reynolds, R., Milus H, Gray, R.. Christian Wentz, R.

Santa Cruz, J. F. Cunningham, D.

San Benito—J. H. Mathews, D.

San Joaquin—R. Sargeant, R., C. C. Paulk, R., John Patterson, R.

San Mateo—C. N. Felton, R.

Sierra—George Woods, R.

Siskiyou and Modoc—John Daggett, D.

Stanislaus—L. C. Branch, D.

Solano—E. E. Leake, D., F. A. Leach, R.

Sonoma—E. L. Whipple, D., Edward C. Hinshaw, D., James Samuels, D.

Sutter—A. L. Chandler, R.
Trinity and Shasta—John McMurray, D.
Tulare and Kern—R. E. Arrick, D.
Tuolumne, T. C. Binney, D.
Yolo—F. E. Baker, D.
Yuba—W. H. Parks, R., J. P. Brown, R.
Summary—Republicans, 42, Democrats, 38.

FEDERAL MILITARY FORCES ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Division of the Pacific and Department of California.

Maj.-Gen. Irvin McDowell, Commanding, Presidio of San Francisco.

PERSONAL STAFF.—Capt. B. B. Keeler, Aid-de-Camp; Capt. J. H. Coster, Aid-de-Camp.

DIVISION AND DEPT. STAFF.—Col. J. C. Kelton, Ass't Adj.-Gen.; Col. Edmund Schriver, Inspector General; Lt.-Col. Rufus Saxton, Chief Quartermaster; Col. C. L. Kilburn, Chief Commissary; Col. Charles Sutherland, Medical Director; Lt.-Col. C. C. Keeney, Surgeon U. S. Army; Col. Samuel Woods, Chief Paymaster; Capt. W. A. Jones, Engineer Officer.

OFFICERS IN SAN FRANCISCO NOT ON STAFF.—Lt.-Col. G. E. Cooper, Ass't Medical Purveyor; Capt. H. Johnson, Medical Storekeeper; Lt.-Col. C. S. Stewart, Engineer Harbor Fortifications; Lt.-Col. R. S. Williamson, Engineer 12th Light House District; Lt.-Col. G. H. Mendell, Engineer Harbor Fortifications; 1st. Lt. A. H. Payson, Corps of Engineers.

OTHER OFFICERS OF STAFF CORPS.—Maj. G. L. Gillespie, Engineer River Defenses, Portland, Oregon; Capt. W. H. Rexford, O. S. K., Benicia Arsenal, Cal; 1st Lt. M. W. Lyon, Ord. Dept., A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S., Benicia Arsenal, Cal.

POSTS.—The following is a list of Posts in the Department of California, with the commanding officers and troops at each:

ALCATRAZ ISLAND.—Maj. L. L. Livingston, Cos. E & L, 4th Art.

ANGEL ISLAND.—Col. A. V. Kautz, Hdqrs. & Cos. C, F & H, 8th Inf.

BENICIA ARSENAL.—Lt.-Col. J. McAllister, Detachment of Ordnance.

BENICIA BARRACKS.—Lt.-Col. J. D. Wilkins, Cos. B & K, 8th Inf.

FORT BIDWELL.—Capt. C. M. Bailey, Co. C, 1st Cav., and Co. D, 8th Inf.

FORT GASTON.—Capt. E. B. Savage, Co. E, 8th Inf.

FORT HALLECK, NEV.—Major G. B. Sanford, Co. I, 1st Cav., & Co. G, 8th Inf.

FORT MCDERMIT, NEV.—Capt. R. F. Bernard, Co. G, 1st Cav.

FORT POINT, CAL.—Capt. John Egan, Cos. A, C & K, 4th Art.

FORT POINT SAN JOSE.—Capt. J. B. Campbell, Co. F, 4th Art.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Lt.-Col. G. P. Andrews, Hdqrs., Batt'y B & Cos. D & H, 4th Art.

Department of the Columbia.

Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard, Bvt. Maj.-Gen., Commanding, Vancouver Barracks, W. T.

PERSONAL STAFF.—1st Lt. J. A. Sladen, Aid-de-Camp; 1st Lt. C. E. S. Wood, Aid-de-Camp; 2d Lt. Guy Howard, Aid de-Camp.

DEPARTMENT STAFF.—Maj. O. D. Greene, Ass't Adj.-Gen.; Maj. E. C. Mason, A. A. Inspector General; Maj. C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster; Capt. S. F. Cushing, Chief Commissary; Surgeon E. I. Baily, Medical Director; Maj. J. H. Eaton, Chief Paymaster; Capt. J. A. Kress, Ordnance Officer; 1st. Lt. T. W. Symons, Engineer Officer.

POSTS.—The following is a list of Posts in this Department, with the commanding officers and troops at each:

BOISE BARRACKS, I. T.—Capt. W. R. Parnell, Co. F, 1st Cav., & Co. A, 2d Inf.

CAMP HOWARD, I. T.—Capt. Sam. McKeever, Co. K, 2d Inf.

CAMP NEAR MOUTH OF SPOKANE RIVER, W. T.—Lt.-Col. H. C. Merriam, Cos. E, D, F & I, 2d Inf.

FORT CANBY, W. T.—Major W. M. Graham, Co. G, 4th Art., & Co. H, 2d Inf.

FORT COEUR D'ALENE, I. T.—Col. Frank Wheaton, Hdqrs. & Co's A, B & G, 2d Inf.

FORT COHILLE, W. T.—Major G. G. Huntt, Co. H, 1st Cav., & Cos. C & H, 2d Inf.

FORT KLAMATH, OREGON.—Capt. S. G. Whipple, Co. L, 1st Cav., & Co. C, 2d Inf.

FORT LAPWAI, I. T.—Lt.-Col. Alex. Chambers, Co. E, 1st Cav., & Co. I, 2d Inf.

FORT STEVENS, OREGON.—Capt. C. B. Throckmorton, Co. M, 4th Art.

FORT TOWNSEND, W. T.—Capt. Robt. Pollock, Cos. B & D, 2d Inf.

FORT WALLA WALLA, W. T.—Lt.-Col. J. W. Forsyth, Hdqrs. & Cos. A, B, D, K & M, 1st Cav.

VANCOUVER ARSENAL, W. T.—Capt. J. A. Kress, Detachment of Ordnance.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, W. T.—Col. H. A. Morrow, Hdqrs. & Cos. E, F, G & K, 2d Inf.

Department of Arizona.

Col. O. K. Willcox, Bvt. Maj.-Gen., Commanding, Whipple Barracks, A. T.

PERSONAL STAFF.—1st Lt. H. L. Haskell, Aid-de Camp; 2d Lt. E. F. Willcox, Aid-de-Camp.

DEPARTMENT STAFF.—Maj. S. N. Benjamin, Ass't Adj.-Gen; Maj. James Biddle, A. A. Inspector General; Capt. E. B. Grimes, Chief Quartermaster; Capt. C. P. Eagan, Chief Commissary; Maj. W. H. Johnston, Chief Paymaster; Surgeon A. K. Smith, Medical Director; 1st Lt. C. F. Palfrey, Engineer Officer.

POSTS.—The following is a list of Posts in this Department, with the commanding officers and troops at each:

CAMP HUACHUCA, A. T.—Capt. S. M. Whitside, Co. B, 6th Cav., & Co. D, Indian Scouts.

CAMP J. A. RUCKER, A. T.—Capt. A. B. MacGowan, Co. D, 12th Inf.

CAMP THOMAS, A. T.—Maj. David Perry, Co. G, 6th Cav., & Co. H, 2d Inf.

FORT APACHE, A. T.—Maj M. A. Cochran, Cos. D & E, 6th Cav., Cos. C & E, 12th Inf., and Co. A, Indian Scouts

FORT BOWIE, A. T.—Capt. C. B. McLellan, Cos. C & L, 6th Cav., & Co. C, Indian Scouts.

FORT GRANT, A. T.—Maj. A. K. Arnold, Cos. A & F, 6th Cav., & Co. I, 12th Inf.

FORT LOWELL, A. T.—Col. E. A. Carr, Hdqrs. & Co. M, 6th Cav.

FORT MCDOWELL, A. T.—Capt. A. R. Chaffee, Co. I, 6th Cav., Co. G, 12th Inf., & Co. B, Indian Scouts.

FORT MOJAVE, A. T.—Capt. Thos. Byrne, Co. F, 12th Inf.

FORT VERDE, A. T.—Lt.-Col. W. R. Price, Cos. H & K, 6th Cav., & Co. K, 12th Inf.

FORT YUMA, CAL.—Capt. A. T. Smith, Co. I, 8th Inf.

SAN DIEGO BARRACKS, CAL.—Capt. G. M. Brayton, Co. A, 8th Inf.

WHIPPLE BARRACKS, A. T.—Lt.-Col. R. S. La Motte, Hdqrs. & Cos. A & B, 12th Inf.

OFFICERS ATTACHED TO MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD AND STATION.

Commodore E. R. Colhoun, Commandant; Captain P. C. Johnson, Captain of the Yard; Lieutenant C. S. Richman, Aid to Commandant.

YARDS AND DOCKS.—Captain P. C. Johnson in charge of Department.

NAVIGATION.—Captain John Irwin.

EQUIPMENT.—Commander Robert Boyd.

ORDNANCE.—Commander A P. Cooke.

CONSTRUCTION.—Assistant Naval Constructor, J. Feaster.

STEAM ENGINEERING.—Chief Engineer, M. Fletcher; Chief Engineer George F. Kutz in charge of Stores.

PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.—Paymaster George Cochran.

PAY OFFICE.—Paymaster H G. Colby.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—Medical Director George Peck in charge of Hospital; Surgeon George W. Woods, Surgeon of the Yard.

MARINE BARRACKS.—Major Chas. Heywood, commanding.

RECEIVING SHIP "INDEPENDENCE."—Captain Wm. P. McCann, commanding; Lieutenant Commander, J. B. Coghlan, Executive Officer.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, COR. WASHINGTON AND SANSOME, S. F.—Pay Director, James Fulton.

NAVAL RENDEZVOUS, COR. WASHINGTON AND SANSOME, S. F.—Commander L. Kempff, commanding.

The U. S. Naval Force on the Pacific Station is commanded by Rear Admiral T. H. Stevens, and comprises the following vessels, with their

commanding officers, viz.: U. S. Flagship "Pensacola," Captain B. B. Taylor; U. S. S. "Lackawanna," Captain Jas. H. Gilles; U. S. S. "Alaska," Captain Geo. Brown; U. S. S. "Marion," Commander F. M. Bunce; U. S. S. "Adams," Commander J. A. Howell; and U. S. Storeship, "Onward," Lieutenant Commander T. M. Gardner.

VOTE OF CALIFORNIA.

The following is the vote of California for the highest electors on the Republican and Democratic tickets:

Counties.	Garfield.	Hancock.
Alameda	5,897	3,894
Alpine	06	41
Amador	1,345	1,411
Butte	1,814	1,832
Calaveras	1,157	1,137
Colusa	882	1,657
Contra Costa	1,302	1,010
Del Norte	263	297
El Dorado	1,419	1,520
Fresno	613	1,133
Humboldt	1,490	735
Inyo	321	274
Kern	463	661
Lake	454	677
Lassen	323	301
Los Angeles	2,914	2,853
Marin	761	661
Mariposa	432	598
Mendocino	969	1,313
Merced	546	736
Modoc	370	463
Mono	913	821
Monterey	1,260	1,205
Napa	1,199	1,082
Nevada	2,241	2,029
Placer	1,643	1,416
Plumas	698	645
Sacramento	3,794	2,817
San Benito	429	646
San Bernardino	760	751
San Diego	743	546
San Francisco	19,085	21,471
San Joaquin	2,563	2,409
San Luis Obispo	830	729
San Mateo	760	720
Santa Barbara	907	717
Santa Clara	3,113	2,821
Santa Cruz	1,236	1,102
Shasta	868	877
Sierra	997	559
Siskiyou	800	900
Solano	1,963	1,959
Sonoma	2,290	2,618
Stanislaus	752	1,161
Sutter	602	591
Tehama	868	954
Trinity	464	458
Tulare	917	1,356
Tuolumne	922	1,001
Ventura	599	522
Yolo	1,256	1,374
Yuba	1,165	1,185
Totals	80,348	80,442
Plurality		94

The following was the total vote for each of the Republican and Democratic electors, viz.: Republicans—Miller, 80,282; Edgerton, 80,348; Bauer, 80,281; Fox, 80,229; McKaig, 80,245; Bard, 80,253. Democrats—Wallace, 80,426; Terry, 79,885; Shorb, 80,420; Brown, 80,413; Henley, 80,428; Del Valle, 80,442.

Terry, Democratic elector, was defeated, and Edgerton, Republican, elected. The highest Greenback elector got 3,381 votes; the highest Prohibitionist, 61; the highest Anti-Masonic, 6.

The following is the vote for Congressmen, viz.: First District: Horace Davis, 19,496; W. S. Rosecrans, 21,205; S. Maybell, 683; scattering, 5. Second District: H. F. Page, 22,038; J. R. Glascock, 18,859; B. K. Low, 113; Benjamin Todd, 182; scattering, 1. Third District: George A. Knight, 20,494; C. P. Berry, 21,743; A. Mussleman, 85; B. K Low, 2; A. J. Clark, 25; W. O. Howell, 142; W. C. Howell, 11; Otis Smith, 5; scattering, 4. Fourth District: R. Pacheco, 17,768; W. Leach, 17,577; J. F. Godfrey, 3,436; H. W. Wheeler, 13; scattering, 12.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1880.

The following table shows the popular and electoral votes for President of the United States in 1880. The parties which had tickets for the Presidency were the Republican, Democratic, Greenback, Prohibition, and Anti-Masonic.

STATES.	POPULAR VOTE.						ELECTORAL VOTE.	
	Rep. Garfield.	Dem. Hancock.	Greenb Weaver.	Proh'b Dow.	AntiM Phelps.	Scattering.	Rep. Garfield.	Dem. Hancock.
Alabama	56,240	91,875	4,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Aakansas	41,661	60,481	4,079	.....	.....	322	.....	6
California	80,378	80,417	2,783	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Colorado	27,450	24,647	1,435	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Connecticut	67,073	64,417	869	405	.....	.....	6	.....
Delaware	14,138	15,178	120	.....	.....	7	.....	3
Florida	23,632	27,922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Georgia	52,652	102,522	481	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Illinois	318,716	277,321	26,358	443	153	107	21	.....
Indiana	232,164	225,522	12,986	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Iowa	183,904	105,845	32,327	159	433	38	11	.....
Kansas	121,549	59,801	19,851	.....	.....	35	5	.....
Kentucky	105,957	148,707	11,498	257	.....	.....	.....	12
Lousiana	38,034	65,967	442	.....	.....	218	.....	8
Maine	74,039	65,171	4,408	93	142	.....	7	.....
Maryland	78,515	93,706	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Massachusetts	165,198	111,960	4,548	682	.....	117	13	.....
Michigan	185,195	131,301	34,895	942	2	320	11	.....
Minnesota	93,903	53,316	3,267	286	.....	2113	5	.....
Mississippi	34,854	75,750	5,797	.....	.....	677	.....	8
Missouri	153,587	208,589	35,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Nebraska	54,979	28,523	3,950	.....	.....	8	3	.....
Nevada	10,445	11,215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
New Hampshire	44,852	40,791	528	180	.....	425	5	.....
New Jersey	120,555	122,565	2,617	191	.....	.....	.....	9
New York	555,544	534,511	12,373	1,517	75	1,896	35	.....
North Carolina	115,616	124,204	1,136	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Ohio	375,048	340,831	6,456	2,616	.....	1,447	22	.....
Oregon	20,618	19,950	245	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Pennsylvania	444,704	407,428	20,668	1,939	44	.....	29	.....
Rhode Island	18,195	10,778	236	20	.....	26	4	.....
South Carolina	57,947	112,036	547	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Tennessee	98,769	130,381	5,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Texas	53,200	146,800	26,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Vermont	45,091	18,182	1,212	.....	105	.....	5	.....
Virginia	83,634	128,158	501	.....	.....	399	.....	11
West Virginia	46,243	57,391	9,079	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Wisconsin	144,400	114,649	7,986	69	91	19	10	.....
Total	4,438,670	4,437,902	305,339	9,799	1,072	8,084	214	155
Plurality	768	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....

EXPLANATION.—The tables of the census and of the Presidential election were made up before some of the figures had been examined officially, so allowance should be made for minor errors.

"Sam, what is bigoted?" "Why," said Pete, "bigoted is knowing too much for one nigger and not 'nuff for two."

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BOGARDUS'

ILLUSTRATED CALIFORNIA ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR

1857,

COMPILED AND ADAPTED FOR USE THROUGHOUT THE STATE,

BY J. P. BOGARDUS.

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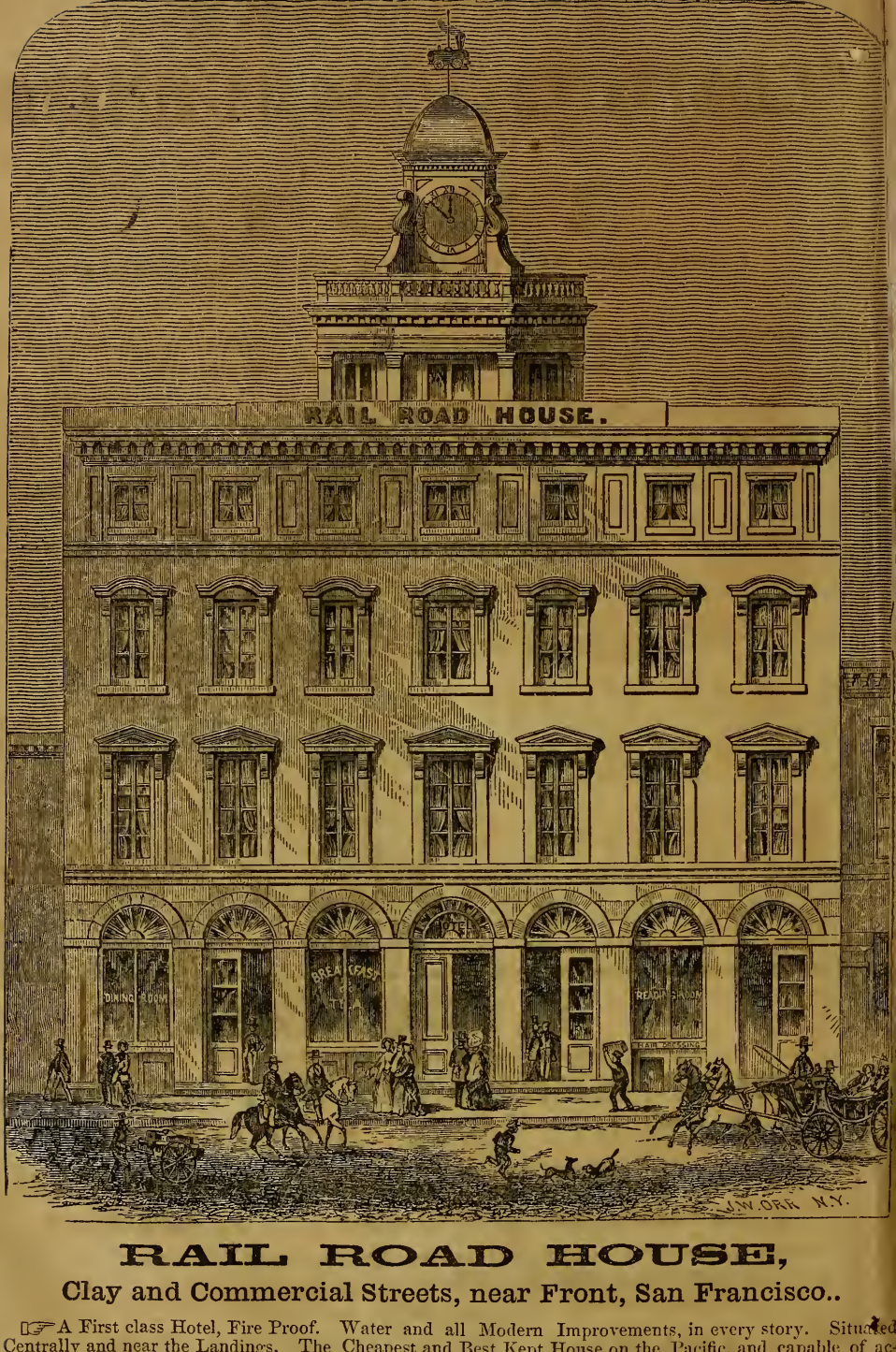

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In its News Department it will be found correct and complete. In the Literary Department, the pens that have hitherto been employed will continue to address its readers, and will be aided from time to time by new contributors.

ENGRAVINGS will still be made a feature in the WIDE WEST. It is with no little satisfaction that we call public attention to the fact that the most complete, artistic and truthful representations of California Life which have been published, have appeared in its columns; and our facilities in this branch are rapidly improving.

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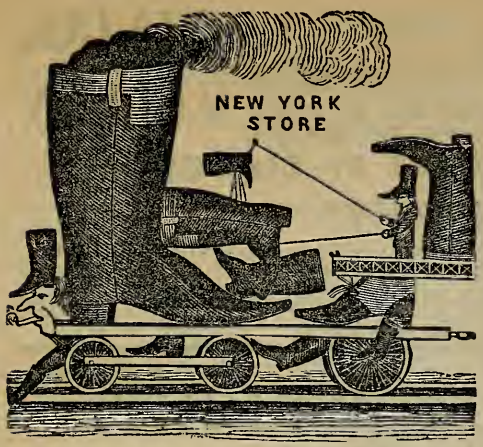

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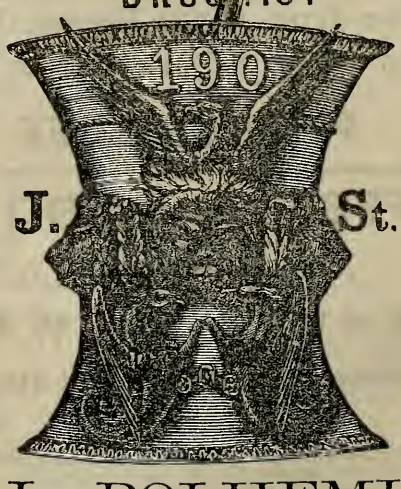

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ILLUSTRATED CALIFORNIA ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR

1857

COMPILED AND ADAPTED FOR USE THROUGHOUT THE STATE,

BY J. P. BOGARDUS.

ECLIPSES AND ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1857.

There will be but two Eclipses this year, and both of the Sun, as follows:

I. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, March 25th, in the afternoon—about five digits being eclipsed, when largest, and upon the southern limb of the Sun. The Eclipse commences at 2 o'clock, 55 minutes, 45 seconds, at San Francisco; at 2 o'clock, 52 minutes, at Stockton, Sacramento and Marysville; at 2 o'clock, 48 minutes, at Volcano, Placerville and Nevada; and 2 o'clock, 57 minutes, at Sonora and Columbia.

II. An annular Eclipse of the Sun, September 17th. Invisible in America.

EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES FOR 1857.

Vernal Equinox.....March 20, 7 36 morn.	Autumnal Equinox.....Sept. 22, 6 24 eve.
Summer Solstice.....June 20, 4 17 morn.	Winter Solstice.....Dec. 21, 0 8 eve.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Venus will be Evening Star until May 10th; then Morning Star the balance of the year.
Mars will be Evening Star until June 7th; then Morning Star the rest of the year.
Jupiter will be Evening Star until April 11th; then Morning Star until November 3d.
Saturn will be Evening Star until July 10th; then Morning Star the balance of the year.
Mercury will be visible in the west, soon after sunset, January 12th, May 5th, September 1st, and December 26th; also in the east, before sunrise, February 28th, June 29th, and October 19th.

THE TIDES AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The time of hlgh water, as given in this Almanac, for San Francisco, is based upon tidal observations made by the U. S. Coast Survey.

The *mean time*, between the time of the Moon's passing the meridian and High Water, is 12 hours 12 minutes. The variation, between the longest and shortest interval, is 1 hour 4 minutes. Spring tide is 4.3 feet; Neap tide is 2.8 feet; the mean being 3.6 feet. The tide *stands* about 34 minutes, or is stationary that time.

To find the tides at Monterey, subtract 1 hour 44 minutes from the time given for San Francisco.

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MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
First Quarter,	3	4	4	morn.	Last Quarter,	17	18	40	eve.
Full Moon,	10	0	58	morn.	New Moon,	25	3	16	eve.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON. SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Thurs	Second overflow of Sacram'to City, 1853.	7 16	4 53	10 47	3 46
2	Frid.	Isaac Newton corn, 1642.	7 16	4 54	11 45	4 36
3	Sat.	Battle of Princeton, 1777.	7 16	4 55	morn	5 26
4	S.	Treaty between U. S. and England, 1784.	7 16	4 55	1 4	6 20
5	Mon.	Decatur born, 1779.	7 16	4 56	2 17	7 19
6	Tues.		7 16	4 57	3 30	8 24
7	Wed.	Heavy rain fall of 1850.	7 16	4 58	4 45	9 30
8	Thurs	Battle of New Orleans, 1815.	7 16	4 59	5 55	10 34
9	Frid.	Overflow of Sacramento City, 1850.	7 15	5 0	6 58	11 32
10	Sat.	Stamp Act passed, 1765.	7 15	5 1	rises.	ev. 21
11	S.	Alexander Hamilton born, 1757.	7 15	5 2	6 28	1 13
12	Mon.	Dr. Dwight died, 1817.	7 15	5 3	7 34	1 57
13	Tues.	Steamer Lexington burned, 1840.	7 15	5 4	8 37	2 39
14	Wed.	Norway ceded to Sweden, 1814.	7 14	5 5	9 38	3 17
15	Thurs		7 14	5 6	10 36	3 55
16	Frid.	Daniel Webster born, 1782.	7 14	5 7	11 34	4 36
17	Sat.	Benjamin Franklin born, 1706.	7 14	5 8	morn	5 19
18	S.	Howard died, 1790.	7 13	5 9	33	6 2
19	Mon.	Griffiths, murderer of Heslep, hung at So-	7 13	5 10	1 30	6 56
20	Tues.	Red Jacket died, 1830. [nora.	7 12	5 11	2 32	7 48
21	Wed.	Louis XVI. beheaded, 1793.	7 12	5 12	3 34	8 43
22	Thurs	Byron born, 1788.	7 11	5 13	4 37	9 46
23	Frid.	Air balloons invented, 1729.	7 11	5 14	5 36	10 45
24	Sat.	S. Francisco Mercantile Library formed,	7 10	5 16	6 28	11 38
25	S.	Conversion of the Apostle Paul. [1853.	7 10	5 17	sets.	morn
26	Mon.	Michigan admitted into the Union, 1837.	7 9	5 18	6 12	23
27	Tues.	Explosion of the steamer Pearl, 75 lives	7 9	5 19	7 25	1 13
28	Wed.	Peter the Great died. 1725. [lost, 1855.	7 8	5 20	8 36	1 56
29	Thurs	[lives lost, 1852.	7 7	5 21	9 47	2 39
30	Frid.	Steamer General Warren wrecked, 42	7 6	5 52	10 57	3 19
31	Sat.	Ben Johnson b., 1574. Osceola d., 1839.	7 5	5 23	morn	4 7

G. C. & S. S. SHREVE,

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Inquisitive Tourist.—"Twenty-three hundred feet! Why, how much further do you think of running your tunnel?"

Miner, in a red shirt.—"Wall, stranger, we don't know; we shall probably run her through to Carson Valley, if we don't strike a lead before we get thar!"

SPEED.—The velocity of a ship is from eight to twelve miles an hour; of a race-horse, from twenty-nine to thirty miles; that of a bird, from fifty to sixty miles; of the clouds in a violent hurricane, eighty to one hundred miles; of sound, eight hundred and twenty-three miles; of a cannon-ball, as found by experiment, from six hundred to one thousand miles; of the earth round the sun, sixty-eight thousand miles—more than a hundred times quicker than a cannon-ball; of Mercury, one hundred and four thousand miles; of light, about eight millions of miles, passing from the sun to the earth—ninety-five thousand, in about eight minutes, or about a million times swifter than a cannon-ball; and the exceeding velocity of the thoughts of the human mind is beyond all possible estimate.

Jona. Moulton, Thos. F. Mitchell.

J. MOULTON & CO.

Pump & Block Manufacturers,

And Importers of every description of

Patent Blocks and Patent Roller Bushings,

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of MINERS' PURCHASES.

22 Sacramento St., bet. Davis & Drumm,

SAN ERANCISCO.

O. F. GIFFIN & BRO.

Importers and Dealers in

All kinds of Green and Dried

Fruits, Nuts and Preserves,

129 Clay Street, two doors above Sansome.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

O. F. Giffin, San Francisco. H. E. Giffin, New York.

Distances from San Francisco to its Principal Ports of Commerce.

The following distances are calculated by the Steamer routes, or in a direct line from port to port, as a Steamer would run the distance:

From San Francisco to	Miles.	*From San Francisco to*	Miles.
Trinidad	235	N. Orleans via P'a	4,940
Crescent City	294	New York "	5,700
Port Orford	350	N.Y. via San Juan	5,000
Astoria	510	Callao	3,960
Portland	660	Valparaiso	5,100
Monterey	88	N.Y. v.Cape Hrn	14,300
Santa Barbara	310	Boston via Cape Horn	14,400
San Pedro	400	Liverpool via Cape Horn	14,575
San Diego	490	Sandwich Islands	2,100
Mazatlan	1,460	Shanghai	5,575
Acapulco	1,870	Hong Kong	6,180
Realejo	2,600	Navigator's Isl'ds	4,160
San Juan	2,742	Sydney	6,510
Panama	3,276		
Havana via Pa'a	4,330		

Distances by River Navigation.

From San Francisco to	Miles.	*From Sacramento to*	Miles.
Vallejo	28	Fremont	25
Napa	47	Nicolaus	37
Petaluma	50	Hock Farm	52
Benicia	30	Marysville	62
Martinez	32	Knight's Landing	45
Sacramento	117	Three Rivers	65
Stockton	116	Wilson's Mill	107
Marysville	179	Colusa	125
Feather River	142	Willets	150
Colusa	242	Placer City	175
Red Bluffs	392	Monroeville	190
Oakland	7	Bidwell's Landing	206
Ravenswood	32	Walsh's Landing	208
Alviso	45	Moon's Ranch	230
San Jose	54	Tehama	250
Farrelleones	30	Red Bluffs	275

RAIN STATISTICS.—From observations made by Dr. Henry Gibbons, we gather the following statistics of the amount of rain that has fallen in San Francisco during the last five years: 15.12 inches in 1851; 25.60 inches in 1852; 19.03 inches in 1853; 22.12 inches in 1854; 27.80 inches in 1855. Average fall of rain for the five years, 21.93 inches.

G. P. LOUCKS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, &C.

No. 6 Clay Street Wharf, opposite East Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

F. MOIGNEU,

Sutter St., third door above Kearny,

(Brick Building,) SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of

French Confectionery by Steam,

GUM DROPS, JUJUBE PASTE, SUGAR ALMONDS, FANCY BONBONS, TOYS, &C.

IMPORTER OF FANCY ARTICLES.

Country orders solicited and promptly attended to.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
First Quarter,	1	0	10	eve.	Last Quarter,	16	6	10	eve.
Full Moon,	8	3	43	eve.	New Moon,	24	8	48	morn.

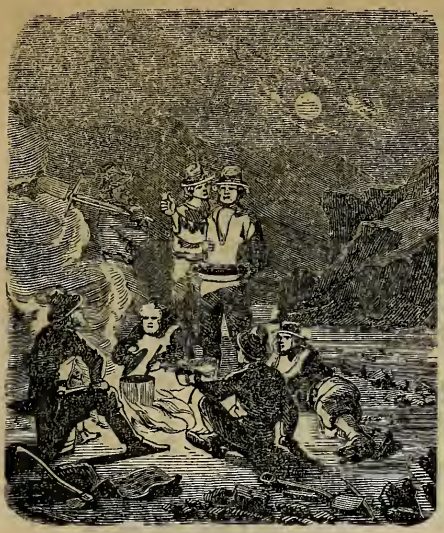
D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	S.	Arrival of first steamer in San F.. the Cal-	7 45	24	7	4 58
2	Mon.	Russians defeated, 1807. [lifornia, 1849.	7 35	25	1 10	5 46
3	Tues.	John Rodgers burned, 1555.	7 25	27	2 33	7 3
4	Wed.	Earthquake in Sicily, 1693.	7 15	28	3 44	8 13
5	Thurs	Russians invaded Poland, 1831.	7 05	29	4 47	9 22
6	Frid.	Earthquake in New England, 1736.	6 59	5 30	5 42	10 25
7	Sat.	Arkansas admitted into the Union, 1836.	6 58	5 31	6 27	11 19
8	S.		6 57	5 33	rises.	ev. 1
9	Mon.	Wm. Henry Harrison born, 1733.	6 56	5 34	6 23	48
10	Tues.	Marriage of Queen Victoria.	6 55	5 35	7 23	1 30
11	Wed.	De Witt Clinton died, 1828.	6 54	5 36	8 23	2 4
12	Thurs	Peace with Great Britain, 1815.	6 53	5 37	9 21	2 38
13	Frid.	David Young died, 1852.	6 52	5 38	10 19	3 12
14	Sat.	Valentine's day. Blackstone died, 1782.	6 51	5 39	11 19	3 49
15	S.	The Pope driven from Rome, 1798,	6 50	5 40	morn	4 30
16	Mon.	(1st) Battle of Eupatoria, 1855.	6 49	5 41	19	5 19
17	Tues.	J. H. Adams born, 1801.	6 48	5 42	1 20	6 10
18	Wed.	Vermont admitted into the Union, 1793.	6 46	5 43	2 20	7 12
19	Thurs	[Levant, 1815.	6 45	5 44	3 22	8 19
20	Frid.	Constitution captured the Cyane and	6 44	5 45	4 16	9 24
21	Sat.	Indigo first raised in the U. S., 1815.	6 43	5 46	5 3	10 23
22	S.	Washington born, 1732.	6 41	5 47	5 47	11 15
23	Mon.	Failure of Page, Bacon & Co. and Adams	6 40	5 48	6 22	morn
24	Tues.	Fulton died, 1828. [& Co., 1855.	6 38	5 49	sets.	2
25	Wed.	Wreck of Steamer Firefly, 1854.	6 37	5 50	7 30	47
26	Thurs	Napoleon Leaves Elba, 1815.	6 36	5 51	8 41	1 34
27	Frid.	First Legislative Assembly in Washing-	6 34	5 52	9 56	2 14
28	Sat.	[ton Territory, 1852.	6 33	5 53	11 10	2 54

SAN FRANCISCO BATHS
—AND—
Hair Dressing Saloon,
180 *Washington St.*,
Between Montgomery and Kearny Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths, 50 cts.
J. GREIF, Proprietor.

A. J. Roulstone. C. W. Morrison.
A. J. ROULSTONE & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
LIQUORS,
Ship & Passenger Stores, etc.
Clay Street Wharf, near East Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,
BOOK BINDER, PAPER RULER,
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
128 *Sansome Street, corner of Merchant*,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Binding of every description neatly executed. Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired pattern. Blanks, Way Bills, Bill Heads, Brief Paper, Music Paper, &c., ruled to order at the shortest notice. Country orders promptly attended to.

HATHAWAY & CO.
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 8 Clay Street, 3 doors above East.
SAN FRANCISCO.



The Miner's Camp-fire.

In the early days of our mining—the often quoted and hackneyed "forty-nine," the ruddy blaze of many a miner's camp-fire, like that depicted above, nightly lighted up the rugged banks of almost every river from the Tuolumne to the Yuba, the then northern and southern extremities of the mining operations. Upon the hill tops, and in the valleys, beneath the sheltering branches of the evergreen oak, or statcly pine, the glowing camp-fires gleamed forth, like beacon lights, to point out the places where healthful groups of miners were gathered around their cheerful rays—then the miners sole solace after the day's toil on bar or river

The "slapjacks" cooked, and supper despached, and as night steals on, the miners seek repose; wrapped in their blankets, with heaven for their canopy, earth for their bed, and the camp-fire to give its cheerful warmth and keep the "thieving cayotes" from plundering their limited stores of salt pork, sea-biscuit, cow-hide boots, &c., they lie slumbering around the dying embers of their fire, dreaming of home and feather beds.

But the camp-fires of the California miners have passed away, and given place to the comfortable cabin and cottage; and in many cases to the domestic hearth, and prattling voices of bright-eyed little ones.

J. REGAN,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONER,

No. 33 Montgomery St., bet. Bush & Sutter,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Stuart's Double Refined Sugar

For sale in quantities at the lowest market rates.

N. B.—All Candies sold by me are warranted to be made from Stuart's Double Refined Sugar, and to be equal to any manufactured in the country. Up River Merchants are solicited to call and examine my stock and prices.

Statistics of the U. S. Custom House at San Francisco, for Year ending Sept. 30, 1856.

	Value of Mdse.	*Duties on the same.*
Merchandise in bond 1st October, 1855	$ 828,094	$ 346,042 47
Mdse. received in warehouse, imported from foreign ports	1,400,995	510,651 50
Mdse. received in warehouse, transported in bond from the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans	423,736	173,002 02
	$2,652.825	$1,029,695 99
Mdse. withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	$1,404,190	$ 592,183 55
Do. for exportation to foreign ports	425,515	114,319 39
Do. for transportation to New York and Boston	38,654	8,090 85
Mdse. remaining in warehouse 30th Sept., 1856	784,466	315,102 20
	$2,652,825	$1,029,695 99
Mdse. imported from foreign ports—duties paid	$3,864,243	$1,149,597 50
Mdse. withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	1,404,190	592,183 55
Value of "free" mdse., imported from foreign ports	2,221,650	
Total value of foreign mdse. thrown upon the market	$7,490,083	
Total duties collected 1856		$1,742,781 05
Total duties collected 1854		$1,413,529 58
Total duties collected 1855		$1,713,602 23

INSOLVENT CALENDAR OF SAN FRANCISCO.—From the records of the two District Courts of San Francisco, it appears that there were 197 applications for the benefit of the Insolvent Act during the year 1855, the total amount of whose liabilities was $8,377,827; while their assets were but $1,519,175; leaving a balance of failure amounting to $6,858,652—a loss more than three times as great as the aggregate amount of property consumed by fires in the entire State during the same period.

THE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA, for the present year, will stand as follows:

	Dem.	*Amer.*	*Rep.*
Senate	18	12	3
Assembly	61	8	11
Joint ballot	79	20	14

A prying eye is as bad as a saucy tongue.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

TURNER'S

"Excelsior" Family Flour,

Made from Choice Wheat, and warranted a superior article for family use.

Sold at 62 Clay St. bet. Davis & Front,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Fresh ground Buckwheat, Corn Meal, &c. constantly on hand.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
First Quarter,	2	8	20	eve.	Last Quarter,	18	0	53	eve.
Full Moon,	10	8	7	morn.	New Moon,	25	2	18	eve.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	S.	S. F. Mercan. Lib. Rooms opened, 1853.	6 31	5 54	morn	3 44
2	Mon.	Chihuahua capt'd by Col. Doniphan, 1847.	6 30	5 55	25	4 40
3	Tues.	De Witt Clinton born, 1769.	6 29	5 56	1 36	5 44
4	Wed.	Inauguration of Presidents of U. S.	6 27	5 57	2 40	6 52
5	Thurs	Steamship Tennesse wreeked, 1853.	6 26	5 58	3 37	8 2
6	Frid.	First Amer. Bible Society formed, 1804.	6 24	5 59	4 26	9 10
7	Sat.	Battle of Leon, 1814.	6 23	6 0	5 4	10 10
8	S.	Thermometer invented, 1620.	6 21	6 1	5 36	11 0
9	Mon.	American army landed at Vera Cruz, 1847.	6 20	6 2	6 1	11 41
10	Tues.	Wire first invented, 1410.	6 18	6 3	rises.	ev. 14
11	Wed.	Great fire in Nevada, loss $500,000, 1851.	6 17	6 4	7 12	52
12	Thurs	Florida ceded to the United States, 1819.	6 15	6 5	8 11	1 28
13	Frid.	Georgia first settled, 1733.	6 14	6 6	9 9	2
14	Sat.	Treaty made with the Cherokees, 1835.	6 12	6 7	10 9	2 35
15	S.	And. Jackson b., 1757. [lives lost, 1853.	6 11	6 7	11 9	3 11
16	Mon.	Wreck of steamship Independence, 120	6 9	6 8	morn	3 56
17	Tues.	St. Patrick's day. Stamp Act repealed,	6 8	6 9	10	4 46
18	Wed.	John C. Calhoun born, 1782. [1786.	6 6	6 10	1 10	5 43
19	Thurs	Bowditch died, 1838.	6 5	6 11	2 3	6 44
20	Frid.	Isaac Newton died, 1727.	6 3	6 12	2 56	7 51
21	Sat.	President Edwards died, 1788.	6 2	6 13	3 40	8 56
22	S.	Com. Decatur killed in duel by Com. Bar-	6 0	6 14	4 16	9 56
23	Mon.	Queen Elizabeth died, 1515. [ron, 1820.	5 58	6 15	4 50	10 50
24	Tues.	Hudson's Bay discovered, 1610.	5 57	6 16	sets.	11 36
25	Wed.	First Printing in England, 1417.	5 55	6 17	6 18	morn
26	Thurs	Beethoven died, 1827.	5 54	6 18	7 32	15
27	Frid.	Peace declared between Eng. and France,	5 52	6 19	8 48	1 2
28	Sat.	Charles Westley died, 1788. [1802.	5 51	6 20	10 6	1 49
29	S.	Vera Cruz surrendered, 1847.	5 49	6 21	11 25	2 36
30	Mon.	Peace of Utrecht, 1713.	5 48	6 21	morn	3 37
31	Tues.	John C. Calhoun died, 1850.	5 46	6 22	35	4 29

C. L. Taylor, J. E. Blethen.

C. L. TAYLOR & CO.

Importers and Manufacturers of

Sashes, Doors and Blinds,

Also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

MOULDINGS,

Stair Balusters, Newel Posts,

AND GLASS,

24 & 26 California Street,

Between Davis and Drumm,

SAN FRANCISCO.

J. W. HOAG & CO'S

SAN FRANCISCO AND CONTRA COSTA

EXPRESS,

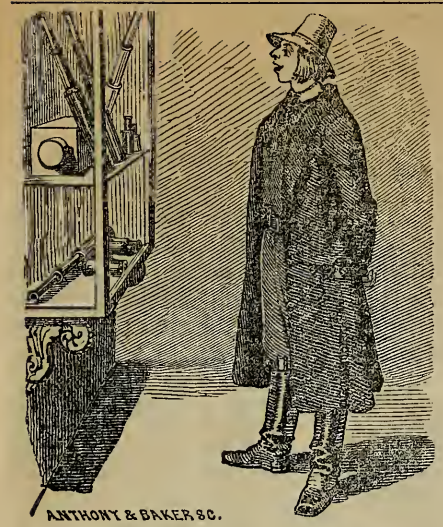
Connecting with Wells, Fargo & Co., and Pacific Express Co.

Office, San Francisco, Davis St, between Broadway and Vallejo. Office, Oakland, opposite the ferry landing.

Connecting daily with Oakland, Clinton, San Antonio, San Leandro, Hayward's Hotel, Mission San Jose, Warm Springs, San Lorenzo, Alvarado, Centerville, San Pablo, Alemeda and Encinal.

We also run a Weekly Express through the Valley as far as Warm Springs, calling at every ranch, thereby giviug farmers and others an opportunity to transact business in San Francisco or elsewhere, without the expense of a trip to the City.

Also, a Semi-Weekly Express to Martinez, via Brown's Mills, Hough's store, and San Ramon Valley.



The Gentleman from Pike.

Here he is! with that identical long coat and slouched hat, filled with amazing wonderment at the strange sights and scenes around him; just as we found him, in front of the Nautical Instrument-maker's store, gazing, in deep abstraction, at the wonders contained within. The telescopes are, to his imagination, some newly invented shooting-irons, and the opera-glasses double-barrelled revolvers, that will shoot twelve consecutive times and kill a "varmint" at each shot. As to the Daguerrean apparatus, why, that is a puzzle that even his imagination cannot fathom.

The principal characteristics of the Gentleman from Pike are, a refreshing innocence, combined with unfathomable credulity, and boundless good-nature—qualities so plainly visible in his features and expression, that all the "cheap Johns" accost him, as he passes up Long Wharf, and vainly endeavor to persuade him that he stands in immediate need of almost every variety of article, from a bootjack to a new coat, as a necessary addition to his wardrobe. The Candy-man cries his wares with increased vigor, as he nears his stand; and the "Eradicating Soap" operator seizes him forcibly by the arm, and energetically scrubs and brushes some imaginary grease-spot from his sleeve, to the admiration of a "large and attentive audience." The practical joker, at his approach, tells his companion, with horror depicted in his countenance, of the man that was stabbed, around the corner there—"nineteen cuts in him!" and off starts Pike, with numerous enquiries, after the "man that was cut;" though, to this day, he has never been able to account for his not being successful in finding him, or in not seeing something in the papers about it.

Pike's knowledge of the "Horn," the "Isthmus," or the "Nicaragua route," is but limited and undefined—and he intends it shall remain so, too. For, when he starts for home, you may see a lone traveller, seated on the "hurricane deck" of a mule, accompanied by a pair of saddle-bags, a blanket, and a rifle, wending his way through Placerville, for Carson Valley, Salt Lake, and "Old Pike."

The Silver and Gold Mines of Mexico.

In the year 1690, the amount of silver coined in the city of Mexico was $5,286,000; in the following year it was $6,214,000. From 1691 until 1700, the quantity decreased, until it amounted to only $3,379,000. After the latter year it steadily rose until it reached, in 1809, its highest point, viz., $24,108,000. In 1810, only $17,951,000 were coined; in 1811, but $8,956,000; and so on, till 1837, when but $516,000 of silver were issued by the Mexican mint. In 1838, $1,089,000 were coined, and the quantity again began to increase. In 1852 it amounted to $2,770,000.

The entire worth of gold and silver stamped by the different mints of Mexico, from 1751 to 1852, together with manufactures from the precious metals, amounts to the sum of $3,562,205,000, viz:

Silver coined in the city of Mexico	$2,248,165,000
Gold coined in the city of Mexico.	111,806,000
Total	$2,359,971,000
Silver coined in other Mexican towns	$359,621,000
Gold coined in other Mexican towns	15,113,000
Total	$374,734,000
Gold and silver manufactures	$827,500,000
Grand total	$3,562,205,000

The whole of this sum, with the exception of about $100,000,000, has been, it is supposed, exported.

Mortality of San Francisco.—The total number of deaths occurring in San Francisco during the year 1854 was 1705. Total number of deaths occurring in 1855, 1262.

NIANTIC HOTEL,

Corner of Clay and Sansome Sts.,

(Entrance on Clay,) **SAN FRANCISCO.**

H. H. PARKELL,.....Proprietor.

Board per week, $7; Board and Lodging per week, $10 to $12; Lodging, single rooms, 50cts, 75cts, $1; Meals, each 50cts.

Our accommodations for Families are such as to make it an agreeable and pleasant home to them.

E ST. MARKET

Bet. 3d and 4th Streets, Marysville.

The public may rely upon always finding at this market the choicest of Meats and Vegetables, Game, Fish, etc., at the lowest cash prices. The Proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Marysville, and will use his best endeavors to please those who favor him with their patronage.

JOHN H. PENDER, Prop'r.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.		Day.	H'r.	Min.	
First Quarter,	1	5	24	morn.	Last Quarter,	17	3	50	morn.
Full Moon,	9	1	18	morn.	New Moon,	21	11	4	eve.
					First Quarter,	30	4	8	eve.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS' S	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Wed.	All Fool's Day.	5 45	6 23	1 35	5 35
2	Thurs	Thomas Jefferson born, 1743.	5 43	6 24	2 25	6 42
3	Frid.	Opening of first Am. School in Cal. in S.	5 42	6 25	3 7	7 50
4	Sat.	Harrison died, 1841. [F., 1848.	5 40	6 26	3 39	8 50
5	S.	Plato died, 237 B. C.	5 39	6 27	4 7	9 42
6	Mon.	Iron first cast in England, 1544.	5 37	6 28	4 30	10 28
7	Tues.	Ohio settled, 1778.	5 36	6 29	4 52	11 8
8	Wed.	Silver first coined in Rome, 269.	5 34	6 30	rises.	11 43
9	Thurs	Steamship S. S. Lewis lost 1853.	5 33	6 30	6 59	ev. 13
10	Frid.	United States Bank incorporated, 1816.	5 31	6 31	8	51
11	Sat.	Explosion of stm'r Jenny Lind, 23 lives lost	5 30	6 32	8 59	1 27
12	S.	Paper made of cotton rags, 1001. [1853.	5 29	6 33	10 1	2 6
13	Mon.	Jefferson born, 1743.	5 27	6 34	11 1	2 43
14	Tues.	Handel died, 1759.	5 26	6 35	11 57	3 30
15	Wed.	Riot at Panama, 15 Ams. killed, 1856.	5 24	6 36	morn	4 23
16	Thurs	Shakespeare born, 1564.	5 23	6 37	50	5 21
17	Frid.	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790.	5 22	6 38	1 40	6 23
18	Sat.	Battle of Cerro Gordo, 1847.	5 20	6 39	2 14	7 22
19	S.	Battle of Lexington, 1775.	5 29	6 40	2 47	8 25
20	Mon.	Tin first found in England, 1242.	5 27	6 41	3 17	9 24
21	Tues.	Battle of San Jacinto, 1836.	5 16	6 42	3 43	10 16
22	Wed.	Capture of City and Castle Perote, 1847.	5 15	6 43	4 10	11 5
23	Thurs	Shakespeare did, 1616.	5 14	6 44	4 39	11 48
24	Frid.	Cromwell disbanded Parliament, 1653.	5 12	6 44	sets.	morn
25	Sat.	Watches invented in Germany, 1499.	5 11	6 45	8 59	37
26	S.	Hume corn, 1711. [Fort, 1849.	5 10	6 46	10 14	1 32
27	Mon.	First No. *Placer Times* issued at Sutter's	5 9	6 47	11 23	2 22
28	Tues.	Bonaparte sailed for Elba 1814.	5 8	6 48	morn	3 16
29	Wed.	Rice first cultivated in Carolina, 1702.	5 6	6 49	5	4 19
30	Thurs	Washington inaugurated, 1789.	5 5	6 50	1 5	5 22

MILITARY REGALIA,

FLAG, BANNER AND TRIMMINGS

EMPORIUM.

Masonic, Odd Fellows, and other Lodges, Furnished at reduced Prices.

D. NORCROSS,

144 Sacramento St., above Montgomery.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

UNDER LINEN, HOSIERY,

Children's Clothing and Glove Store.

MRS. D. NORCROSS,

No. 144 Sacramento Street, above Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

STOTT & CO.

Pioneer Camphene Distillers, Oil Manufacturers, and Importers of and Dealers in

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS,

Globes, Wick, Alcohol, Spirits Turpentine, &c.

Office, 126 *Sansome St.*, *San Francisco.*

C. RILEY & CO.

Practical Sail Makers,

35 *Jackson St.*, 3 *doors below Davis*,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Sails contracted for or repaired, at the lowest rates. TENTS constantly on hand. Awnings made to order. Repairing of sails, 62 cents per hour, where no contract is made. All out door jobbing 70 cents per hour.

The Big Specimen.

Far and wide spread the news. Nearly as rapidly as the epitome of the steamer's intelligence is borne over the telegraph wires, sped the report from claim to claim, and from camp to camp, that Bill Jones had found a big specimen! After months of unprofitable labor, and just as he was about to abandon the claim, too, he had "struck the lead" at last! How the miners flocked to see the wonder—copper-colored Mexicans, clumsy Dutchmen, and chattering Chinese, came running over the hills to see Bill Jones' nugget.

There it lay—on the big boulder at the edge of his claim—a glistening yellow devil, of grotesque shape, and as "heavy as a cannon-ball." How it was hefted and estimated, again and again; how they all—yes, even to the Chinese—congratulated "Unlucky Bill" upon his good luck at last—we have not space to tell. Hang up the shovel and the pick; let the Tom rest for to-day; for Bill Jones and his friends are going to have a "little the merriest time of it," down to old Cheetum's store, that this portion of the mines ever saw.

The Ocean and its Depths.

The waters of the ocean cover nearly three-fourths (or more exactly, five-sevenths) of the surface of the globe; and of the thirty-eight millions of miles of dry land in existence, twenty-eight belong to the northern hemisphere. The mean depth of the ocean has been variously stated, but may for the present be taken at four miles. The numerous soundings now in progress prove that the depth is exceedingly unequal; that, like the surface of the earth, the bottom of the ocean here rises in mountain peaks, and there sinks in deep valleys. Until recently, the deepest soundings ever made was short of a mile and a half. But, not long since, by the aid of modern improvements, Lieut. Walsh, of the U. S. schooner Taney, sounded, without reaching bottom, to the depth of 34,200 feet, or nearly 6 1-2 miles, and Captain Denham has communicated to the Royal Society a report of having reached the bottom of the Atlantic, in a passage from Rio Janeiro to the Cape of Good Hope, at the astounding depth of 7,706 fathoms, or 8 3-4 miles; a depth so profound, that the plummet occupied in its descent from the reel nearly 9 1-2 hours. From these results it appears that the depths of the ocean exceed the heights of the mountains, since the loftiest summits of the Himmalaya are little more than 28,000 feet, or 5 1-4 miles. Notwithstanding these enormous depths, there are large tracts of the ocean comparatively shallow; and in the immediate vicinity of places where no bottom could be found, were spots of no uncommon depths. These facts indicate that the bed of the sea is diversified like the surface of the earth. The Gulf of Mexico is thought not to exceed, on an average, one mile; and the Grecnland seas are of such moderate depth, that whales, when harpooned, often run to the bottom, as is indicated by their appearance when they rise again to the surface. Whales are even supposed to seek a part of their food at the bottom of the sea.

Quicksilver Exports of 1855.

The Quicksilver exports of 1855 amounted to 27,165 flasks, or to the value of $1,000,000. The exports of 1854 were 20,936 flasks; of 1853, 18,800 flasks.

ABELL & MONTY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Office and Salesroom, Myers Street, above Bird,

WM. H. ABELL, General Auctioncer for Oroville and Butte County. Sales promptly attended in any part of the County. Goods, Furniture, Stock and Real Estate sold on Commission, will be promptly attended to, and exposed to the best advantage. REGULAR SALE DAYS, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Conditions of Sale, Terms Cash.

All purchasers of Real Estate must make a deposit of ten per cent. on the day of sale, the balance on the delivery of the deeds. At our salesroom will always be found a large assortment of

Groceries and Provisions, Wines Liquors and Cigars,

At wholesale and retail, at prices which defy competition in Oroville and Marysville. Call and see for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the Sign, Myers street, above Bird.

GEO. E. SMITH,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

OROVILLE.

Dealer in all kinds of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods. Jewelry made to order. Watches Repaired by the best of workmen, and warranted.

J. RUTH'S

AMBROTYPES,

Daguetreotypes and Photographs,

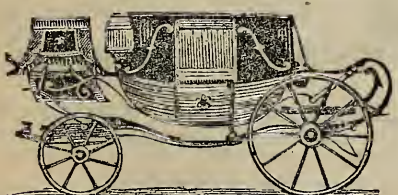
D Street, opposite the Haun House,..Marysville.

Mr. RUTH has been very successful in the art, and has now one of the finest Galleries in the State, to which he invites public inspection.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
Full Moon,	8	6	1	eve.	New Moon,	23	6	38	morn.
Last Quarrer,	16	3	0	eve.	First Quarter,	30	5	2	morn.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Frid.	Rassette House burned, loss $75,000, 1853.	5 4	6 51	1 40	6 22
2	Sat.	[destroyed. loss $10,000,000, 1851.	5 3	6 52	2 11	7 19
3	S.	Fifth great fire in San Fran.; 1000 houses	5 2	6 53	2 36	8 15
4	Mon.	Second Fire in S. F., loss $3,500,000, '50.	5 0	6 53	2 58	9 0
5	Tues.	Walker sailed with 56 men for Nica., 1855.	4 59	6 54	3 18	9 46
6	Wed.	Second fire in Stock'n, loss $1,193,000, '51.	4 58	6 55	3 40	10 28
7	Thurs	(6th) Panama R. Road accident, 62 killed,	4 57	6 56	4 1	11 6
8	Frid.	Battle of Palo Alta, 1846. [1856.	4 56	6 57	rises.	11 45
9	Sat.	Banks first began in Venice, 1157.	4 55	6 58	7 55	ev. 18
10	S.	Riot in New York, (Astor Place.) 1849.	4 54	6 59	8 55	1 3
11	Mon.	Columbia River first navigated, 1792.	4 53	7 0	9 52	1 44
12	Tues.	Great fire in Shasta, loss $225,000, 1853.	4 52	7 1	10 46	2 27
13	Wed.	Cuvier died, 1832. [1856.	4 51	7 2	11 34	3 13
14	Thurs	James King of Wm. shot by Jas. P. Casey,	4 51	7 2	morn	4 5
15	Frid.	Vig. Committee organized in S. F., 1856.	4 50	7 3	12	4 58
16	Sat.	[Jail by Vigilance Committee.	4 49	7 4	46	5 54
17	S.	(18th) Casey and Cora taken from County	4 48	7 5	1 16	6 54
18	Mon.	Arrival of 1st Clipper in S. F., Grey Eagle,	4 47	7 6	1 44	7 48
19	Tues.	Lafayette d., 1834. [117 ds. fr. Phil., 1849.	4 47	7 6	2 9	8 42
20	Wed.	James King of Wm. died, 1856.	4 46	7 7	2 36	9 40
21	Thurs	Copper Money first used in Scotland, 1399.	4 45	7 8	3 4	10 36
22	Frid.	Casey and Cora hung by Vig. Com., 1856.	4 44	7 9	3 38	11 28
23	Sat.	Congress met in Philadelphia, 1787.	4 44	7 10	sets.	morn
24	S.	Habeas Corpus Act first passd, 1699.	4 43	7 10	9 2	19
25	Mon.	Third large fire in Marysville, 1854.	4 43	7 11	10 6	1 19
26	Tues.	Peace ratified with Mexico, 1848.	4 42	7 12	10 59	2 15
27	Wed.		4 42	7 13	11 40	3 07
28	Thurs	Wiliam Pitt born, 1757.	4 41	7 14	morn	4 2
29	Frid.	Patrick Henry born, 1736.	4 41	7 14	13	4 55
30	Sat.	Alexander Pope died, 1744.	4 40	7 15	38	5 47
31	S.	Stony Point taken, 1779.	4 40	7 16	1 1	6 36



GEO. E. DUDEN,

Manufacturer of

WAGONS, BUGGIES,

DRAYS, SULKIES, &c.

Brick Building, Ninth Street, between J and K,

SACRAMENTO.

N. B. A good assortment of New and Second-hand Wagons always on hand. Particular attention paid to Shoeing and Repairing.

The West vs. the East.

Messrs. Pike and Twobitty, having contiguous claims, arrive at a $4,000 nugget simultaneously. Twobitty is of opinion that the lump belongs to him, but is persuaded by Pike to relinquish his claim to it.

Homicide Statistics for 1855.

The total number of violent deaths occurring during the year 1855, were 538. Of which number 47 were hung by mob; nine were hung by officers of the law; 46 were found murdered; 10 killed by officers in the discharge of their duty; 8 killed in fights at the gambling table; 12 killed in fighting about claims; 32 killed by the Indians; 16 murdered and robbed; and 17 justifiable homicides.

Of the whole number, 34 were killed in Los Angeles county; 32 in Calaveras; 29 in Mariposa; 26 in El Dorado; 21 in Amador; 20 in Siskiyou; 19 in Tuolumne; 18 in Monterey: 17 in Sierra; 15 in San Francisco, and the balance scattered throughout the remaining counties of the State.

Exports of 1855.

The total amount of exports from San Francisco, during the year 1855, including Quicksilver, Wheat, grains, and every description of exports, except gold dust and bullion, were as follows:

To	New York	$833,062
"	South America	687,348
"	Great Britain	260,559
"	China	238,068
"	Sandwich Islands	405,092
"	Australia	893,890
"	Other ports	871,592
Total value of exports		$4,189,611

Amount of Freight paid at San Fancisco, in 1855.

On vessels arriving	from	New York,		$1,757,845
"	"	"	Boston,	917,234
"	"	"	other ports,	203,157
"	"	"	Forcign p'ts,	1,166,278
Total amount of freights for 1855,				$4,044,514

Total amount of freight paid in	1853,		$11,752,084
" " "	1854,		5,311,012
" " "	1855,		4,044,514

Gold Exports of California.

Total Exports of	1851	$34,492,000
" "	1852	45,779,000
" "	1853	53,906,956
" "	1854	51,506,132
" "	1855	49,192,600
Total exports for the five years,		$234,876,688

Property Destroyed by Fire, during 1855.

The total amount of property destroyed by fire in the State, during 1855, was $2,062,000; of which amount $748,180 was consumed in San Francisco. Of the sum total, probably not $200,000 was insured; leaving nearly $2,000,000 as the total loss by California's most disastrous visitant. The heaviest losses were, in September, $583,000; in July, $396,000; in June, $272,000; and in October, $237.000. The losses sustained by fires during 1854, amounted to $2,778,500.

PHŒNIX

FIRE-PROOF

Livery & Sale Stable

East side E Street, bet. 3d and 4th,

MARYSVILLE.

E. M. PIERSON, - - - Proprictor.

Horses and Carriages for sale or hire. Horses boarded by the week. Transient custom solicited. Charges to suit the times.

WILLIAM T. METZ,

PIONEER CAMPHENE DISTILLER

Oil Manufacturer and Importer,

Offers for sale Packages and quantities to suit, Camphene, Alcohol, Burning Fluid and Spirits of Turpentine. Sperm, Machinery and Lard Oils; Chandeliers, Side and Hanging Lamps, Chimnies, Lamp Shades, Britannia Fluid Lamps and Wicks of all kinds. All orders promptly dispatched.

First St., bet. Maiden Lane & C St.

MARYSVILLE.

Branch at Oroville, Montgomery Street, corner of Myers. JAS. GLEASON, Agent.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

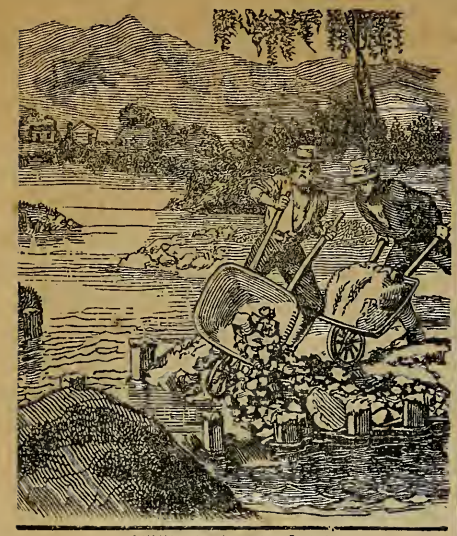
	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
Full Moon,	7	19	13	eve.	New Moon,	21	1	53	eve.
Last Quarter,	10	11	0	eve.	First Quarter,	28	8	10	eve.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Mon.	Fort Chesapeake taken, 1813.	4 40	7 17	1 23	1 23
2	Tues.	Tennessee admitted into the Union, 1796	4 39	7 17	1 44	8 14
3	Wed.	Harvey died, 1657.	4 39	7 18	2 7	8 58
4	Thurs	St. Paul's Church, London, burned, 1561.	4 38	7 18	2 30	9 27
5	Frid.	Auburn burned, loss $215,000.	4 38	7 19	2 58	10 30
6	Sat.	Mariner's compass first invented, 1120.	4 38	7 19	rises.	11 13
7	S.	Gen. Andrew Jackson died, 1845.	4 38	7 20	7 46	11 55
8	Mon.	First appearance of the Cholera in U. S.	4 37	7 20	8 42	ev. 41
9	Tues.	Plague appeared at Smyrna, 1837. [1832.	4 37	7 21	9 31	1 31
10	Wed.	American Flag adopted, 1777. [1851.	4 37	7 21	10 12	2 15
11	Thurs	Jenkins hung on the Plaza, San Francisco,	4 37	7 21	10 48	2 57
12	Frid.	New York incorporated, 1665. [1850.	4 37	7 22	11 18	3 44
13	Sat.	Vigilance Committee first formed in S. F.	4 37	7 22	11 46	4 32
14	S.	Third fire in S. F., loss $3,000,000, 1850.	4 37	7 23	morn	5 22
15	Mon.	Sonoma captured by Col. Fremont, 1846.	4 37	7 23	11	6 14
16	Tues.	Great eruption of Mount Etna, 1830.	4 37	7 23	36	7 11
17	Wed.	Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.	4 37	7 24	1 5	8 13
18	Thurs	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.	4 38	7 24	1 35	9 15
19	Frid.	Magna Charta signed, 1215.	4 38	7 25	2 9	10 14
20	Sat.	[Vigilance Committee San F., 1856.	4 38	7 24	2 53	11 17
21	S.	"Law and Order" armories taken by the	4 38	7 25	sets.	morn
22	Mon.	Sixth fire in S. F., loss $2,500,000, 1851.	4 38	7 25	8 45	8
23	Tues.	Union of Utrecht formed, 1579.	4 39	7 26	9 32	1 8
24	Wed.	Nativity of John the Baptist.	4 39	7 26	10 10	2
25	Thurs	Bunker Hill Monument finished, 1842.	4 39	7 26	10 39	2 45
26	Frid.	Coal discovered near Newcastle, 1234.	4 39	7 26	11 4	3 32
27	Sat.	Battle of Monmouth, 1778.	4 40	7 26	11 27	4 18
28	S.	Counterfeiting machine, dies, etc., found in	4 40	7 26	11 49	5 1
29	Mon.	Henry Clay died, 1852. [San F., 1853.	4 41	7 26	morn	5 47
30	Tues.	29th, Battle of Rivas, Nicaragua, 1855.	4 41	7 26	8	6 33

J. W. AVERY,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
Doors, Windows and Blinds,
Sash Doors and French Windows,
Second Street, near M, - - - Sacramento.
N. B. Sash Doors or Windows made to order, of any required size, at the shortest notice.

HASTINGS & EARL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
COOKING, PARLOR
And Sheet Iron Stoves,
Tin, Copper and Iron Ware. Jobbing and Metal Roofing done to order at the shortest notice.
199 J. St., between 7th and 8th, Sacramento.

Jas. Cardwell, D. Campbell
PIONEER
LIVERY
AND SALE STABLE,
Fire-Proof Building, 4th Street, between I and J,
SACRAMENTO.
Horses, Buggies and Carriages, second to none in the State, always on hand and in the best order.
Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month. Charges moderate.



Damming the River.

A bar is chosen where the river has a spread, and slight descent; and a company is formed, for the purpose of turning or fluming it at the low stage of the water in summer and fall. And our cut shows plainly the manner of doing it. A canal is dug, or a flume is built across the bar, and a dam thrown across the original course of the stream, and the river is turned from its bed through the canal, or lifted, as in most cases, from its bed into the flume, leaving the original bed of the river, and the lower edges of the bar, open to the operations of the miner. The fluming companies, during the past season, have universally proved profitable investments. At White Rock, a few miles above Oroville, Feather river, at its low stage, containing one hundred and fifty square feet of water, was flumed for three hundred yards, at the cost of $80,000, and yielded over $180,000 in return for the season's labor. Numerous companies have been formed for the fluming of Feather river during the coming season, and it is estimated that near one million of dollars will be invested in this manner.

Old clothes look best for dirty work.

Distances by Stage Routes from Sacramento to all the Mining Towns and Cities.

Compiled for the Illustrated California Almanac.

Via Marysville, to	Miles.
Nicolas	26
Bear River	30
Dry Creek	39
Marysville	45
Oroville	73
Chico	93
Tehama	119
Indian Reserve	145
Red Bluffs	135
American House	161
Shasta	177
Weaverville	216
Yreka	290
Via Volcano Road, to	
Daylor's Ranch	18
Prairie City	22
Live Oak City	24
Michigan Bar	26
Dry Town	40
Fiddletown	48
Voleano	62
Indian Diggings	64
Via Mokelumne Hill Road, to	
Ione City	37
Lanchaplana	48
Jackson	52
Mokelumne Hill	60
Murphy's	77
San Andreas	69
Mammoth Trees	86
Angel's Camp	86
Columbia	104
Sonora	107
Via S. V. R. R., to	
Brighton	5
Patterson's	10
Salisbury's	15
Alder Creek	18
Folsom	22
Via Folsom and Auburn Road, to	
Beals' Bar	29
Doton's Bar	34
Rattlesnake Bar	37
Auburn	41
Grass Valley	68
Nevada	72

Via Folsom and Auburn Road, to	Miles.
Forest City	99
Downieville	107
Illinoistown	56
Iowa Hill	65
Wisconsin Hill	68
Cold Springs	66
Green Valley	72
Yankee Jim's	58
Todd's Valley	60
Michigan Bluffs	68
Main Top	76
S'm't Sierra Nevada	103
Via Folsom and Georgetown Road, to	
Salmon Falls	32
Centreville	47
Greenwood Valley	52
Georgetown	56
Bottle Hill	58
Grey Eagle City	74
Via Folsom and Coloma Road, to	
Mormon island	25
Webber Creek	40
Uniontown	46
Coloma	47
Gold Hill	52
Cold Springs	55
Via Folsom and Placerville Road, to	
Mormon Tavern	28
El Dorado House	36
El Dorado	45
Diamond Springs	47
Placerville	50
Coon Hollow	49
Johnson's Ranch	55
South Fork Bridge	68
Silver Creek Ranch	88
Slippery Ford	96
S'm't Sierra Nevada	103
Bigler Lake Valley	104
Head Carson Valley	118
Mormon Station	136
Salt Lake	700
Ft. Independence	1,750
St. Louis, Miss.	2,000

J. S. WINEHILL,

Agent for Joseph Genella, Importer and Dealer in

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

CHANDELIERS,

LAMPS, GLOBES,

CUTLERY,

Looking Glasses, Britannia and Plated Ware,

210 J STREET, between 7th and 8th,

SACRAMENTO.

P. J. TOLL'S

FIRE-PROOF

Livery & Sale Stable,

Corner of 7th and K Sts., Sacramento.

Horses and Carriages, second in quality to none in the State, to be had at any hour of the day or night. Stock bought and sold on Commission, and taken on Livery. Money advanced liberally on Stock left for sale.

Terms Moderate.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
Full Moon,	6	10	34	eve.	New Moon,	20	10	2	eve.
Last Quarter,	14	4	46	morn.	First Quarter,	28	1	4	eve.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Thurs	John Bunyan died 1688.	4 41	7 26	32	7 20
2	Frid.	Jacob P. Leese erected the first house on	4 42	7 26	51	8 14
3	Sat.	[the site of present city of S. F., 1836.	4 42	7 25	1 30	9 3
4	S.	Declaration of Independence. 1776.	4 43	7 25	2 6	9 58
5	Mon.	Battle of Chippewa, 1814. [$800,000, 1856	4 43	7 25	2 51	10 51
6	Tues.	Placerville burned, 250 bld'gs cons. loss,	4 44	7 25	rises.	11 40
7	Wed.	Monterey captured by Com. Sloat, 1846.	4 44	7 24	8 10	ev. 23
8	Thurs	Georgetown burned, loss, $100,000, 1856.	4 45	7 24	8 49	1 12
9	Frid.	U. S. frigate Portsmouth took S. F., 1846.	4 46	7 23	9 15	1 55
10	Sat.	Columbia burned, loss, $500,000, 1854.	4 46	7 23	9 49	2 38
11	S.	Stewart hung by Vig. Com., S. F., 1851.	4 47	7 23	10 14	3 17
12	Mon.	French revolution, 1789.	4 48	7 22	10 30	4 3
13	Tues.	Second great fire in Sac'to, loss, $400,000,	4 48	7 22	11 4	4 41
14	Wed.	Stony Point taken, 1779. [1854	4 49	7 21	11 33	5 43
15	Thurs	Crusaders took Jerusalem, 1099.	4 50	7 21	morn	6 40
16	Frid.	First steamer crossed the ocean from U. S.	4 51	7 20	7	7 47
17	Sat.	Dr. Watts b., 1674. [to England, 1819.	4 52	7 20	47	8 56
18	S.	Battle of Warsaw, 1656. [$2,000,000, '56.	4 52	7 19	1 36	10 5
19	Mon.	Nevada burned, 340 buildings cons., loss,	4 53	7 19	2 37	11 9
20	Tues.	Gibralter taken by great Britain, 1704.	4 54	7 18	3 47	morn
21	Wed.	Robert burns died, 1779.	4 55	7 17	sets.	3
22	Thurs	Guns first brought into use, 1521.	4 56	7 16	8 42	54
23	Frid.	Printing first invented by Faust, 1441.	4 56	7 16	9 3	1 39
24	Sat.	Dr. Randall shot by Hetherington, 1856.	4 57	7 15	9 27	2 20
25	S.	Battle of Bridgewater, 1814.	4 58	7 14	9 49	2 56
26	Mon.	Coleridge d., 1834.	4 59	7 13	10 11	3 35
27	Tues.	Com. Bainbridge d., 1833.	5 0	7 12	10 34	4 16
28	Wed.	Steamer Henry Clay burned, 1852. [1856.	5 0	7 12	10 58	4 58
29	Thurs	Hetherington and Brace hung, Vig. Com.	5 1	7 11	11 28	5 45
30	Frid.	Fire in Stockton, loss, $28,000, 1855.	5 2	7 10	morn	6 35
31	Sat.	French Revolution triumphed, 1830.	5 3	7 9	2	7 31

JOHN C. KINGSLEY,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c., &c.
170 K Street, between 6th and 7th,
SACRAMENTO.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

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F. & G. BOHL,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Butter,
Hams, Lard, Liquors and Segars,
Brick Store, cor. J and 10th Sts., north side,
SACRAMENTO.

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DENTISTS
87 J Street, between 3d and 4th,
Over Shaber's Bath House,
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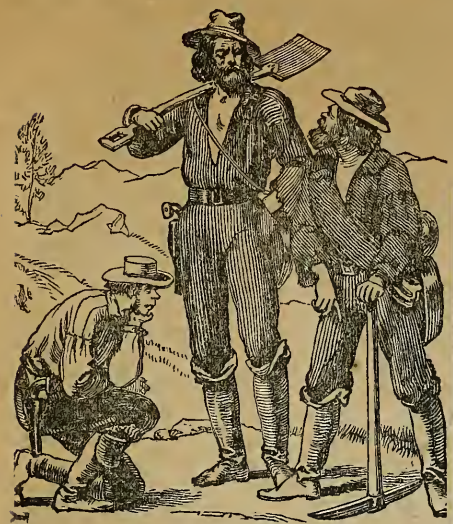
M. J. McDonald. Geo. P. Howe.
McDONALD & HOWE,
Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE
Iron, Steel, Coal, Borax, and Agricultural and Mining Implements,
No. 169 J STREET,.....SACRAMENTO.



Miners Prospecting.

Traveling over the hill tops,
Down the deep ravines,
Up the rugged cañon's side,
Through wild mountain scenes;
"Prospecting" here, and digging there,
For "color," or for gravel,
Lugging shovel, pick and pan—
'Tis thus "prospectors" travel.

Never stand to-day in the tracks of yesterday; if you are in the right path, press forward, for life is too short to consummate your mission; if in the wrong one, you cannot too soon retrace your steps.

Even that which is perfect may often be improved.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

The Canals and Ditches of the Mining Counties, with their Length in Miles and their Value.

Compiled for the Illustrated California Almanac.

Below we give a summary of the leading improvements in canals and ditches in the mining counties, and the amount of capital invested therein. These statistics are gleaned from the returns furnished by the Surveyors and Assessors of the different counties to the archives of the State, and may be relied upon as correct.

Counties.	*No of Canals and Ditches.*	*Length in Miles.*	*Value.*
Amador	30	355	$446,000
Butte	16	287	347,000
Calaveras	17	325	497,500
El Dorado	23	1040	1,429,900
Humboldt	1	60	100,000
Klamath	6	130	150,000
Mariposa	8	150	180,000
Nevada	44	682	1,123,000
Plumas	2	65	62,000
Placer	29	498	649,400
Sacramento	4	29	54,800
Shasta	5	89	109,000
Siskiyou	1	80	84,000
Sierra	79	310	330,000
Trinity	10	278	228,500
Tuolumne	13	285	447,500
Yuba	18	360	560,000
Total	316	5023	$6,836,600
In year 1854	—	1164	$2,294,000
Increase	—	3859	$4,542,600

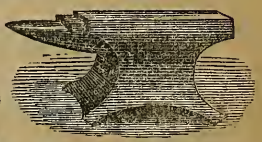
From the above it will be seen that there are over 5,000 miles of canals and ditches—the veins and arteries of the mines—which extend their beneficial influences through the elevated and dry diggings of almost every town and section of the mineral counties of our State, causing many a rich mineral district to yield up its tribute to enterprise, industry and labor, which before laid deserted and abandoned for lack of water.

WILLARD M. LEE,
COACH,
BUGGY AND WAGON
PAINTER,
218 *K Street, third door below Eighth,*
SACRAMENTO.
N. B. House and Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging, done in the neatest manner and on liberal terms.

DOUGLISS & DALE,
PIONEER MUSIC STORE,
155 *J Street, - - - - - Sacramento.*
Toys at Wholesale and Retail. New Music received by every Steamer. Instruments tuned and repaired. Billiard Balls, Leathers and Wax. Fancy Goods in great variety.

HURD, OSBORN & CAMPBELL,
Commission Merchants
AND
PRODUCE DEALERS,
FIRE PROOF STORE, 204 J St.
Sacramento.
M. S. HURD, H. B. OSBORN, J. W. H. CAMPBELL.

F. J. MOORE,
Importer and Dealer in
Hardware
AND
Mining Tools,
At the sign of the big



No. 194 J Street, between 7th and 8th,
SACRAMENTO.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA

	Day.	H'r.	Min.		Day.	H'r.	Min.
Full Moon,.....	5	10	18 morn.	New Moon,.....	19	8	16 morn.
Last Quarter,.....	12	9	31 morn.	First Quarter,.....	27	6	55 morn.

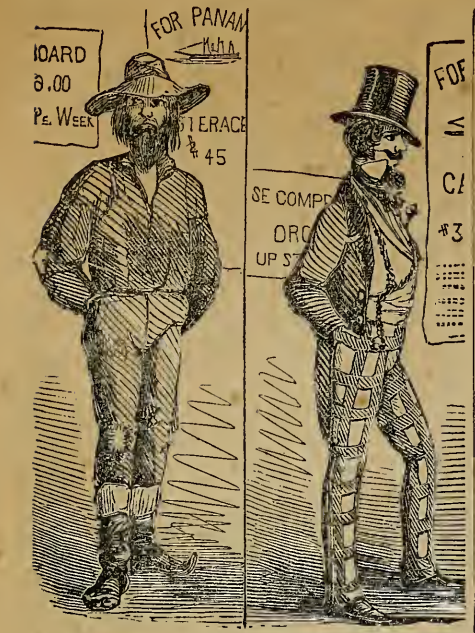
D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	S.	Battle of the Nile, 1748.	5	4	7	8	45	8 30
2	Mon.	Bonaparte crowned Emperor, 1802.	5	4	7	7	1 34	9 32
3	Tues.	Burr's trial for conspiracy, 1807.	5	5	7	6	2 33	10 23
4	Wed.	Dedication Baptist Church, Wash. st., first	5	6	7	5	3 34	11 20
5	Thurs	[Protestant house of worship in Cal. '49.	5	7	7	4	rises.	ev. 7
6	Frid.	Massacre at Rancherie by Mexican robbers	5	8	7	3	7 52	51
7	Sat.	George Canning died, 1827. [1855.	5	8	7	1	8 19	1 31
8	S.	Greenwich Observatory founded, 1814.	5	9	7	0	8 42	2 15
9	Mon.	Nine miners murdered on Klamath river, by	5	10	6	59	9 8	2 50
10	Tues.	Battle of Queenstown, 1814. [Indians, '55	5	11	6	58	9 36	3 35
11	Wed.	Jeremy Taylor died, 1676.	5	12	6	57	10 8	4 24
12	Thurs	John A. Sutter settled on the banks of the	5	13	6	55	10 45	5 31
13	Frid.	[American, near Sutter's Fort, 1839.	5	14	6	54	11 32	6 22
14	Sat.	Squatter riot in Sacramento, 1850.	5	15	6	53	morn	7 88
15	S.	First newspaper printed in Cal. at Monte-	5	16	6	52	26	8 51
16	Mon.	Battle of Bennington, 1777. [rey, 1846.	5	17	6	51	1 31	10 2
17	Tues.	Fulton's steamboat successful, 1807.	5	17	6	49	2 40	10 58
18	Wed.	Santa Fe captured by Gen. Kearny, 1846.	5	18	6	48	3 53	11 46
19	Thurs	St. Louis burned, loss, $116,000, 1854.	5	19	6	47	sets.	morn
20	Frid.	Constitution captured the Guerriere, 1812.	5	20	6	46	7 28	28
21	Sat.	Whittaker and McKenzie hung by Vigil-	5	21	6	44	7 52	1 9
22	S.	[ance Committee, San Francisco, 1851.	5	22	6	43	8 14	1 47
23	Mon.	Commodore Perry died, 1820.	5	23	6	41	8 36	2 21
24	Tues.	Massacre of St. Bartholomew, 1572.	5	24	6	40	9 2	2 54
25	Wed.	Martha, mother of Washington, d., 1789.	5	25	6	39	9 27	3 33
26	Thurs	Taxable prop. of S. F., $30,000,000. 1853.	5	26	6	37	9 59	4 16
27	Frid.	Balloon ascen. of the boy Gates, from Oak-	5	26	6	36	10 36	5 3
28	Sat.	Insurrection in Belgium, 1839. [land, '53.	5	27	6	34	11 23	5 57
29	S.	John the Baptist beheaded.	5	28	6	32	morn	6 59
30	Mon.	Professor John W. Webster hung, 1850.	5	29	6	32	17	8 1
31	Tues.	First great fire in Marysville, 1851.	5	30	6	30	1 18	9 4

J. D. LORD & CO.
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Lead Pipe,
PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE,
AND
HARDWARE,
Tin and Sheet Iron Work constantly on hand, and made to order.
176 J STREET, brick store between 6th and 7th, south side, Sacramento.

J. C. JONGHAUS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FRENCH AND DOMETIC
WINES & LIQUORS,
183 J STREET,.....SACRAMENTO.

W. ACKLEY & CO.
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Grain,
AND
CALIFORNIA PRODUCE GENERALLY,
No. 229 J STREET, third door above 8th.
SACRAMENTO.

GEO. MEYER. H. KOEHN.
GEO. MEYER & CO.
Wholesale Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
LIQUORS, etc.
Fireproof Building, South-West corner of Eighth and J Streets,
SACRAMENTO.



Unsuccessful Miner. | Sporting Gent.

The Unsuccessful Miner is always found "around the town," down by the "Long Tom," the "El Dorado," or some of those places, which are also the haunts of the Sporting Gentleman depicted above. The Unsuccessful Miner thinks California a humbug, and declares that the mines are "used up." He never found good diggings—not he—though he prospected a day or two, over the hills there, just back of the town; but he didn't find any thing—he aint one of the lucky ones. He believes in luck, and periodically tries his little earnings—for he sometimes works, though he didn't come to California to "hire out"—against monte or faro, and will probably "make a raise by and by." The Unsuccessful Miner thinks that the good claims are all taken, and that it won't pay to locate now. He is after Jim's monte bank; there is where he wants to locate; that's the "big strike" he wants. As for his wardrobe, he is not particular; he is not on his dignity; every body knows he aint rich, and he thinks money was never made to squander on clothes, which sentiments must serve as an apology for his dilapidated appearance.

The Sporting Gentleman thinks the Unsuccessful Miner a confounded fool for trying to make a raise by tackling his monte-bank—the diggings are too deep for him, and his lead runs out too soon—and he tells Unsuccessful so, too. The Sporting Gent. thinks California a good enough country to make money in, and has faith in diggings of every kind, but especially where there is "plenty of money about." There is where he prospects; sitting easily back in his cushioned chair, with his bank and "tools" before him, drawing what he facetiously terms a "kawie," a "sinkco," or a "seeyette," and gathering up Unsuccessful's loose change with a nonchalance inimitable. The Sporting Gentleman is proud of his appearance, and thinks that money was made for him to display his taste in fine clothes and jewelry, and to supply him in segars and whiskey and other necessaries of life.

The Quartz Mills of California.

The following table exhibits the operations of the greater portion of the quartz mills of our State. The returns from some of the counties are not complete, owing to the difficulties encountered in obtaining statistical reports; and the aggregate number of mills in the State, with their amount of proceeds, may be safely estimated 30 per cent. above what the figures below indicate.

QUARTZ MILLS.

Co.	*No. of Mills.*	*Tons cr'sh'd per annum.*	*Av. yield per ton*	*Amount realized.*
Amador	23	45,000	$20 00	$900,000
Butte	2	30,000	25 00	75,000
Calaveras	1	20,000	20 00	40,000
El Dorado	7	15,600	25 00	390,000
Mariposa	4	10,100	23 00	232,300
Nevada	16	75,000	25 00	1,875,000
Placer	2	4,200	25 00	105,000
Plumas	6	10,000	20 00	200,000
Shasta	2	2,160	30 00	64,800
Tuolumne	3	3,500	25 00	87,500
Siskiyou	1	2,000	25 00	50,000
Yuba	2	2,500	25 00	62,500
	59	220,060		$4,082,100

ALTITUDE OF MINING TOWNS.—The elevation above tide level, of the following towns, are from barometrical measurements, mostly made by Dr. Trask, State Geologist, and are as follows: Coloma, 875 feet; Mud Springs, 1,430; Greenwood Valley, 1,511; Grass Valley, 1,810; Auburn, 1,850; Pilot Hill, 2,027; Placerville, 2,088; Spanish Flat, 2,444; Georgetown, 2,448; Weaverville, 2,116; Trinity, 3,980; Iowa Hill, 3,250.

S. ROTH,

Manufacturer of

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Saddleware, &c., constantly on hand or manufactured to order.

167 *J Street, between 6th and 7th,*

SACRAMENTO.

N. B. Repairing done in the best manner.

WILSON & EVANS,

(Late of COLT'S ARMORY,)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Guns, Colt's Pistols, &c.

36 *K St., opposite Western Hotel,*

SACARMENTO.

☞Orders from the City and Country attended to with promptness and dispatch, at Reasonable prices. Guns re-bored and warranted to shoot well. Pistols cleaned, loaded, &c. Sporting material of every description for sale.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
Full Moon,	3	8	57	eve.	New Moon,	18	9	23	eve.
Last Quarter,	10	2	40	eve.	First Quarter,	26	0	49	morn.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Wed.	Convention met at Monterey to form State	5 30	6 29	2 24	10 4
2	Thurs	Great fire in London, 1666. [Const'n '49.	5 31	6 27	3 33	10 56
3	Frid.	Cromwell died, 1658. New style in Cal-	5 32	6 26	rises.	11 43
4	Sat.	Reindeer exploded, 1852. dar, 1754.	5 33	6 24	6 46	ev. 21
5	S.	First Congress convened in Phila., 1774.	5 34	6 23	7 11	1 4
6	Mon.	First brick house erected in S. F. by Mel-	5 34	6 21	7 38	1 47
7	Tues.	lus & Howard, cor. Mont. & Clay sts. '48	5 35	6 20	8 8	2 27
8	Wed.	South Sebastopol evac. by the Russians.	5 36	6 18	8 43	3 14
9	Thurs	Calif. admt'd into the Union 1850. [1855.	5 37	6 16	9 27	4 8
10	Frid.	Perry's victory on Lake Erie, 1813. [1814.	5 38	6 15	10 30	5 10
11	Sat.	McDonaugh's victory on Lake Champl'n.	5 38	6 13	11 21	6 22
12	S.	Nevada settled, 1849.	5 39	6 12	morn	7 35
13	Mon.	Storming of Chepultepec, 1847. [1847.	5 40	6 10	30	8 43
14	Tues.	American Army entered City of Mexico,	5 41	6 8	1 49	9 45
15	Wed.	New York taken, 1776. [Cooper b., 1789.	5 42	6 7	2 50	10 38
16	Thurs	Attack on Harlem Heights, 1776. J. F.	5 42	6 5	3 56	11 20
17	Frid.	United States Constitution adopted, 1787.	5 43	6 4	sets.	11 58
18	Sat.	Fourth great fire in San Francisco, 150	5 44	6 2	6 16	morn
19	S.	[houses burned, loss $600,000, 1850.	5 45	5 1	6 36	34
20	Mon.	Battle of the Alma. 1854.	5 46	5 59	7 1	1 10
21	Tues.	France declared a Republic, 1792.	5 47	5 58	7 29	1 46
22	Wed.	Malibran died, 1836.	5 48	5 56	7 58	2 24
23	Thurs	Paul Jones captured the Serapis, 1779.	5 49	5 55	8 33	2 59
24	Frid.	Major Andre taken. 1780.	6 50	5 53	9 14	3 43
25	Sat.	Ballou discovered the Pacific, 1513.	5 51	5 52	10 6	4 32
26	S.	Stevenson's regiment sailed for Cal., 1846.	5 51	5 50	11 3	5 28
27	Mon.	Wreck of stm'r Arctic, 294 lives lost, 1854.	5 52	5 49	morn	6 30
28	Tues.	First R.R. opened at Stockton, Eng., 1825.	5 53	5 47	6	7 32
29	Wed.	Sir Walter Scott died, 1832.	5 54	5 45	1 13	8 33
30	Thurs	Rome taken, 1526. Whitfield died, 1770.	5 55	5 44	2 21	9 35

A. WALKER,
Corner of E and Third Streets, Marysville
Offers to city and country purchasers a large assortment of
Groceries, Provisions, Liquors,
AND PRODUCE,
Which he he will always sell at the Lowest CASH PRICES.

THE BURTON
ALE HOUSE,
Tremont Block, Second St.,
MARYSVILLE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Liquors, Wines, Ale, etc.
H. F. TARRANT & Co., Proprietors.

O. H. PIERSON'S
BRICK
LIVERY & SALE STABLE,
Also, Real Estate Agent.
Stock bought and sold. Auction Sales every day.
D Street, between Third and Fourth,
MARYSVILLE.

FRANK BAKER,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
Paper Hangings, Cords, Tassels, Borders, etc.
D Street, opposite the Theatre, Marysville.
Orders for Work, Materials, &c., promptly executed at the Lowest rates. Terms Cash.

The Agricultural Productions of California.

We subjoin the following very accurate and comprehensive summary of the agricultural productions of California, as a proud evidence of the fertility and resources of her soil and the rapid progress that has been made in her agricultural interests. But a few years since and we were almost totally dependent upon the Atlantic States, Oregon, Mexico, Chili, and the Islands, for the necessaries of life. Now, our fertile State, under the hand of industry, not only yields a sufficiency for home consumption, but has already become an exporter of her produce.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, ETC.

	Acres.	*Bushels.*	*Value.*
Wheat	187,000	3,740,000	$4,675,000
Barley	101,000	3,118,500	2,545,200
Oats	45,000	914,000	685,500
Corn	15,000	450,000	450,000
Buckwheat	5,000	150,000	150,000
Potatoes	15,000	8,000,000	2,250,000
Sweet potatoes	400	80,000	120,000
Onions	1,620	138,350	207,525
Hay	60,000	90,000	207,000
Wool	320,000 lbs.		160,000
Butter	380,000 "		243,000
Cheese	220,000 "		110,000
Fruit trees, b'ring	95,260		47,630
Young trees	412,845		28,899
Grape vines	427,200		21,360
Grapes	1,281,600 lbs.		192,400
Wine	85,000 galls.		297,500
Horses	87,127		4,791,875
Mules	81,061		1,708,335
Asses	1,612		56,420
Oxen	30,842		1,792,900
Cows	38,000		950,000
Calves	45,022		180,088
Stock Cattle	498,749		4,987,490
Sheep	183,841		551,523
Hogs	154,455		722,425
Goats	1,512		4,536
Flouring mills	84		420,000
Saw mills	321		802,500

RECAPITULATION.

Value of products of 1855	$12,897,127
Value of fruit trees and grape vines	97,889
Value of live stock	15,744,692
Total val. of products and live stock	$28,739,708

	Value
Value of flouring and saw mills	$1,222,500
Number of feet of lumber produced	304,148,497

Amount of California agricultural products exported between the 1st of January and 27th of November, 1855:

Flour	$671,384
Wheat	85,776
Rye, oats and barley	131,807
Potatoes	26,622
Tallow	7,771
Wool	2,225
Total value of exports, 1855	$925,585

Among the many and varied products of our soil, wheat, barley and oats may be mentioned as the more important. These are produced in California in greater quantities to the acre than in any of the Atlantic States, and of a quality unsurpassed, if not unequalled. Rye and corn, although not so reliable a crop, nor so prolific in growth, as in some of the older Western States, nevertheless yield remunerative returns.

Vegetables of every kind are produced in great abundance, and of unequalled size and flavor. Grapes are successfully cultivated in almost every part of the State, but have received most attention in the southern counties, where immense quantities of this delicious fruit are annually raised and shipped to San Francisco and the north.

Figs are also produced in greater or less quantities in all the valleys of the State. Apples, peaches, pears, plums, apricots and cherries, are all produced at the present time, and in a very few years will, in quantity, exceed the wants of our people.

Cotton and tobacco have also been cultivated, as experiments, very successfully, in many portions of the State. A crop of 5,000 pounds of tobacco, of superior quality, was raised during the fall of 1856, on the bank of the Cosumnes river.

How clearly the above summary exhibits the interesting, and, to the non-resident, the surprising fact, that the soil and climate of California are peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of all the grains produced in more northern latitudes, as well as many of the rich and luxurious fruits native to the tropical regions.

EAGLE HAT MANUFACTORY

U. S. Block, D St., Marysville.

Hats of all kinds manufactured to order. Peruvian Hats renovated in the most thorough manner.

N. B. Highest prices paid for Beaver, Otter, Mink and Martin Skins.

JAS. L. DALEY, Proprietor.

ASSAY OFFICE.

JUSTH & HUNTER,

ASSAYERS OF

GOLD & ORES

Of Every Description,

First Street, third door from D,

MARYSVILLE.

Returns made within Twelve Hours.

S. HILLEN HUNTER, Marysville.
E. JUSTH, San Francisco.

N. B. Parties in the mines can forward their Dust by any of the Expresses, and receive returns from us by the Express leaving Marysville the following day.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
Full Moon,.....	3	7	0	morn.	New Moon,.....	17	1	28	eve.
Last Quarter,.....	9	9	43	eve.	First Quarter,.....	25	5	55	eve.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Frid.	Wreck of steamer Yankee Blade, 30 lives	5 56	5 42	3 30	10 24
2	Sat.	Maj. Andre executed, 1780. [lost, 1854.	5 57	5 41	rises.	11 11
3	S.	America discovered by Columbus, 1492.	5 58	5 39	5 38	11 51
4	Mon.	Sonora destroyed by fire, loss, $300,000,	5 59	5 38	6 7	ev. 55
5	Tues.	Battle of Germantown, 1777. (1853.	6 0	5 36	6 41	1 25
6	Wed.	Edgar A. Poe died, 1849.	6 0	5 35	7 24	2 12
7	Thurs	Peace of Aix-la Chapelle, 1748. [1854.	6 1	5 33	8 14	3 2
8	Frid.	Flight of Harry Meiggs, on Bark America,	6 2	5 32	9 15	4 2
9	Sat.	Lewis Cass born, 1782.	6 3	5 31	10 21	5 6
10	S.	Charter of Sacramento adopted, 1849.	6 4	5 29	11 31	6 13
11	Mon.	Pulaski died, 1779. [1849.	6 5	5 28	morn	7 20
12	Tues.	State Constitution adopted at Monterey,	6 6	5 26	41	8 23
13	Wed.	Bonaparted arrived at St. Helena, 1815.	6 7	5 25	1 47	9 19
14	Thurs	Wm. Penn born, 1644.	6 8	5 24	2 52	10 5
15	Frid.	Kosciusko died, 1817.	6 9	5 22	3 52	10 47
16	Sat.	Noah Webster born, 1758. [1813.	6 10	5 21	4 53	11 24
17	S.	Burgoyne surrn'd, 1777. Battle Leipsic,	6 11	5 19	sets.	11 59
18	Mon.	Norway and Sweden united, 1814. [1781.	6 12	5 18	5 30	morn
19	Tues.	Strauss d., 1849. Cornwallis surrendered	6 13	5 17	5 58	34
20	Wed.	Padlocks invented, 1540.	6 14	5 15	6 33	1 14
21	Thurs	Nelson killed, 1805.	6 15	5 14	7 11	1 52
22	Frid.	Dr. Payson died, 1827.	6 16	5 12	7 58	2 34
23	Sat.	Penn's Arrival in America, 1682.	6 17	5 11	8 51	3 17
24	S.	Daniel Webster died, 1852. [1849.	6 18	5 10	9 49	4 9
25	Mon.	First trip of steamer McKim to Sac. City,	6 19	5 9	10 55	5 2
26	Tues.	Battle of White Plains, 1777.	6 20	5 7	12 2	5 59
27	Wed.	John Adams born, 1735.	6 21	5 6	morn	7 3
28	Thurs	Locke died, 1704.	6 22	5 5	1 9	7 56
29	Frid.	Gen. Kearny died, 1848.	6 23	5 4	2 17	8 52
30	Sat.	Explosion of steamer Sagamore, 1850.	6 24	5 3	3 26	9 45
31	S.	Last Crusade, 1270.	6 25	5 2	4 39	10 36

Henry McFarlane. William Hundeiker

McFARLANE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

C ST., adjoining Centre Market, MARYSVILLE.

Produce received from San Francisco and Sacramento daily.

A. DAVIDSON & CO.

Coopers,

COMMERCIAL STREET,

Adjoining Wm. Hawley & Co's Store, one door from First Street,....Marysville.

Kegs and Barrels trimmed or made to order. Cisterns and Reservoirs contracted for. Churns and Tubs made to order.

HUDSON & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in every deseription of

LUMBER,

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS,

Cor. C and Fourth Sts., Marysville.

PHILADELPHIA HOUSE,

Cor. 2d and D Sts.,

MARYSVILLE.

Saturley & Meikle, Proprietors.

Meals or Lodgings,..... 50 cents
Board, ... $7.00 per Week
Board and Lodging,..... $9.00 per Week

☞Good Accommodations for Families. Stages leave daily for all parts of the mines.

Chinese Fire Works.

(A San Francisco scene in 1900.)

Shin Kin wow can doo dar! (Play away 210!)

Those who despise a *little* money will be likely never to *have* but little. He who expects to accumulate a fortune, must love the first penny well enough to keep it—as goes that, so probably will go its successors.

As the Moon reflects the rays of the Sun, so do our nightly dreams our daily thoughts.

The great solicitude of a good writer is not how he can write *most*, but how *least*, and yet make himself perfectly understood.

Misfortunes are oftener aggravated than mitigated by an exposure.

Boast more of the penny saved than of the dollar squandered.

Slanderous and cowardly gossips are more likely to assail the innocent and defenceless than those as bad as themselves, for the reason that they are less likely to avenge their wrongs.

Distance by Stage Roads from Marysville to all Northern Mining Towns.

Compiled for the Illustrated California Almanac.

Via Oroville Road, to	Miles.
Nelson's	8
Honcut House	12
Central Hotel	15
Prairie House	21
Lynchburg	27
Oroville	28
via valley Road, to	
Charlie's Ranch	13
Garden Ranch	24
Bidwell's Bar	32
Mill House	40
Mountain House	49
Peavine Ranch	58
French's Hotel	68
Buck's Ranch	78
Meadow Valley	88
Spanish Ranch	91
Elizabethtown	101
Amer. Valley R'nch	103
Indian Valley	115
via Gibsonville Road, to	
Sewell's Ranch	12
Kentucky Ranch	20
Wyandotte	25
Honcut City	26
Hansonville	30
Natches	30
Evansville	30
Forbstown	38
Oro Lewa	35
Strawberry Valley	40
Buckeye	44
Lexington House	52
Sr. Louis	57
Pine Grove	60
Port Wine	57
Rabbit Creek	53
Gibsonville	60
Poor Man's Creek	67
Hopkins Creek	67
Onion Valley	64
Nelson Point	70
American Valley	82
via Auburn Road, to	
Bear River	12
Gold Hill	25
Ophir	32
Auburn	36

Via Oroville, to	Miles
Thompson's Flat	30
Wyandotte	35
Bidwell's	42
Forbstown	50
Pence's Ranch	40
Frenchtown	49
Spanish Town	50
via Downieville Trail, to	
Prairie Diggings	13
Oregon House	23
Key Stone Ranch	27
Foster's Bar	34
Camptonville	40
Goodyears Bar	53
Downieville	60
via Downieville Road, to	
Empire Ranch	20
French Corrall	32
Hesse's Crossing	35
Franklin House	47
Plum Valley	49
Big Hill	51
Cold Spring	53
Forrest City	58
Smith's Flat	57
Chipps' Diggings	64
Minnesota	65
Galloway's Ranch	62
Downieville	66
via Shasta Road, to	
Hamilton	25
Neal's Ranch	70
Lassen's R'nch	70
Tehama	75
Red Bluffs	90
American House	116
Carey's Ranch	125
Shasta	132
via Nevada Road, to	
Ousley's Bar	12
Long's Bar	14
Parks' Bar	17
Empire Ranch	20
Plum Valley	30
Rough-and-Ready	33
Grass Valley	38
Nevada	42

W. P. THOMPSON,

DENTIST.

Teeth inserted Atmospherically, from a single Tooth to a full set. Particular attention paid to Plugging Teeth. Teeth set upon Gutta Percha Base, immediately after extraction.

Office, U. S. Block, D St., Marysville.

HANSCOM'S

Daguerreotype and Ambrotype

ROOMS,

UNITED STATES BLOCK, D STREET,

Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Office

Marysville.

THE

SPRING HOUSE,

Third St., bet. D and E Sts., Marysville.

The above House has just been opened, with everything in and about the premises entirely new. The building is perfectly fire-proof, with a fire wall of 30 feet in hight, running in the rear of the House. The Proprietor has adopted the one price system and following low rates: Board and Lodging, $9 per week; Single meals or Lodging, 50 cents. House open all night with good watchmen in charge. The proprietor holds himself responsible for all valuables left in his charge.

JOHN SPRING, Proprietor.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
Full Moon,.....	1	4	47	eve.	New Moon,.....	16	7	44	morn.
Last Quarter,.....	8	8	4	morn.	First Quarter,.....	24	9	23	eve.

D. M.	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Mon.	Stamp Act imposed on the Colonies, 1765.	6 26	5 1	rises.	11 24
2	Tues.	Sacr'to dest. by fire, loss, $5,000,000, 1852.	6 27	5 0	5 14	ev. 9
3	Wed.	The Bible translated into English, 1611.	6 28	4 59	5 0	1 7
4	Thurs	Erie Canal celebration, 1825.	6 29	4 58	7 2	1 59
5	Frid.	Battle of Inkerman, 1854. [to, 1849.	6 30	4 57	8 8	2 54
6	Sat.	First trip steamer Senator to Sacramen-	6 31	4 56	9 21	3 56
7	S.	Second great fire in Marysville, 1852.	6 32	4 55	10 32	4 55
8	Mon.	John Milton died, 1674.	6 33	4 54	11 41	5 56
9	Tues.	Cape Cod discov'd, 1620. [terson's," 1855.	6 34	4 53	morn	6 57
10	Wed.	First passenger trip of S.V. R. R. to "Pat-	6 36	4 53	45	7 47
11	Thurs	Mazatlan captured by Com. Shubrick.	6 37	4 52	1 47	8 35
12	Frid.	Baxter Born, 1612.	6 38	4 50	2 47	9 24
13	Sa t.	First State election held in California, '49.	6 39	4 49	3 46	10 7
14	S.	Charles Carroll died, 1832.	6 40	4 49	4 41	10 49
15	Mon.	First English Parliameet assembled, 1213.	6 41	4 48	5 40	11 28
16	Tues.	Tea destroyed in Boston, 1773.	6 42	4 47	sets.	morn
17	Wed.	Mary, Queen of Scots, executed, 1558.	6 43	4 47	6 19	6
18	Thurs	Cape Good Hope first doubled, 1497.	6 44	4 46	6 51	50
19	Frid.	Jay's Treaty, 1794.	6 45	4 45	7 11	1 31
20	Sat.	Peace made with England, 1814. [1849.	6 46	4 45	8 3	2 18
21	S.	Dr. Parkman murdered by J. W. Webster,	6 47	4 44	8 46	2 59
22	Mon.	New York evacuated by the British, 1783.	6 48	4 44	9 50	3 47
23	Tues.	Stereotyping invented, 1725. [1852.	6 49	4 43	10 55	4 36
24	Wed.	First great fire in Shasta, loss, $150,000,	6 50	4 43	12	5 27
25	Thurs	[1855.	6 51	4 42	morn	6 17
26	Frid.	Sebastopol celebration at So. Park, San F.	6 52	4 42	1 5	7 13
27	Sat.	Telescope invented by Jansen, 1590.	6 53	4 42	2 15	8 12
28	S.	Washington crossed the Delaware, 1776.	6 54	4 42	3 26	9 4
29	Mon.	Revolution in Poland, 1831.	6 55	4 42	4 42	10 3
30	Tues.	St. Andrew's day.	6 56	4 41	6 1	11 1

Peter Decker. Levi Hite. Chas. Lambert

DECKER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Liquors, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Mining Tools, &c.

Front Street, north side Plaza,.....Marysville.

JNO. M'QUINN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of green and dried

Fruits, Nuts and Preserves,

First Street, 2 doors east of D Street, Ramirez's Building, Marysville.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

EAGLE LUMBER YARD,

Cor. 4th and D. Sts., Marysville.

GOODWIN & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in every description of

Lumber, Doors, Windows and Blinds.

☞1,000,000 feet Lumber on hand. Special Orders filled with dispatch.

C. M. THOMPSON. J. S. HILL.

C. M. THOMPSON & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

VEGETABLES, FLOUR, GRAIN, Ground Feed, &c.

Fire Proof Building, east side of E Street, next door to J. L. Davis & Co's, Marysville.

The Senorita.

With *reboso* thrown aeross her brow,
And in her hand her *paroquita*,
With smiling faee, and step of grace,
Here eomes our *senorita!*

Last night, while floating in the dance,
You heard her laughter ringing—
Or, with her loved guitar, perchance,
Some *barcarole* was singing.

You know her, now—ah, very good,
Then politely let us greet her—
(Upon my life, what pretty eyes)—
Adios, mi senorita!

It is sometimes wiser and eheaper to inflict deserved punishment upon ourselves, than to suffer others to do it for us.

Population of Towns and Cities of California.

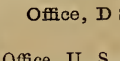
The following estimates of the population of the principal towns and eities of California are prepared from the best available authorities, and may be set down in the main as correct. Though the migratory habits of the miners, when "new and rich" diggings are the inducements, on the exhaustion of water, or the completion of a canal, may, at times, drain some towns, only to flood others more fortunate or more enterprising; so that our figures, in two respects—being estimates—may not be relied upon as "fixed facts."

Towns.	*Population.*	*Towns.*	*Population.*
San Francisco	60,000	Todd's Valley	1,500
Sacramento	18,000	Gold Hill	1,500
Marysville	8,000	Shasta	1,500
Nevada	7,000	Weaverville	1,400
Oroville	6,000	Yreka	1,400
Stockton	5,000	San Andreas	1,400
Columbia	4,500	Poker Flat	1,400
Grass Valley	4,000	Monte Cristo	1,400
Placerville	4,000	Michigan Bar	1,400
Voleano	4,000	El Dorado	1,300
Sonora	3,500	Indian Diggings	1,200
Downieville	3,000	Chinese Camp	1,200
Iowa Hill	2,700	Oakland	1,000
Jackson	2,600	Benieia	1,000
Georgetown	2,500	Petaluma	1,000
Auburn	2,400	Cherokee	1,000
Michigan City	2,400	Drytown	1,000
San Juan, Nev. Co	2,300	Smith's Flat	1,000
LaGrange	2,300	Chip's Flat	1,000
Folsom	2,200	Grizzly Flat	1,000
Coloma	2,200	Spanishtown	1,000
Forest City	2,200	Forbestown	1,000
Rabbit Creek	2,000	Camptonville	1,000
Yankee Jim's	2,000	St. Louis	1,000
Mokelumne Hill	2,000	Minesota	1,000
Diamond Springs	2,000	Fiddletown	1,000
Rough and Ready	1,800	Murphy's	1,000
Knight's Ferry	1,800	Camp Seeo	1,000
San Jose	1,600	Angel's Camp	1,000
St. Louis	1,600	Eureka	1,000

G. W. LOTHROP,
Dealer in
GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS,
Farm Produee, Grain, Flour, Liquors, Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Miners' Tools,
A general assortment for city and country trade constantly on hand, at the lowest eash prices.
Central Store, Third Street,
Between E and High Sts.,.....Marysville.

C. H. SCRANTON & CO.
Importers and Manufaeturers of
HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,
Whips, Collars, etc.
E ST., NEAR THIRD, MARYSVILLE.
Repairing promptly attended to. All Goods sold at the lowest cash prices.

C. F. SCHOLL,
GUN SMITH
West side D St., Theatre Building, Marysville.
☞Rifles, single and double-barrelled Shot Guns Revolvers, Gun Materials, Equipments, and Ammunition of all kinds always on hand.
Revolvers loaded. Guns and Pistols bought.

WINTER & BURLINGAME,

DENTISTS,
Office, D St., opposite the Haun House, MARYSVILLE.
Office, U. S. Building, corner Montgomery and Myers Streets, Oroville.
☞ Our Office has been established in Marysville for the last seven years, with entire success. One of the firm will be in constant attendance at each office.

MOON'S PHASES FOR CALIFORNIA.

	Day.	H'r.	Min.			Day.	H'r.	Min.	
Full Moon,	1	2	47	morn.	First Quarter,	23	10	26	eve.
Last Quarter,	7	10	28	eve.	Full Moon,	30	1	23	eve.
New Moon,	16	2	51	morn.					

D. M	D. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.	SUN RIS'S.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. F.
1	Wed.	Christianity suppressed in France, 1605.	6 57	4 41	rises.	11 55
2	Thurs	Battle of Austrelitz, 1805.	6 58	4 41	5 45	ev 54
3	Frid.	Charles Carrol died, 1819.	6 59	4 41	6 58	1 50
4	Sat.	Illinois admitted into the Union, 1818.	7 0	4 41	8 12	2 43
5	S.	Bonaparte crowned Emperor, 1804.	7 1	4 41	9 25	3 38
6	Mon.	Battle of San Pascual, Lower Cal., 1846.	7 2	4 41	10 34	4 31
7	Tues.	Woolen cloth first introduced into Eng.,	7 3	4 41	11 38	5 22
8	Wed.	Loss of U. S. brig Somers, 1846. [1390.	7 4	4 41	morn	6 9
9	Thurs	John Milton born, 1608.	7 5	4 41	40	7 2
10	Frid.	Mississippi admitted into the Union, 1817.	7 5	4 42	1 49	7 49
11	Sat.	Indiana admitted into the Union, 1816.	7 6	4 42	2 38	8 36
12	S.	1850, fire in Sac. st. cor. Liedsdorff, loss	7 7	4 42	3 38	9 27
13	Mon.	New Zealand discovered, 1642. [$80,000.	7 8	4 42	4 38	10 14
14	Tues.	George Washington died, 1799.	7 9	4 43	5 31	11 1
15	Wed.	Hartford Convention met., 1814.	7 9	4 43	6 39	11 48
16	Thurs	Great fire in New York, 1835.	7 10	4 44	sets.	morn
17	Frid.	Isaac Newton born, 1642.	7 10	4 44	5 38	28
18	Sat.	Wood engraving invented, 1460.	7 11	4 44	6 40	1 15
19	S.	Cromwell, Protector, 1653.	7 11	4 45	7 43	1 58
20	Mon.	Gold discovered in California, at Sutter's	7 12	4 45	8 48	2 11
21	Tues.	[mill, near Coloma, 1847.	7 12	4 46	9 51	3 21
22	Wed.	Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, 1620. ['49	7 13	4 46	10 55	4 6
23	Thurs	First large fire in Stockton, loss $200,000,	7 13	4 46	12 00	4 51
24	Frid.	First large fire in San Francisco, 46 houses	7 14	4 47	morn	5 40
25	Sat.	Christmas Day. [burned, 1849.	7 14	4 47	1 9	6 33
26	S.	Battle of Trenton, 1776.	7 15	4 49	2 19	7 28
27	Mon.	El Paso taken by Col. Doniphan, 1846.	7 15	4 49	3 33	8 33
28	Tues.	Texas admitted into the Union, 1845.	7 15	4 50	4 20	9 40
29	Wed.	Constitution captured the Java, 1812.	7 15	4 51	5 8	10 46
30	Thurs	Jesuits founded, 1525.	7 16	4 51	rises.	11 49
31	Frid.	Gen. Montgomery killed at Quebec, 1775.	7 16	4 52	5 46	ev 43

Wm. Hawley. Horace Beach. C. H. Simpkins
W. HAWLEY & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Liquors, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, etc.
COMMERCIAL BLOCK,....MARYSVILLE.

C. HUDSON & CO.
Importers & Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
Leather, etc.,
No. 101 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO,
E STREET, MARYSVILLE.

G. W. & S. CLEVELAND,
Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS
Groceries, Provisions and Segars,
First Street, one door below the Plaza,
Opp. Merchants' Hotel, Marysville.

PEARKES & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
E ST., east side, between First & Second,
MARYSVILLE.

A TABLE,—Giving the Time of holding the District Courts, the Names of the County Judge, Clerk, and Sheriff for each County in the State; also, the County Seat, and its Legal Distance from Sacramento.

COUNTIES.	TIMES OF HOLDING DISTRICT COURTS.	COUNTY JUDGE.	CLERK.	SHERIFF.	COUNTY SEAT.	DIST FROM SACRAMENTO.
Alameda	February 16, May 17, August 16, November 15	Addison M. Crane	H. M. Veasey	A. H. Broder	San Leandro	175 miles.
Amador	Febrnary 9, June 14, September 20	Marion W. Gordon	Jas. C. Shipman	George Durham	Jackson	55 "
Butte	March 8, June 14, August 23, December 20	J. E. N. Lewis	Miles Chapin	Peter Freer	Croville	70 "
Calaveras	February 2, June 7, October 4	W. W. Porter	N. L. Broughton	Charles A. Clarke	Mokelumne Hill	60 "
Colusi	May 3, August 2, October 18	J. C. Hues	James B. Laing	John C. Johnston	Oolnsi	140 "
Contra Costa	Jannary 5, April 5, October 4	Geo. F. Worth	C. Yager	N. Hunsaker	Martinez	110 "
El Dorado	Jannary 26, May 10, August 16, November 15	James Johnson	D. E. McKenny	E. B. Carson	Coloma	50 "
Humboldt	January 5, April 5. July 5, October 4	J. E. Wyman	Lewis K. Wood	Wm. J. Reed	Union Town	390 "
Klamath	April 12, June 7, October 11	E. P. Fletcher	Wm. L. Stevens	J. W. Holt	Orleans Bar	550 "
Los Angeles	March 15, July 19, Novembrr 15	W. G. Dryden	John W. Shore	D. W. Alexander	Los Angeles	660 "
Marin	March 1, June 7, December 6	A. Barney	O. S. Taylor	G. N. Vischer	San Rafael	158 "
Merced	February 2, June 7, October 4	J. W. Fitzhugh	E. G. Rector	C. F. Bloodworth	Snelling's Ranch	121 "
Mariposa	February 9, June 14, October 11	J. M. Boudurant	W. A. Guard	Thomas Early	Mariposa	155 "
Monterey	March 8, June 14, September 13, December 13	W. H. Rumsey	E. L. Williams	John Keating	Monterey	260 "
Napa	February 2, May 3, November 1	C. Hartson	A. T. Watson	John S. Stark	Napa	130 "
Nevada	April 19, July 19, October 11, December 13	J. H. Caswell	J. H. Bostwick	W. W. Wright	Nevada	70 "
Placer	January 12, April 19, July 19, October 18	J. E. Hale	A. S. Grant	W. T. Heuson	Auburn	35 "
Plumas	April 5, May 17, November 1	T. Cox	Robert J. Barnett	J. D. Byers	Quincy	150 "
Sacramento	February 2, April 5, June 7, Aug. 2, Oct. 4, Dec. 6	John Heard	C. H. Bradford	W. S. White	Sacramento	
San Bernardino	February 16, May 17, October 18	Daniel M. Thomas	Rich'd R. Hopkins	Robert Cliff	San Bernardino	690 "
San Diego	April 19, August 16, December 20	D. B. Kurtz	W. B. Couts	Joseph Reiner	San Diego	790 "
San Francisco	February 2, April 5, June 7, Aug. 2, Oct. 4, Dec. 6	Thos. W. Freelon	Thomas Hayes	David Scannell	San Francisco	140 "
San Joaquin	January 19, April 19, July 19, October 11	J. K. Shafer	John W. O'Neal	George Webster	Stockton	55 "
San Luis Obispo	March 1, June 7, September 6	R. Pacheco	D. F. Newsom	F. Castro	San Luis Obispo	460 "
Santa Barbara	May 3, August 2, November 4	Charles Fernald	George D. Fisher	R. Heath	Santa Barbara	590 "
Santa Clara	January 19, April 19, October 18	Rch'd B. Buckner	John B. Heuson	P. T. McCabe	San Jose	150 "
Santa Cruz	April 5, July 5, October 4	Henry Rice	J. C. Wilson	O. K. Stampley	Santa Cruz	260 "
Shasta	March 20, June 28, September 13, November 22	J. C. Hinckley	W. S. Jenkins	J. A. Dreibelbis	Shasta	225 "
Sierra	March 8, June 14, September 20, November 15	Alanson Smith	Alfred Helm	Edward Irwin	Downieville	110 "
Siskiyou	May 3, August 2, November 1	A. M. Rosborough	J. W. Brown	Samuel P. Fair	Yreka	420 "
Solano	January 19, April 19, October 18	Thomas M. Swan	W. J. Hooten	Paul Shirley	Benicia	110 "
Sonoma	February 16, May 17, November 15	Wm. Churchman	N. McMenifee	A. C. Bledsoe	Santa Rosa	138 "
Stanislaus	March 15, August 16, December 20	H. W. Wallace	R. McGarvey	W. D. Kirk	Empire City	90 "
Sutter	February 16, June 21, October 18	W. P. W. McCall	C. E. Wilcoxon	M. F. Gear	Nicolaus	30 "
Trinity	February 16, May 17, August 16, November 16	R. T. Miller	H. J. Seaman	E. Neblett	Weaverville	265 "
Tulare	March 1, July 5, November 1	John Cutter	J. R. Keenly	W. G. Poindexter	Visalia	265 "
Tuolumne	February 16, June 21, October 18	L. Quint	R. A. Robinson	James M. Stuart	Sonora	125 "
Yolo	March 15, August 2, December 20	H. Gwinn	Arch. McDonald	George Bell	Washington	1 "
Yuba	Jan. 19, March 8, May 10, July 19, Sept. 13, Nov. 8	S. M. Bliss	Lloyd McGrader	W. D. Thornburgh	Marysville	65 "

GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR 1856.

		Term Expires.	Salary.
J. Neely Johnson, of Sacramento,	Governor	Jan., 1858.	$10,000
R. M. Anderson, of El Dorado,	Lieut. Gov. and Pres't Sen.	"	
George W. Whitman, of Tuolumne,	Comptroller	"	4,500
Henry Bates, of Shasta,	Treasurer	"	4,500
Andrew J. Moulder, of San Francisco,	Sup't Public Instruction.	"	4,500
W. C. Kibbe, of Sacramento,	Quartermaster General	"	3,000
W. T. Wallace, of Santa Clara,	Attorney General	"	2,000
John A. Brewster, of Sonoma,	Surveyor General	"	2,000
James Allen, of Yuba,	State Printer	"	Fees.

Representation in Congress.

John B. Weller,	Senator	Term expires March	4, 1857
(Vacant—should have been filled by last Legislature.)			
J. W. Denver,	Representative	" "	4, 1857
Philip T. Herbert,	Representative	" "	4, 1857

Supreme Court of the State of California.

The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices. It has appellate jurisdiction where the amount in dispute exceeds $200, and where the legality of certain acts is questioned, and in certain criminal cases. The justices are elected by the people, for six years, and are so classified that one goes out of office every two years. Salary $8 000 per annum.

General Terms—First Mondays in January, April, July and October; Special Terms—First Mondays in June, August, September, November and December. Meets at Sacramento.

		Term Expires			Term Expires
Hugh C. Murray,	Chief Justice	1862	Solomon Heydenfeldt,	Assoc't Justice	1858
David S. Terry,	Assoc't Justice	1860	Chas. S. Fairfax,	Clerk	1859

District Courts and Judges of the Judicial Districts.

The District Courts have jurisdiction in law and equity, where the amount in dispute, exclusive of interest, does not exceed $200. The judges are elected by the people, for a term of six years. A county judge is elected in each county, for four years, to act as Judge of Probate, to hold the County Court, and with two justices of the peace to hold courts of sessions for criminal business. Clerks of courts, district attorneys, sheriffs, coroners, &c., are elected by the people.

Dis't.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Dis't.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.
1.—	Benjamin Hayes,	San Diego,	$3,000	9.—	W. B. Dangerfield,	Shasta,	$6,000
2.—	Joaquin Carrillo,	San Luis Obispo,	3,000	10.—	W. S. Barbour,	Nevada,	6,000
3.—	C. P. Hester,	San Jose,	4,000	11.—	J. M. Howell,	El Dorado,	6,000
4.—	John S. Hagar,	San Francisco,	7,500	12.—	Edward Norton,	San Francisco,	7,000
5.—	C. M. Creamer,	Stockton,	6,000	13.—	E. Burke,	Mariposa,	4,000
6.—	A. C. Munson,	Sacramento,	6,000	14.—	Niles Searls,	Sierra,	5,000
7.—	E. W. McKinstry,	Sonora,	6,000	15.—	——— Williams,	Trinity,	4,000
8.—	J. M. Peters,	Siskiyou,	6,000				

Counties composing the Judicial Districts.

Dist.	
1.—	San Diego, San Bernardino and Los Angeles
2.—	Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo.
3.—	Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Alameda, Monterey
4.—	A portion of the County of San Francisco.
5.—	Calaveras, Amador, Tuolumne, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus.
6.—	Sacramento County.
7.—	Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Napa, Solano, and Contra Costa.
8.—	Klamath and Siskiyou.
9.—	Colusi, Butte and Shasta.
10.—	Yuba and Sutter.
11.—	El Dorado, Placer and Yolo.
12.—	That portion of San Francisco County not embraced in the Fourth District.
13.—	Mariposa, Tulare and Merced.
14.—	Sierra, Nevada and Plumas.
15.—	Trinity and Humboldt.

NOTE—For times of holding District Courts in each county, see preceding page.

JEWETT, SCOTT & VANTINE,
Wholesale Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Liquors,
Clothing, Mining Tools, etc.
First Street, north side Plaza,.....Marysville.

J. H. ADAMS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions & General Stores,
First St., next to Merchants' Hotel,
MARYSVILLE.

Distances from Stockton by Stage Roads to all the Southern Mining Towns.

Compiled for the Illustrated California Almanac.

Via Sonora, to	Miles.	*Via Murphy's Camp to*	Miles.
Knight's Ferry	34	Double Springs	40
French Bar	46	San Andreas	46
Chinese Camp	48	Angel's Camp	55
Montezuma	50	Carson Hill	58
Jamestown	56	Vallecito	62
Sonora	60	Murphy's	65
Columbia	62	Mammoth Tree V'y	80
Shaw's Flat	60	*Via Mokelumne Hill, to*	
Pine Log Crossing	67	Ione Valley	28
Via Mariposa, to		Drytown	32
Heath & Emery's F'y	28	Rancheria	35
Tuolumne Ferry	46	Double Springs	38
Merced Ferry	69	Jackson	42
Hornitas	75	Camp Seco	42
Quartzburg	78	Mokelumne Hill	50
Agua Frio	80	Volcano via Jackson	55
Mariposa	85	Fiddletown do	62
Yo Hamity Falls	145	Indian Diggings	68
Kern River	260	Forbestown	72
Tejon Pass	305	Sacramento	50
Los Angeles	425		

MOUNT DIABLO.—This prominent peak is not only a land-mark for coasters and inward bound vessels, for many a mile at sea, but is also a prominent object to the traveller over the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, and to the miner throughout the broad range of foot hills of Sacramento, El Dorado and Amador counties. Maj. Ringgold places its height at 3765 feet, and gives its air-line distance as follows:—Benicia, 17 miles; San Francisco, 29; Stockton, 32; Sacramento, 58; Marysville, 82; Mokelumne Hill, 70; Sonora, 80; Granite City (Folsom), 75; and Pilot Hill, El Dorado county, 85.

As a bucket of water in the door yard reflects the sunshine into a dark room, even so do the countenances of children reflect the sentiments of their parents towards their neighbors.

He who cannot find happiness at his own fireside, need not look for it elsewhere.

What goes into the slop-buckets of the extravagant poor man, would often afford a satisfactory repast to the prudent rich one.

He who undertakes great things, whether good or bad, may expect to meet great opposition.

Official Presidential Vote of California, 1856.

COUNTIES.	Buchanan, (D.)	Fillmore, (A.).	Fremont, (R.).	Total Vote.
Alameda	730	213	723	1666
Amador	1784	1557	657	3998
Butte	2501	1902	744	5147
Calaveras	2615	1515	562	4692
Colusa	282	303	15	600
Contra Costa	458	288	188	934
El Dorado	4072	2962	1388	8422
Fresno	218	123	1	342
Humboldt	204	191	103	498
Klamath	832	440	82	1354
Los Angeles	721	135	521	1377
Marin	348	81	160	589
Mariposa	1234	773	165	2171
Merced	249	124	14	387
Monterey	267	169	220	656
Napa	444	341	157	942
Nevada	3500	2240	1462	7202
Placer	2808	2096	992	5896
Plumas	183	208	54	445
Saeramento	3438	3386	941	7765
San Bernardino	314	7	93	414
San Diego	173	38	18	229
San Francisco	5306	1601	4997	11904
San Mateo	282	113	238	633
San Joaquin	1284	1040	537	2861
San Luis Obispo	83	15	108	206
Santa Barbara	176	10	183	369
Santa Cruz	576	673	809	2058
Santa Clara	320	288	196	804
Shasta	1537	1083	169	2789
Sierra	2506	2195	693	4394
Siskiyou	2075	1792	464	4331
Solano	799	634	189	1622
Sonoma&Mn'cino	1515	498	382	2395
Stanislaus	436	228	21	685
Sutter	491	345	92	928
Tehama	436	312	44	792
Trinity	1011	884	189	2084
Tulare	248	139	23	410
Tuolumne	2939	2111	1037	6087
Yolo	553	583	130	1266
Yuba	2452	2087	647	5186
Total	52.400	35.724	20.408	108.532

FORD & NYE,

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Flour, Barley, Oats and Ground Feed,

Levee Street, west of Centre Street,

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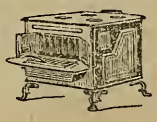

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Dealer in all kinds of

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AND

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Copper, Zinc and Sheet Iron,

Main St., next door to Holden's Drug Store,

STOCKTON.

Every article in our line we will sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this market

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES.	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
Maine	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955	501,793	583,169
New Hampshire	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,32-	284,574	317,976
Vermont	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	280,652	291,948	314,120
Massachusetts	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514
Rhode Island	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545
Connecticut	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	370,792
New York	340,120	586,756	959,949	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394
New Jersey	184,139	211,949	249,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786
Delaware	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532
Maryland	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034
Virginia	748,308	880,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661
North Carolina	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039
South Carolina	249,073	345,591	415,715	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507
Georgia	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823	691 392	906,185
Florida	. .	. .	. .	. .	34,730	54 477	87,445
Alabama	. .	. .	20,845	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623
Mississippi	. .	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526
Louisiana	. .	. .	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762
Texas	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	212,592
Arkansas	. .	. .	. .	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897
Tennessee	30,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,717
Kentucky	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405
Ohio	. .	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329
Michigan	. .	. .	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654
Indiana	. .	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416
Illinois	. .	. .	12,282	55,211	157,455	476,183	851,470
Missouri	. .	. .	20,845	66,586	140,445	383,702	682,044
Wisconsin	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	30,945	305,391
Iowa	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	43,112	192,214
District of Columbia	. .	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687
California	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	92,597
Total	3,929,872	5,305,952	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,920	17,063,353	23,191,876

Latitude and Longitude of chief Cities in California.

San Francisco, Lat. 37° 42′ N.; Long. 122° 26′ W.
Sacramento City, Lat. 38° 35′ N.; Long. 121° 24′ W.
Shasta City, Lat. 40° 43′ N.; Long. 122° 8′ W.
Marysville, Lat. 39° 29′ N.: Long. 121° 30′ W.
Nevada, Lat. 39° 18′ N.; Long. 121° 5′ W.
Stockton, Lat. 37° 52′ N.; Long. 121° 14′ W.
Sonora, Lat. 37° 57′ N.; Long. 120° 12′ W.
San Diego, Lat. 32° 40′ N.; Long. 117° 7′ W.
Downieville, Lat. 39° 33′ N.: Long. 120° 28′ W.
Placerville, Lat. 38° 45′ N.; Long. 120° 48′ W.

Sacramento and Stockton

LINES OF

Stages!

FARE REDUCED.

The Telegraph Line, lower road, via Benson's Ferry, will leave DAILY, at 2 o'clock, P.M., arriving by 9 o'clock, same evening, thereby passengers from all parts of the Southern mines can travel through to Sacramento same day. And from any part of the Northern mines, as far as Nevada, to Stockton, same day.

Fare, Five Dollars.

Also U. S. Mail, Tri-Weekly Line, upper road, via Staple's, Dr. Elliott's, Hick's and Buckner's Ranches..

Will leave Stockton Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Returning, will leave Saeramento Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6½ o'clock, A.M.

Stockton Office—In A. N. Fisher & Co's
P. B. MINTZER, Agent.

Sacramento Office—Orleans Hotel.
JNO. ANDREWS, Agent.

JOHN SMITH, Proprietor.

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For which they have been awarded the First Premium at the two last State Fairs.

Soda and Congress Waters in fountains and bottles.

N. B Orders from Hotels, Saloons, Parties and Private Families will receive immediate and careful attention.

Weber Avenue, Stockton.

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STORAGE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

Corner Commerce and Levee Streets,
West of Centre Street, STOCKTON

Will pay particular attention to the receiving of Merchandise and Forwarding the same at the lowest rates of Freight.

N. B. The best of References given, if required.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.

R. H. VANCE,

Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, again received the

FIRST PREMIUM,

Awarded by the State Fair in 1856, being the THIRD time received received against all competitors.

To those who wish something new and beautiful.—We have purchased the Patent Right on cutting Ambrotypes for this State, and are now prepared to take them in a style unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the smallest miniature to life size.

I hereby denounce all pictures taken on glass in this city or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the genuine article.

I would say to all who have been deceived and swindled with bogus pictures, not to condemn this new and beautiful invention until they have seen the Genuine Ambrotypes. They are said to be the most durable picture known, as neither acids, water, or dampness of any kind can effect them.

What is an Ambrotype?

'Tis a likeness of one's self,
So true to nature, that we feel
That we could speak to it and hold
A converse with our higher nature.
'Tis not the mortal part we see: but
That which gives us back look for look;
The very counterpart of our own selves:
And why is this? Who hath the power
To paint or picture thus, and make of us
A something more than shadowed self?
To bring before our vision a form
So true to nature, that e'en ourself deceived
More than when we see our face in glass?
Who hath this power, we ask again,
To make ourselves appear so plain?
To catch each look, expression, form—
The very eye with love to warm?
Who hath this power? this wondrous art?
This power to give our counterpart?
To paint like life, at single glance?—
There's but ONE ARTIST—

R. H. VANCE.

A. KOHLER,

Importer and Dealer in

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Violin and Guitar Strings,

Together with every variety of

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